

[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