

same navigable, and not before, the said States, or any two of them, may, through the said company, under and in accordance with, and in the mode provided by, the acts incorporating the same, for the benefit of the company and to reimburse to it its expenditures in removing said "Raft," levy and collect, by way of commutation for duties of tonnage, tolls upon all boats or other water-crafts ascending or descending said river, and passing through the portion thereof that shall so have been improved and rendered navigable, not to exceed the following sums: that is to say, fifty cents on and for each bale of cotton, and twenty-five cents on and for each barrel of goods, wares, and merchandise wherewith such boats or crafts may be laden; and that this privilege may continue until the expiration of thirty years from the ninth day of March, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall authorize the said company to impair the navigation of Red Bayou: *Provided, further*, That the United States shall have the right, at any time after the expiration of ten years, to take possession of the work by paying to the company the amount of expenditure, with seven per centum interest.

Proviso.

Proviso.

APPROVED, February 21, 1861.

[No. 11.] *Joint Resolution to quit Title to Lands in the State of Iowa.*

March 2, 1861.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all the title which the United States still retain in the tracts of land along the Des Moines river, and above the mouth of the Raccoon fork thereof, in the State of Iowa, which have been certified to said State improperly by the Department of the Interior, as part of the grant by act of Congress approved August eight, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and which is now held by bona fide purchasers under the State of Iowa, be, and the same is hereby, relinquished to the State of Iowa.

The United States releases to Iowa certain land.

1846, ch. 103. Vol. ix. p. 77.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

[No. 12.] *A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.*

March 2, 1861.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class "other than members of Congress," be filled by the appointment of William L. Dayton, of New Jersey, in place of Richard Rush, deceased; William B. Astor, of New York, in place of Gideon Hawley, whose term has expired; and that Cornelius C. Felton, of Massachusetts, whose term has expired, be reappointed.

Regents of Smithsonian Institution.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

[No. 13.] *Joint Resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States.*

March 2, 1861.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution, viz.:

Proposed amendment to the Constitution.

"Article Thirteen.

"No amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give to Congress the power to abolish or interfere, within any State, with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said State."

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.