

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.
 APPROVED, January 25, 1865.

Notice to owners of Merchants' Exchange in New York.

[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.
 APPROVED, January 30, 1865.

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

[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

Certain states in rebellion declared not entitled to representation in the electoral college.

States of America in Congress assembled, That the states mentioned in the preamble to this joint resolution are not entitled to representation in the electoral college for the choice of President and Vice-President of the United States, for the term of office commencing on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; and no electoral votes shall be received or counted from said states concerning the choice of President and Vice-President for said term of office.

APPROVED, February 8, 1865.

Feb. 9, 1865.

[No. 13.] *Joint Resolution to terminate the Treaty of eighteen hundred and seventeen, regulating the naval Force on the Lakes.*

Preamble.
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WHEREAS the United States, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of the other part, by a treaty bearing date April, eighteen hundred and seventeen, have regulated the naval force upon the lakes, and it was further provided that "if either party should hereafter be desirous of annulling this stipulation and should give notice to that effect to the other party, it shall cease to be binding after the expiration of six months from the date of such notice;" and whereas the peace of our frontier is now endangered by hostile expeditions against the commerce of the lakes, and by other acts of lawless persons, which the naval force of the two countries, allowed by the existing treaty, may be insufficient to prevent; and whereas, further, the President of the United States has proceeded to give the notice required for the termination of the treaty by a communication which took effect on the twenty-third November, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: Therefore,

Notice to terminate the treaty regulating the naval force on the lakes.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the notice given by the President of the United States to the government of Great Britain and Ireland to terminate the treaty of eighteen hundred and seventeen, regulating the naval force upon the lakes, is hereby adopted and ratified as if the same had been authorized by congress.

APPROVED, February 9, 1865.

Feb. 9, 1865.

[No. 14.] *Joint Resolution tendering the Thanks of Congress to Major-General Philip H. Sheridan and the Officers and Men under his Command.*

Thanks to Major-General Sheridan, and his officers and men.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of congress are hereby tendered to Major-General Philip H. Sheridan and to the officers and men under his command, for the gallantry, military skill, and courage displayed in the brilliant series of victories achieved by them in the valley of the Shenandoah, and especially for their services at Cedar Run, on the nineteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, which retrieved the fortunes of the day, and thus averted a great disaster.

Resolution to be communicated.

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

APPROVED, February 9, 1865.

Feb. 14, 1865.

[No. 15.] *A Resolution providing for the Compilation of a Congressional Directory at each Session.*

Congressional Directory.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congressional Directory be compiled under the direction of the joint committee on public printing, and published by the superintendent of public printing — the first edition for each session to be ready for distribution within one week after the commencement thereof.

APPROVED, February 14, 1865.