OFFICIAL.

RESOLUTIONS.

PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

[No. 1.]

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to expend a Portion of the Contingent Fund for enlarging the Navy Department Building.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to expend so much of the contingent fund heretofore appropriated as may be necessary for the enlargement of the Navy Department building to meet the wants of the Department.

Approved, December 15, 1864.

[No. 3.]

A RESOLUTION tendering the Thanks of Congress to Captain John A. Winslow, U. S. Navy, and to the Officers and Men under his Command on Board the U. S. Steamer Kearsage, in her Conflict with the piratical Craft the "Alabama:" in Compliance with the President's Recommendation to Congress of the fifth of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered, to Captain John A. Winslow, of the United States Navy, and to the officers, petty officers, seamen and marines of the United States steamer "Kearsage," for the skill and gallantry exhibited by him and the officers and men under his command, in the brilliant action on the nineteenth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, between that ship and the piratical craft "Alabama"—a vessel superior to his own in tonnage, in guns, and in the number of her crew.

Approved, December 20, 1864.

[No. 4.]

A RESOLUTION tendering the Thanks of Congress to Lieutenant William B. Cushing, of the United States Navy, and to the Officers and Men who assisted him in his gallant and perilous Achievement in destroying the rebel Steamer "Albemarle," in Compliance with the President's Recommendation to Congress of the fifth of December, eighteen hundred [and] sixty-four.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby, tendered, to Lieutenant William B. Cushing, of the United States Navy, and to the officers and men under his command, for the skill and gallantry exhibited by them in the destruction of the rebel iron-clad steamer "Albemarle," at Plymouth, North Carolina, on the night of the twenty-seventh of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Approved, December 20, 1864.

[No. 5.]

JOINT RESOLUTION tendering the Thanks of the People and of Congress to Major General William T. Sherman, and the Officers and Soldiers of his Command, for their gallant Conduct in their late brilliant Movement through Georgia.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of the people and of the Congress of the United States are due, and are hereby tendered, to Major General William T. Sherman, and through him to the officers and men under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct in their 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.

[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.

[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.

[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, and he hereby is, requested to communicate this resolution to General Porter, and through him to the officers and soldiers under his command.

Approved, January 24, 1865.

[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.

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.

[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.

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.

[No. 11.]

A RESOLUTION submitting to the Legislatures of the several States a Proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States.

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:—

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.

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,

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

[No. 13.]

JOINT RESOLUTION to terminate the Treaty of eighteen hundred and seventeen, regulating the naval Forces on the Lakes.

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,

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.

[No. 14.]

JOINT RESOLUTION tendering the Thanks of Congress to Major-General Philip H. Sheridan and the Officers and Men under his Command.

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.

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.

[No. 15.]

A RESOLUTION providing for the Compilation of a Congressional Directory at each Session.

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.

[No. 16.]

A RESOLUTION appointing General Richard Delafield to be a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Richard Delafield, resident of Washington city, be, and he hereby is, appointed a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, in the place of Joseph G. Totten, deceased.

Approved, February 14, 1865.

[No. 17.]

A RESOLUTION to extend the Time for the Reversion to the United States of the Lands granted by Congress to aid in the Construction of a Railroad from Pere Marquette to Flint, and for the Completion of said Road.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time specified in the fourth section of the act of Congress approved June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act making a grant of alternate sections of the public lands to the State of Michigan to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State, and for other purposes," for the reversion to the United States of the lands granted by said act to aid in the construction of a railroad from Pere Marquette to Flint, and for the completion of said road, be, and the same is hereby, extended for the term of five years.

Approved, February 17, 1865.

[No. 18.]

JOINT RESOLUTION to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain the Title to certain Property in Carson City and State of Nevada, for the Purposes of a Branch Mint located in said Place.

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in order to carry into effect an act entitled "An act to establish a branch mint of the United States in the Territory of Nevada," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, has purchased of Moses Job and Margaret, his wife, and James L. Riddle, the pre-emptors and occupants thereof, certain city or town lots in said Carson City, together with all the valuable improvements thereon; and whereas it is highly important for the interest of the Government to obtain, at an early day, the use and possession of said property, to establish and open said branch mint: Therefore,

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 receive and accept from said Moses Job and Margaret, his wife, and James L. Riddle, such relinquishments and conveyances of their right and claim to said lots and property as he, the said Secretary, shall deem sufficient for the extinguishment of any claim, right, or title which the said Moses Job and Margaret, his wife, and James L. Riddle may or can have thereto; and said lots and property shall thereafter be reserved from public sale, pre-emption, or homestead settlement, and shall remain the property of the United States.

Approved, February 23, 1865.

[No. 19.]

JOINT RESOLUTION to facilitate the Adjustment of certain Accounts of the American Colonization Society for the Support of recaptured Africans in Liberia.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to adjust and settle the accounts of the American Colonization Society for the support of recaptured Africans in Liberia, under contracts made for that purpose under the authority of the act of Congress approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty, on the principles of equity.

Approved, February 23, 1865.

[No. 20.]

JOINT RESOLUTION directing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue American Registers to British Schooners "Minnie Williams" and "E. M. Baxter."

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 is hereby authorized and directed to issue American registers to the British built schooners "Minnie Williams" and "E. M. Baxter," said vessels being now owned by a citizen of Buffalo, New York.

Approved, February 25, 1865.

[No. 23.]

