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,
or 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-
der insurrectionary control, and shall not, in any way, be used to give aid or comfort to such insurgents, and he may establish all such general or special regulations as may be necessary or proper to carry into effect the purposes of this act; and if any goods, wares, or merchandise shall be transported in violation of this act, or of any regulation of the Secretary of the Treasury, established in pursuance thereof, or if any attempt shall be made so to transport them, all goods, wares, or merchandise, so transported or attempted to be transported, shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the proceedings for the penalties and forfeitures accruing under this act may be pursued, and the same may be mitigated or remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury in the modes prescribed by the eighth and ninth sections of the act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to which this act is supplementary.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the proceeds of all penalties and forfeitures incurred under this act, or the act to which this is supplementary, shall be distributed in the manner provided by the ninety-first section of the act of March second, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

APPROVED, May 20, 1862.

CHAP. LXXXII. — An Act to authorize the Corporation of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, to lay and collect a Water Tax, 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 Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, shall have full power and authority to levy and collect a tax not exceeding sixty cents per front foot on all lots and parts of lots within said corporate limits in front of or parallel to which water mains have been or may hereafter be laid; or, in their discretion, to appropriate from the corporate funds generally so much money as may be necessary to supply the inhabitants of said town with Potomac water from the aqueduct mains or pipes now laid or to be laid in the streets of said town by the United States; and to make all laws and regulations for the proper distribution of the same, subject to the restrictions prescribed by this act, and the act approved March the third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and entitled "An act to provide for the care and preservation of the works constructed by the United States for bringing the Potomac water into the cities of Washington and Georgetown, for the supply of said water for all Government purposes, and for the uses and benefit of the inhabitants of said cities."

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That said Corporation shall have full power and authority to collect such taxes, when so fixed, in advance or otherwise, through such agents, collectors, or commissioners, as they may designate and appoint; and upon the failure of any owner of said lot or lots, or part thereof, to pay said taxes, to sell the same; or to stop the supply of water to the same, or to distress and sell the personal effects of such owner, and in the case of any sale the same proceedings shall be observed as are adopted in enforcing the collection of the general tax of said town; and generally to enact such laws as may be necessary to furnish the inhabitants of said town with pure and wholesome water, and to carry into complete effect the powers herein granted: Provided, That the taxes levied by virtue of this act shall never be a source of revenue other than as a means of supplying said town with water.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That in levying said front foot tax, said Corporation shall, in all cases where a lot or lots, or part thereof, may be situated at the intersection of two streets and fronting on the same,