inhabitants or of the trustees of any school district, or of the commissioners of primary schools, or of any other officer created under the provisions of this act, shall be set aside or adjudged to be void for defect of form, or for any irregularity therein, so as the requisitions of the said act are substantially complied with.

APPROVED, May 20, 1862.

CHAP. LXXVII. — An Act prescribing the Qualification of Electors in the Cities of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all municipal elections in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, during the existence of the present rebellion, every person who shall offer to vote at any such election, and who shall be challenged by any legal voter on the ground of disloyalty to the government of the United States, shall, before his vote shall be received, in addition to the requirements now established by law, take and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation, namely: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support, protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign; that I will bear true faith, allegiance, and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution, or law of any State Convention, Legislature, or order or organization, secret or otherwise, to the contrary notwithstanding, and that I do this with a full determination, pledge, and purpose, without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever; and, further, that I have always been loyal and true to the Government of the United States. So help me God." The said oath or affirmation may be taken before any justice of the peace, notary public, or other person legally authorized to administer oaths in the District of Columbia; and the production of the certificate, in writing, of any such justice of the peace, notary public, or other person so authorized to administer oaths, with a copy of such oath or affirmation, that said oath has been taken and subscribed to by the person producing such certificate, shall be deemed by the commissioners of election sufficient evidence of the fact. And it shall also be lawful for the commissioners of election, or any one of them, during the time of holding such elections, to administer said oath. And any person or persons violating said oath, or making any false statement in taking the same, shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of wilful and corrupt perjury, and shall be liable to be indicted and prosecuted to conviction before any court in said District of Columbia having competent jurisdiction thereof.

APPROVED, May 20, 1862.

CHAP. LXXXIX. — An Act to provide for the Codification and Revision of the Laws of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three suitable persons, learned in the law, to revise, &c., the laws of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the persons who shall be thus appointed shall render a final report of their revision and codification to Congress on or before the first Monday of December next.

APPROVED, May 20, 1862.

CHAP. LXXX. — An Act to authorize the Appointment of Medical Store-keepers and Chaplains of Hospitals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War
be authorized to add to the medical department of the army medical
storekeepers, not exceeding six in number, who shall have the pay and
emoluments of military storekeepers in the quartermaster's department,
who shall be skilled apothecaries or druggists, who shall give the bond
and security required by existing laws for military storekeepers in
the quartermaster's department, and who shall be stationed at such
points as the necessities of the army may require: Provided, That the
provisions of this act shall remain in force only during the continuance
of the present rebellion.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United
States is hereby authorized to appoint, if he shall deem it necessary, a
chaplain for each permanent hospital, whose pay, with that of chaplains
of hospitals heretofore appointed by him, shall be the same as that of
regimental chaplains in the volunteer force; and who shall be subject to
such rules in relation to leave of absence from duty as are prescribed for
commissioned officers of the army.

Approved, May 20, 1862.

CHAP. LXXXI.—An Act supplementary to an Act approved on the thirteenth July
eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the Collection of
Duties on Imports, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the
Treasury, in addition to the powers conferred upon him by the act of the
thirteenth July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, be, and he is hereby,
authorized to refuse a clearance to any vessel or other vehicle laden with
goods, wares, or merchandise, destined for a foreign or domestic port, when-
ever he shall have satisfactory reason to believe that such goods, wares, or
merchandise, or any part thereof, whatever may be their ostensible desti-
nation, are intended for ports or places in possession or under control of in-
surgents against the United States; and if any vessel or other vehicle for
which a clearance or permit shall have been refused by the Secretary of
the Treasury, or by his order, as aforesaid, shall depart or attempt to
depart for a foreign or domestic port without being duly cleared or per-
mitted, such vessel or other vehicle, with her tackle, apparel, furniture,
and cargo, shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever a permit or clear-
ance is granted for either a foreign or domestic port, it shall be lawful for
the collector of the customs granting the same, if he shall deem it neces-
sary, under the circumstances of the case, to require a bond to be exe-
cuted by the master or the owner of the vessel, in a penalty equal to the
value of the cargo, and with sureties to the satisfaction of such collector,
that the said cargo shall be delivered at the destination for which it is
cleared or permitted, and that no part thereof shall be used in affording
aid or comfort to any person or parties in insurrection against the author-
ity of the United States.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury
be and he is hereby further empowered to prohibit and prevent the trans-
portation in any vessel, or upon any railroad, turnpike, or other road or
means of transportation within the United States, of any goods, wares, or
merchandise of whatever character, and whatever may be the ostensible
destination of the same, in all cases where there shall be satisfactory rea-
sons to believe that such goods, wares, or merchandise are intended for
any place in the possession or under the control of insurgents against the
United States; or that there is imminent danger that such goods, wares,
merchandise will fall into the possession or under the control of such
insurgents; and he is further authorized, in all cases where he shall deem
it expedient so to do, to require reasonable security to be given that
goods, wares, or merchandise shall not be transported to any place un-