I will well and faithfully perform all the duties which may be required of me by law. So help me God." And that each and every such civil officer and employé, in the departments aforesaid, or in any way connected therewith, in the service or employment of the United States, who shall refuse to take the oath or affirmation herein provided, shall be immediately dismissed and discharged from such service or employment.

Penalty for refusal to take the oath.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the oath or affirmation, herein provided for in the first section of this act, may be taken before any justice of the peace, or notary public, or other person who is legally authorized to administer an oath in the State or District where the same may be administered. And that any violation of such oath by any person or persons taking the same shall subject the offender to all the pains and penalties of wilful and corrupt perjury, who shall be liable to be indicted and prosecuted to conviction for any such offence before any court having competent jurisdiction thereof: *And provided further*, That such offender shall be forthwith discharged from such service or employment.

Before whom oath may be taken.

Violation of oath to subject offender to penalties of perjury, and discharge from service.

APPROVED, August 6, 1861.

CHAP. LXV. — *An Act explanatory of an Act entitled "An Act concerning the Attorney-General and the Attorneys and Marshals of the several Districts."*

August 6, 1861.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing in the act of which this act is explanatory shall be construed to repeal, modify, or in any way affect any law, now in force, defining or regulating the duties of the Solicitor of the Treasury.

Solicitor of Treasury not affected by act 1861, ch. 37. *Ante*, p. 285.

APPROVED, August 6, 1861.

CHAP. LXVI. — *An Act to provide for the Repairs of the Long Bridge across the Potomac River.*

August 6, 1861.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the repair of the present Long Bridge across the Potomac River.

Appropriation.

Repairs of Long Bridge.

APPROVED, August 6, 1861.

CHAP. LXVII. — *An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to pay the Volunteers, who, under the Command of Charles W. White, and by Order of Brigadier-General T. A. Morris, enlisted to protect the Railroad Bridges and other Property, in the Vicinity of Oakland, Alleghany County, Maryland.*

August 6, 1861.

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, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates who served as a Home Guard for the protection of the railroad bridge and other property, near Oakland, Alleghany County, Maryland, under command of Captain Charles W. White, and were called into service by order of Brigadier-General T. A. Morris, and to make to them just and reasonable compensation for the failure of the officer of the Government of the United States to furnish to them rations, clothing, and other supplies during their service: *Provided*, the amount to be paid shall not exceed the amount to which, for similar service, and like rations, clothing, and supplies, volunteers, regularly mustered into service under the President's proclamation of May third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, would be equitable entitled.

Certain volunteers in Alleghany county, Maryland, to be paid.

Proviso.

APPROVED, August 6, 1861.

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