

Marine corps. pairs of gas and water-fixtures; water rent, forage, straw, barrack furniture; furniture for officers' quarters; bed sacks, wrapping paper, oil cloth, crash, rope, twine, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenters' tools; keep of a horse for the messenger; repairs to fire-engines; purchase and repair of engine hose; purchase of lumber for benches, mess-tables, bunks; repairs to public carryall; purchase and repair of harness; purchase and repair of handcarts and wheelbarrows; scavenging; purchase and repair of galleys, cooking stoves, ranges; stoves where there are no grates; gravel for parade grounds; repair of pumps; furniture for staff and commanding officers' offices; brushes, brooms, buckets, paving, and for other purposes, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Number of enlisted persons in navy limited to 8,500 men.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the number of persons authorized to be enlisted into the navy of the United States, including seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and mechanics, and including apprentices and boys, is hereby fixed and established at eight thousand five hundred, and no more.

Certain unexpended appropriations to be carried to surplus fund, unless, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all unexpended appropriations existing on the first day of July next, for any of the several heads of appropriation provided for in this act, shall be carried to the surplus fund, unless the same is necessary to pay expenditures made during the current fiscal year, or unless the same is necessary to execute contracts made before said date.

Secretary of Treasury in next annual estimates to state balances of appropriations, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed in his next annual estimates of appropriations to state all the balances of appropriations made prior to the present session of Congress, for each branch of the public service, and remaining unexpended on the first day of July next, and designate the amounts necessary to execute contracts or pay expenditures properly chargeable to each of such balances.

APPROVED, June 17, 1868.

June 22, 1868.

CHAP. LXIX. — *An Act to admit the State of Arkansas to Representation in Congress.*

Preamble.
1867, ch. 153.
Vol. xiv. p. 428.
Ante, pp. 2, 14,
41.

WHEREAS the people of Arkansas, in pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the acts supplementary thereto, have framed and adopted a constitution of State government, which is republican, and the legislature of said State has duly ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen: Therefore,

Arkansas admitted to representation in Congress.
Fundamental condition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Arkansas is entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as one of the States of the Union upon the following fundamental condition: That the constitution of Arkansas shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote who are entitled to vote by the constitution herein recognized, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted, under laws equally applicable to all the inhabitants of said State: *Provided,* That any alteration of said constitution prospective in its effect may be made in regard to the time and place of residence of voters.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. F. WADE.

President of the Senate pro tempore.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S., }
June 20, 1868.

Arkansas.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act to admit the State of Arkansas to representation in Congress," with his objections thereto, the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and

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

Attest:

EDWD. MCPHERSON,
Clerk H. R. U. S.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, }
June 22, 1868.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act to admit the State of Arkansas to representation in Congress," returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate, with the message of the President returning the bill:

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

Attest:

GEO. C. GORHAM,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAP. LXX. — *An Act to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, to Representation in Congress.* June 25, 1868.

WHEREAS the people of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida have, in pursuance of the provisions of an act, entitled "An act for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the acts supplementary thereto, framed constitutions of State government which are republican, and have adopted said constitutions by large majorities of the votes cast at the elections held for the ratification or rejection of the same: Therefore,

Preamble.
1867, ch. 153.
Vol. xiv. p. 428.
Ante, pp. 2, 14,
41.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each of the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, shall be entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as a State of the Union when the legislature of such State shall have duly ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen, upon the following fundamental conditions: That the constitutions of neither of said States shall ever be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote in said State, who are entitled to vote by the constitution thereof herein recognized, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted under laws equally applicable to all the inhabitants of said State: *Provided*, That any alteration of said constitution may be made with regard to the time and place of residence of voters; and the State of Georgia shall only be entitled and admitted to representation upon this further fundamental condition: that the first and third subdivisions of section seventeen of the fifth article of the constitution of said State, except the proviso to the first subdivision, shall be null and void, and that the general assembly of said State by solemn public act shall declare the assent of the State to the foregoing fundamental condition.

North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, to be admitted to representation in Congress, when, &c. Conditions. Constitutions not to be so changed as, &c.

What alterations may be made. Further condition to the admission of Georgia.