

Constitution of the United States, so help me God"; or under the pains and penalties of perjury (as the case may be); which oaths or affirmations shall be taken before, and certified by, any officer lawfully authorized to administer oaths. And any person who shall knowingly swear or affirm falsely in taking either of such oaths or affirmations, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be punished therefor by imprisonment not less than one year, and not more than ten years, and shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, and not more than ten thousand dollars. And in all trials for any violation of this act, the certificate of the taking of either of said oaths or affirmations, with proof of the signature of the party accused shall be taken and held as conclusive evidence that such oath or affirmation was regularly and lawfully administered by competent authority: *And provided further*, That every such person who shall neglect for the period of thirty days next after the passage of this act to take, subscribe, and file such oath or affirmation as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to all intents and purposes to have vacated his office: *And provided further*, That the State of Texas is admitted to representation in Congress as one of the States of the Union, upon the following fundamental conditions: First. That the constitution of Texas 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 effects, may be made in regard to the time and place of residence of voters. Second. That it shall never be lawful for the said State to deprive any citizen of the United States on account of his race, color, or previous condition of servitude, of the right to hold office under the constitution and laws of said State, or upon any such ground to require of him any other qualifications for office than such as are required of all other citizens. Third. That the constitution of Texas shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the school rights and privileges secured by the constitution of said State.

Oaths, &c. before whom to be taken.

Perjury in taking either oath, how punished.

Certificate of taking, &c. to be evidence.

Neglect for thirty days to take, &c. the oath, to vacate office.

1870, ch. 71. Post, p. 96.

Fundamental conditions of the admission of Texas to representation in Congress.

No citizen or class to be deprived of right to vote, except, &c.;

or to hold office on account of race, color, &c.;

or of school rights and privileges.

APPROVED, March 30, 1870.

CHAP. XLIV. — *An Act to facilitate the Administration of Justice in the State of Texas.*

April 5, 1870.

WHEREAS the present incumbent of the office of district judge for the eastern district of the State of Texas is incapacitated by sickness and paralysis from performing the duties of his office, and has remained so incapacitated for a long period, which incapacity is believed to be permanent, by reason of which the government and citizens of the United States have been unable to have their business transacted in that court, and have suffered great loss and inconvenience therefrom: Therefore,

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the resignation of the district judge for the eastern district of the State of Texas, being tendered and accepted by the President of the United States, the salary now received by said judge shall be continued to him during his natural life, payable in the same manner and form as if he actually performed the duties of his office.

Salary of the district judge for the eastern district of Texas, to be continued to him during his life, upon the tender and acceptance of his resignation.

APPROVED, April 5, 1870.

CHAP. XLVI. — *An Act giving the Consent of the United States to the Erection of a Bridge across the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Camden.*

April 6, 1870.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United

Consent of the United States given to the erection, within six years, of a bridge across the Delaware river between Philadelphia and Camden by a corporation.

[Declared a post-route.
1870, ch. 166.
Post, p. 168.]

Bridge how to be built.

Plan and map to be submitted to the Secretary of War.

Consent of Pennsylvania and New Jersey to be first obtained.

Secretary of War to notify corporation of his approval, if, &c.

Bridge not to be built until Secretary of War has approved plan.

States is hereby given to James Pollock, Morton McMichael, Thomas S. Speakman, Alexander G. Cattell, Presby B. O'Neill, William Moore, Edward Bettie, Henry L. Bonsall, Geo. S. Woodhull, Simon Cameron, P. C. Brink, James Page, H. M. Phillips, John C. Tatum, Hector Orr, Charles Cox, Thomas Shaw, William Nicholson, Reynell Coates, James H. Orne, Edwin H. Fetter, William H. Kern, Nathan Hilles, Robert E. Randall, Marmaduk B. Taylor, Sinnickson Chew, and their associates, first having obtained an act of incorporation by either the State of Pennsylvania, or the State of New Jersey, to erect a bridge with diverging roadways and double draws, over and across the Delaware river, between the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, and the city of Camden, in the State of New Jersey, at any time within six years after the passage of this act: *Provided*, That the said bridge shall be so constructed and built as not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of the river; and in order to secure a compliance with these conditions, the company, previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge, together with all other information touching said bridge and river as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of the act, not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of the river: *And provided also*, That the consent of the said States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey shall be first had and obtained by act of incorporation or otherwise.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving said plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and at said locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of said river, to notify the said company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification, the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location. But until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge, and notify said company of the same, the bridge shall not be built.

APPROVED, April 6, 1870.

April 6, 1870.

CHAP. XLVII. — *An Act authorizing the Corporation of the City of Washington to set apart Portions of Streets and Avenues as Parks for Trees and Walks.*

City of Washington may set apart as parks portions of streets, &c.

Width of roadway.

Special taxes for costs thereof may be levied and collected.

This act not to apply to certain avenues, &c.;

nor to authorize the use of public streets for private purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the corporation of the city of Washington be, and hereby is, authorized to set apart from time to time, as parks, to be adorned with shade-trees, walks, and enclosed with curbstones, not exceeding one half the width of any and all avenues and streets in the said city of Washington, leaving a roadway of not less than thirty-five feet in width in the centre of said avenues and streets, or two such roadways on each side of the park in the centre of the same; and said corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to levy and collect special taxes in such equal and just manner as said corporation may determine, in particular wards, parts, or sections of the city, or upon all property bordering upon avenues, streets, and alleys, which shall have been so improved, sufficient in amount to pay the actual cost thereof: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be held to apply to Pennsylvania, Louisiana, and Indiana avenues, nor to Four and a Half Street between the City Hall and Pennsylvania Avenue: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act shall authorize the occupancy of any portion of the public streets or avenues for private purposes.

APPROVED, April 6, 1870.