

[No. 55.] *A Resolution in Relation to the Maquoketa River, in the State of Iowa.* July 13, 1868.

Resolved by the Senate, and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is given to the construction of bridges across the Maquoketa river, in the State of Iowa, with or without draws, as may be provided by the laws of the State of Iowa. Bridges may be built across the Maquoketa river, Iowa;

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That dams and bridges may be constructed across the Iowa river, in the State of Iowa, above the town of Wapello. and across the Iowa river above Wapello.

APPROVED, July 13, 1868.

[No. 56.] *Joint Resolution to extend the Time for the Completion of the West Wisconsin Railroad.* July 13, 1868.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time fixed and limited by an act entitled "An act granting lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in the State of Wisconsin," approved May five, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the completion of the railroad from Tomah, in the county of Monroe, to Saint Croix river or lake, between townships twenty-five and thirty-one, be, and the same is hereby, further extended for a period of three years to the West Wisconsin Railroad Company, a corporation established by the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and which, by the law of said State, is entitled to the land grant made in the second section of said act: *Provided,* That if said railway company shall not have completed said railroad from Tomah to Black River Falls on or before the expiration of one year from the passage of this resolution, this act shall be null and void. Time of completing West Wisconsin railroad extended. 1864, ch. 80, § 2. Vol. xiii. p. 66. Proviso.

APPROVED, July 13, 1868.

[No. 58.] *A Resolution excluding from the electoral College Votes of States lately in Rebellion, which shall not have been reorganized.* July 20, 1868.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That none of the States whose inhabitants were lately in rebellion shall be entitled to representation in the electoral college for the choice of President or Vice-President of the United States, nor shall any electoral votes be received or counted from any of such States, unless at the time prescribed by law for the choice of electors the people of such States, pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf, shall have, since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, adopted a constitution of State government under which a State government shall have been organized and shall be in operation, nor unless such election of electors shall have been held under the authority of such constitution and government, and such State shall have also become entitled to representation in Congress, pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to any State which was represented in Congress on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven. States lately in rebellion excluded from the electoral college, &c. unless, &c.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. F. WADE.

President of the Senate pro tempore.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, }
July 20, 1868.

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "A resolution excluding from the electoral college votes of States lately in rebellion which shall not have

been reorganized," with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

GEO. C. GORHAM,
Secretary of the Senate.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
July 20, 1868.

The House of Representatives having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "A resolution excluding from the electoral college votes of States lately in rebellion which shall not have been reorganized," returned to the Senate by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the Senate to the House of Representatives, with the message of the President returning the bill—

Resolved, That the bill do pass, two thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

EDWD. MCPHERSON, *Clerk.*

July 20, 1868. [No. 59.] *A Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue an American Register to the British-built Brig Highland Mary.*

American register to issue to the brig Highland Mary.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue an American register to the British-built brig Highland Mary, owned by H. and S. French, of Sag Harbor, New York.

APPROVED, July 20, 1868.

July 20, 1868.

[No. 60.] *Joint Resolution in Relation to the Rock Island Bridge.*

Work to be begun on the bridge over the Mississippi River at Rock Island. 1867, ch. 170. Vol. xiv. p. 485.

Ownership of bridge.

Right of way.

Other roads may have right of way.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress "making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for other purposes," approved March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to authorize and direct the Secretary of War to order the commencement of work on the bridge over the Mississippi River at Rock Island, to connect the said island with the cities of Davenport and Rock Island: *Provided*, That the ownership of said bridge shall be and remain in the United States, and the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company shall have the right of way over said bridge for all purposes of transit across the island and river, upon condition that the said railroad company shall pay to the United States, first, half of the cost of the superstructure of the bridge over the main channel and half the cost of keeping the same in repair, and shall also build at its own cost the bridge over that part of the river which is on the east side of the island of Rock Island, and also the railroad on and across said island of Rock Island; and upon a full compliance with these conditions said railroad company shall have the use of said bridge for the purposes of free transit, but without any claim to the ownership thereof; and said railroad company shall, within six months after said new bridge is ready for use, remove their old bridge from the river and their railroad track from its present location on the island of Rock Island: *And provided further*, That the government may permit any other road or roads wishing to cross on said bridge to do so by paying to the parties then in interest the proportionate cost of said bridge, but no such permission to other roads shall impair the right hereby granted to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rail-