820 APPENDIX.

> the same from the said foreign nation, or from any other foreign country, the said suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President of the United States, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes, as aforesaid, shall be continued and no longer:

> And whereas satisfactory evidence has lately been received by me from his Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, through an official communication of his Majesty's Minister of Foreign Relations, under date of the tenth of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, that no other or higher duties of tonnage and impost are imposed or levied in the ports of the Hawaiian Islands upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, and upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States, and from any foreign country whatever, than are levied on Hawaiian

ships and their cargoes in the same ports under like circumstances:

Acts imposing discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States to be spects vessels of the Hawaiian Islands, and their cargoes. from December 10, A. D. 1866. and to continue until, &c.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that so much of the several acts imposing discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are, and shall be, suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of the Hawaiian Islands, and the produce, manufactures, and merchandise imported suspended as re- into the United States in the same from the dominions of the Hawaiian Islands, and from any other foreign country whatever, the said suspension to take effect from the said tenth day of December, and to continue thenceforward, so long as the reciprocal exemption of the vessels of the United States, and the produce, manufactures, and merchandise imported into the dominions of the Hawaiian Islands in the same, as aforesaid, shall be continued on the part of the

government of his Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of

the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, the twenty-ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the ninetyfirst.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

No. 9.

March 1, 1867. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

## A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States did, by an act approved on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, authorize the people of the Territory of Nebraska to form a constitution and State goverment, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, upon certain conditions in said act specified; and whereas said people did adopt a constitution conforming to the provisions and conditions of said act, and ask admission into the Union; and whereas the Congress of the United States did, on the eighth and ninth days of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, in mode prescribed by the Constitution, pass a further act for the admission of the State of Nebraska into the Union, in which last-named act it was provided that it should not take effect except up-on the fundamental condition that within the State of Nebraska there should be no denial of the elective franchise or of any other right to any person by reason of race or color, excepting Indians not taxed, and upon the further fundamental condition that the legislature of said State, by a solemn public act, should declare the assent of said State to the said fundamental condition, and should transmit to the President of the United States an authenticated copy of said act of the legislature of said State, upon receipt whereof the President, by proclamation, should forthwith announce the fact, whereupon said fundamental condition should be held as a part of the organic law of the State, and thereupon, and without any further proceeding on the part of Congress, the admission of said State into the Union should be considered as complete; and whereas within the time prescribed by said act of Congress of the eighth and ninth of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, the legislature of the State of Nebraska did pass an act ratifying the said act of Congress of the eighth and ninth of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and declaring that the aforenamed provisions of the third section of said last-named act of Congress should be a part of the organic law of the State of Nebraska; and whereas a duly authenticated copy of said act of the legislature of the State of Nebraska has been received by me:

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of Admission of America, do, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress last herein breaks into the breaks into the named, declare and proclaim the fact that the fundamental conditions imposed Union declared by Congress on the State of Nebraska to entitle that State to admission to the to be complete. Union have been ratified and accepted, and that the admission of the said State

into the Union is now complete.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this first day of March, in the year of [FEAL.] our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-first. ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

No. 10.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: March 80, 1867.

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at twelve o'clock on Monday the first day of April next, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive:

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this my proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the Senate convened for April 1, 1867. first day of April next, at twelve o'clock on that day, of which all who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take

notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight [SEAL.] hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-first.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Extraordinary