

late campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and the triumphal march thence through Georgia to Savannah, terminating in the capture and occupation of that city; and that the President cause a copy of this joint resolution to be engrossed and forwarded to Major-General Sherman.

APPROVED, January 10, 1865.

Jan. 18, 1865.

Notice to terminate the Reciprocity Treaty with Great Britain.

Vol. x. p. 1089.

Vol. x. p. 1179.

[No. 6.] *Joint Resolution providing for the Termination of the Reciprocity Treaty of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, between the United States and Great Britain.*

WHEREAS it is provided in the Reciprocity Treaty concluded at Washington, the fifth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, between the United States, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of the other part, that this treaty "shall remain in force for ten years from the date at which it may come into operation, and further until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties shall give notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same;" and whereas it appears, by a proclamation of the President of the United States, bearing date sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, that the treaty came into operation on that day; and whereas, further, it is no longer for the interests of the United States to continue the same in force: Therefore,

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That notice be given of the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, according to the provision therein contained for the termination of the same; and the President of the United States is hereby charged with the communication of such notice to the government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

APPROVED, January 18, 1865.

Jan. 24, 1865.

Thanks to Brevet Major-General Terry, &c.

Communication of resolution.

[No. 7.] *A Resolution to present the Thanks of Congress to Brevet Major-General Alfred H. Terry, and the Officers and Men under his Command.*

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the thanks of congress are hereby presented to Brevet Major-General Alfred H. Terry, and to the officers and men under his command, for the unsurpassed gallantry and skill exhibited by them in the attack upon Fort Fisher, and the brilliant and decisive victory by which that important work has been captured from the rebel forces and placed in the possession and under the authority of the United States; and for their long and faithful services and unwavering devotion to the cause of the country, in the midst of the greatest difficulties and dangers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, requested to communicate this resolution to General Terry, and through him to the officers and soldiers under his command.

APPROVED, January 24, 1865.

Jan. 24, 1865.

Thanks to Rear-Admiral Porter, &c.

[No. 8.] *A Resolution tendering the Thanks of Congress to Rear-Admiral David D. Porter, and to the Officers, Petty Officers, Seamen, and Marines under his Command, for their Gallantry and good Conduct in the recent Capture of Fort Fisher.*

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the thanks of congress are hereby presented to Rear-Admiral David D. Porter, and to the officers, petty officers, seamen, and marines under his command, for the unsurpassed gallantry and skill exhibited by them in the attacks upon Fort Fisher, and the brilliant and decisive victory by which that important work has been captured from the rebel forces and placed in the possession and under the authority of the United States; and for their long and faithful services and unwavering devotion to the cause of the country in the midst of the greatest difficulties and dangers.



SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate this resolution to Admiral Porter, and through him to the officers, seamen, and marines under his command.

APPROVED, January 24, 1865.

Communication of resolution.

[No. 9.] *Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to give the necessary Notice stipulated pending the Intention of the United States to purchase the Building known as Merchants' Exchange, New York City, now used for Custom-House Purposes.*

Jan. 25, 1865.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to give notice to the owners of the building in New York city known as the Merchants' Exchange, and occupied as a custom-house, of the intention of the United States to purchase the same, for the sum of one million dollars, in accordance with the terms stipulated in the existing lease of the property to the government.

Notice to owners of Merchants' Exchange in New York.

APPROVED, January 25, 1865.

[No. 10.] *Joint Resolution reserving Mineral Lands from the Operation of all Acts, passed at the first Session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, granting Lands, or extending the Time of former Grants.*

Jan. 30, 1865.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That no act passed at the first session of the thirty-eighth congress, granting lands to states or corporations, to aid in the construction of roads or for other purposes, or to extend the time of grants heretofore made, shall be so construed as to embrace mineral lands, which in all cases shall be, and are, reserved exclusively to the United States, unless otherwise specially provided in the act or acts making the grant.

Grants of lands to states or corporations not to include mineral lands.

APPROVED, January 30, 1865.

[No. 11.] *A Resolution submitting to the Legislatures of the several States a Proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States.*

Feb. 1, 1865.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (two thirds of both Houses concurring,)* 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 a part of the said constitution, namely:—

Proposed amendment of the constitution.

#### ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECTION 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

APPROVED, February 1, 1865.

[No. 12.] *Joint Resolution declaring certain States not entitled to Representation in the Electoral College.*

Feb. 8, 1865.

WHEREAS the inhabitants and local authorities of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee rebelled against the government of the United States, and were in such condition on the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, that no valid election for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, according to the constitution and laws thereof, was held therein on said day: Therefore,

Preamble.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United*