

In compliance with the provisions of this act, the convention forming the same shall provide by ordinance for submitting said constitution to the people of said State for its ratification or rejection, at an election to be held at a time fixed in said ordinance, at which election the qualified voters of said proposed State shall vote directly for or against the proposed constitution, and for or against any provisions separately submitted. The returns of said election shall be made to the secretary of said Territory, who, with the governor and chief justice thereof, or any two of them shall canvass the same; and if a majority of the legal votes cast on that question shall be for the constitution, the governor shall certify the result to the President of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon and upon separate articles or propositions, and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions, and ordinances. And if the constitution and government of said proposed State are Republican in form, and if all the provisions of this act have been complied within the formation thereof, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to issue his proclamation announcing the result of said election, and thereupon the proposed State of Utah shall be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union under and by virtue of this act on an equal footing with the original States from and after the date of said proclamation.

Sec. 5. That until the next general census, or until otherwise provided by law, said State shall be entitled to one Representative in the House of Representatives of the United States, which Representative in the Fifty-third Congress, together with the governor and other officers provided for in said constitution, may be elected on the same day of the election for the adoption of the constitution; and until said State officers are elected and qualified under the provision of the constitution and the State is admitted into the Union, the Territorial officers shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices in said Territory.

Sec. 6. That upon the admission of said State into the Union sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of said proposed State, and where such sections, or any part thereof, have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any act of Congress, other lands equivalent thereto, in legal subdivisions of not less than one quarter section, and as contiguous as may be to the section in lieu of which the same is taken, are hereby granted to said State for the support of common schools, such indemnity lands to be selected within said State in such manner as the legislature may provide, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; Provided, That the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections embraced in permanent reservations for national purposes shall not, at any time, be subject to the grants nor to the indemnity provisions of this act, nor shall any lands embraced in Indian, military, or other reservations of any character be subject to the grants or to the indemnity provisions of this act until the reserva-

tion shall have been extinguished and such lands be restored to and become a part of the public domain.

Sec. 7. That upon the admission of said State into the Union, in accordance with the provisions of this act, fifty sections of the unappropriated lands within said State, to be selected and located in legal subdivisions as provided in section six of this act, shall be, and are hereby, granted to said State for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of said State when permanently located, for legislative, executive, and judicial purposes.

Sec. 8. That ninety thousand acres of land, to be selected and located as provided in the foregoing section of this act, are hereby granted to said State for the use and support of an agricultural college in said State, as provided in the act of Congress making donations of land for such purposes.

Sec. 9. That five per centum of the proceeds of the sale of public lands lying within said State, which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said State, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of the common schools within said State.

Sec. 10. That all lands herein granted for educational purposes, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, shall be disposed of at public sale, and at a price not less than five dollars per acre, the proceeds to constitute a permanent school fund, the interest of which only shall be expended in the support of said schools; and such land shall not be subject to pre-emption, homestead entry, or any other entry under the land laws of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be reserved for school purposes only.

Sec. 11. That the lands, to the extent of two townships in quantity, authorized by the third section of the act of February 21st, 1855, to be reserved for the establishment of a university in Utah, are hereby granted to the State of Utah, for university purposes, to be held and used in accordance with the provisions of this section; and any portion of said lands that may not have been selected by said Territory may be selected by said State. But said act is hereby so amended that none of said lands shall be sold for less than five dollars per acre, and the proceeds shall constitute a permanent fund, to be safely invested and held by said State, and the income thereof be used exclusively for university purposes. The schools, colleges, and universities provided for in this act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of said State, and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, college, or university.

Sec. 12. That all mineral lands shall be exempted from the grants made by this act. But if sections sixteen and thirty-six, or any subdivision or portion of any smallest subdivision thereof in any township shall be found by the Department of the Interior to be mineral lands, said State is hereby authorized and empowered to select, in legal subdivisions, an equal quantity of

other unappropriated lands in said State in lieu thereof for the use and the benefit of the common schools of said State.

Sec. 13. That in lieu of the grant of land for purposes of internal improvement made to new States by the eighth section of the act of September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, which section is hereby repealed as to said State, and in lieu of any claim or demand by the State of Utah under the act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and section twenty-four hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, making a grant of swamp and overflowed lands to certain States, which grant is hereby declared is not extended to said State of Utah, and in lieu of any grant of saline lands to said State, the following grants of land are hereby made to said State for the purposes indicated, namely:

For the establishment of permanent water reservoirs for irrigating purposes, two hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of an insane asylum, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a school of mines, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a deaf and dumb asylum, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a reform school, fifty thousand acres; for establishment and maintenance of State normal schools, fifty thousand acres; for establishment and maintenance of an institution for the blind, fifty thousand acres. The United States penitentiary near Salt Lake and all lands and appurtenances connected therewith and set apart and reserved therefor are hereby granted to the State of Utah.

The said State of Utah shall not be entitled to any further or other grants of land for any purpose than as expressly provided in this act; and the lands granted by this section shall be held, appropriated and disposed of exclusively for the purposes herein mentioned, in such manner as the legislature of the State may provide.

Sec. 14. That all lands granted in quantity or as indemnity by this act shall be selected under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior from the surveyed, unreserved, and unappropriated public lands of the United States within the limits of the said State of Utah. And there shall be deducted from the number of acres of land donated by this act for specific objects to said State the number of acres therein heretofore donated by Congress to said Territory for similar objects. None of the lands granted under this act shall be sold except at public sale, and for not less than five dollars an acre; but the State may lease any of the lands for periods of not more than five years; under such regulations as may be provided by the laws of the State.

Sec. 15. That the State of Utah shall constitute one judicial district, which shall be called the district of Utah, and the circuit and district courts therefor shall be held at the capital of said State for the time being. The judge of said district shall receive a yearly salary of five thousand dollars, payable monthly, and shall reside in this district. There shall be appointed clerks of said