

received on all that part of said road within the District shall not exceed eight cents per ton per mile for both tolls and transportation, and shall be the same each way: *And provided also*, That the privileges granted by this act to the aforesaid railroad company shall be upon the condition that the said company shall charge the same rate of toll upon the same articles going either way between Baltimore and Washington.

Rates for tolls and transportation.
Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the said company are also hereby empowered to make such special contract with any duly authorized officer or agent of the United States, for the conveyance of the mail, or the transportation of persons or property for the use of the United States, on any railroad which has been or shall be constructed by the said Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, on such terms as shall be approved of by the competent officer or authority, and in all such instances to receive the compensation so agreed for, according to the terms of each contract.

The company may make special contract for carrying the mail, and transporting persons or property for the United States.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the said railroad company may charge and receive for taking up and setting down any passenger or traveller, within the District, conveyed a shorter distance than four miles, a sum not exceeding twelve cents.

Passenger fares within the District.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That unless the said company shall commence the said lateral road within two years, and complete the same with at least one set of tracks, within four years from the passage of this act, then this act, and all rights and privileges thereby granted, shall cease and determine.

Lateral road to be commenced in two years and completed in four.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the Congress of the United States from granting the same or similar privileges to those hereby granted, to any other company or companies incorporated or to be incorporated by the State of Maryland, or by Congress, or from authorizing, by any future law, such additional railroads or roads, in connection with the said road, so as to extend the same road, or to construct others connected therewith, to such parts of the District as from time to time may be required by the convenience of those parts of the District into which the said company are now restrained from carrying said road, or from enacting such rules and regulations, prescribing the speed of cars or carriages passing over said road, and any other matters relating thereto, necessary for the security of the persons and property of the inhabitants of the District, in such manner as to the present or any future Congress shall seem expedient: *And provided, nevertheless*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to give any rights or privileges to the said company beyond the limits of the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That Congress shall have power to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Congress may grant to other corporations privileges like those in this act;

may authorize additional railroads or roads;

may prescribe rules as to speed of cars, &c. and the security of persons and property.

No rights given beyond the District.

Act may be altered or repealed.

APPROVED, February 5, 1867.

CHAP. XXX. — *An Act exempting certain Property of Debtors in the District of Columbia from Levy, Attachment, or Sale on Execution.*

Feb. 5, 1867.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following property, being the property of the head of a family or householder, shall be exempt from distraint, attachment, levy, and sale on execution or decree of any court in the District of Columbia: *Provided, however*, That this exemption shall not interfere with the foreclosure of any mortgage or deed of trust executed before the passage of this act, to wit:

Property of a head of a family or householder in the District of Columbia exempt from levy sale, &c.

Proviso.

All wearing apparel belonging to all persons, and to all heads of families, being householders; all beds, bedding, household furniture, stoves, cooking utensils, and so forth, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value; provisions for three months' support, whether provided or growing; fuel for three months; mechanics' tools and implements of the debtor's trade

Schedule of property exempt.

Property exempt.

No deed of trust, sale, &c. of exempted articles, valid unless signed by the wife of the debtor, if married, &c.
Exemption not good against claims of servants for wages, &c. except, &c.

or business amounting to two hundred dollars in value, with two hundred dollars' worth of stock for carrying on the business of the debtor or his family; the library and implements of a professional man or artist, to the value of three hundred dollars; one horse, mule, or yoke of oxen; one cart, wagon, or dray, and harness for such team; farming utensils, with food for such team for three months, and if the debtor be a farmer, any other farming tools of the value of one hundred dollars; all family pictures, and all the family library, not exceeding in value four hundred dollars; one cow, one swine, six sheep. And no deed of trust, bill of sale, or mortgage upon any of said exempted articles, shall be binding or valid unless signed by the wife of the debtor, if he be married and living with his wife; and these exemptions shall be valid when the said property is in transitu, the same as if the property were at rest: *Provided, however*, That no property named and exempted in this act, shall be exempted from attachment or execution for any debt due for the wages of servants, common laborers, or clerks, except the wearing apparel, beds and bedding, and household furniture and provisions, for the debtor and family.

APPROVED, February 5, 1867.

Feb. 5, 1867.
See Vol. xv.
p. 27.

CHAP. XXXI. — *An Act to punish illegal Voting in the District of Columbia, and for other Purposes.*

Penalty for knowingly voting, or offering to vote, in the District of Columbia, when not qualified; or for procuring registration as a voter; for knowingly voting or attempting to vote in wrong ward or precinct, or more than once at same election, or voting double.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That any person not duly qualified to vote in the District of Columbia, who, knowing that he is not so qualified, shall vote or offer to vote therein, or who shall procure or attempt to procure himself to be registered therein as a voter, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months, and not less than two months.

Judges of elections in Washington and Georgetown; their number, appointment, term of office, &c.

Voting lists.

Sessions for correcting the lists.

Voting lists to be posted in public places at least ten days before election.

Repealing clause.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person, being a qualified voter in said District, shall knowingly vote or attempt to vote in any other ward or election precinct than that in which he shall be lawfully entitled to vote, or shall unlawfully and knowingly vote or attempt to vote more than once, or in more than one ward or election precinct, or shall so vote double therein, he shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months and not less than two months, and shall be disqualified from voting thereafter in said District.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be five judges of elections within and for the city of Washington, and three within and for the city of Georgetown, the same to be appointed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, who shall hold their offices for two years and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified, and whose duty it shall be, prior to each election, to prepare a list of the persons qualified to vote in the several wards of said cities in any election; and said judges shall be in open session in their respective cities, to receive evidence of the qualifications of persons claiming the right to vote in any election therein, and for correcting said lists, on two days, not exceeding five days prior to each election for the choice of city officers, giving prior notice of the time and place of each session in some newspaper.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That prior to said election the said judges in the respective cities shall post up a list of voters thus prepared in one or more public places in said cities, and at least ten days prior thereto.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, February 5, 1867.