JOINT RESOLUTION in Relation to the Distribution of Books and Documents.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the undistributed portions of the books and documents heretofore printed or purchased for its use by order of either House of Congress, previous to the thirty-seventh Congress, and now deposited in the Interior Department and elsewhere, be distributed to members of the present Congress, under the direction of the joint committee on printing; and said committee is hereby directed to divide the books in question into parcels equal in number to the whole number of Senators, Representatives, and delegates from territories, and as nearly equal in value and importance as possible, and to distribute them to the Senators, Representatives, and delegates by such method as may be found feasible and proper.

Approved, February 28, 1865.

[No. 24.]

JOINT RESOLUTION to provide for the Publication of a full Army Register.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause to be printed and published a full roster or roll of all general, field, line, and staff officers of volunteers who have been in the army of the United States at any time since the beginning of the present rebellion, including all informal organizations which have been recognized or accepted and paid by the United States, showing whether they are yet in the service, or have been discharged therefrom, and giving casualties and other explanations proper for such register.—And, to defray in whole or in part the expenses of this publication, an edition of twenty-five thousand copies of such enlarged register shall be published and may be sold to officers, soldiers, or citizens, at a price which shall not more than cover the actual cost of paper, printing, and binding, and shall not in any case exceed one dollar per volume.

Approved, March 2, 1865.

[No. 25.]

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing a Contract with William H. Powell for a Picture for the Capitol.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint committee on the library be, and they are hereby, directed to enter into a contract with William H. Powell, of the State of Ohio, to paint a picture for the United States, to be placed at the head of one of the grand staircases in the Capitol, illustrative of some naval victory; the particular subject of the painting to be agreed on by the committee and the artist: *Provided,* That the entire expense of said picture shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, and two thousand dollars shall be paid to said William H. Powell, in advance, to enable him to prepare for the work, the remainder of said instalments at intervals of not less than one year, the last instalment to be retained until the picture is completed and put up.

Approved, March 2, 1865.

[No. 27.]

A RESOLUTION to encourage the Employment of disabled and discharged Soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty, should be preferred for appointments to civil offices, provided they shall be found to possess the qualities, capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of such offices.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That in grateful recognition of the services, sacrifices, and sufferings of persons honorably discharged from the military and naval service of the country, by reason of wounds, disease, or the expiration of terms of enlistment, it is respectfully recommended to bankers, merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, farmers, and persons engaged in industrial pursuits, to give them the preference for appointments to remunerative situation[s] and employments.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[No. 28.]

JOINT RESOLUTION of Thanks to Major General George H. Thomas and the Army under his Command.

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 due, and are hereby tendered, to Major-General George H. Thomas and the officers and soldiers under his command for their skill and dauntless courage, by which the rebel army under General Hood was signally defeated and driven from the State of Tennessee.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[No. 29.]

A RESOLUTION to encourage Enlistments and to promote the Efficiency of the military Forces of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of encouraging enlistments and promoting the efficiency of the military and naval forces of the United States, it is hereby enacted that the wife and children, if any he have, of any person that has been, or may be, mustered into the military or naval service of the United States, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be forever free, any law, usage, or custom whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding; and in determining who is or was the wife and who are the children of the enlisted person herein mentioned, evidence that he and the woman claimed to be his wife have cohabited together, or associated as husband and wife, and so continued to cohabit or associate at the time of the enlistment, or evidence that a form or ceremony of marriage, whether such marriage was or was not authorized or recognized by law, has been entered into or celebrated by them, and that the parties thereto thereafter lived together, or associated or cohabited as husband and wife, and so continued to live, cohabit, or associate at the time o the enlistment, shall be deemed sufficient proof of marriage for the purposes of this act, and the children born of any such marriage shall be deemed and taken to be the children embraced within the provisions of this act, whether such marriage shall or shall not have been dissolved at the time of such enlistment.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[No. 30.]

A RESOLUTION to authorize and direct an Inventory of Articles in the Quartermaster's Depots of the United States, and in the Possession of the Naval Storekeepers of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, directed to cause a strict inspection to be made at the quartermaster's department, as soon as practicable after the passage of this resolution, and a comparison to be made between the reports of the officers in charge of the quartermaster's depots at New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Saint Louis, and Louisville, and the articles on hand.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That the Secretary of the Navy, in like manner, be directed to cause an inventory to be made of all the property of the United States, in possession of the several naval storekeepers of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[No. 31.]

A RESOLUTION relating to International Exhibitions at Bergen, in Norway, and Oporto, in Portugal, during the summer of eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

WHEREAS the governments of the kingdom of Sweden and Norway, and of the kingdom of Portugal, have communicated to the government of the United States the programmes of two international exhibitions to be held respectively at Bergen, in Norway, and at Oporto, in Portugal, during the summer of eighteen hundred and sixty-five: Therfore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby charged with the duty of making known to the people of the United States, by proclamation, or otherwise, as shall to him seem best, the facts in his possession relating to the international exhibitions proposed to be held at Bergen, Norway, and Oporto, Portugal, during the summer of eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and of inviting their participation therein: *Provided,* That no expense shall be incurred for any agency with regard to such exhibition; nor shall any claim of any agent of our government be hereafter recognized.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[No. 32.]

JOINT RESOLUTION to amend the joint Resolution entitled "Joint Resolution in Relation to the Public Printing," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the superintendent of public printing shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase the paper required for the public printing by accepting the sealed proposals of the lowest bidder or bidders for any specific portion or portions of the whole amount of any particular kind of paper required, for either three months, six months, or one year, the minimum portion to be specified by the superintendent in his advertisement for proposals, and to be as low as will, in his judgment, most increase competition, and be most advantageous to the United States. In all other respects the proposals and contracts shall be subject to the conditions and requirements of the existing law; and any contractor failing to comply with the terms of his contract, under this resolution, shall be liable to the same extent, and in the same manner as provided in the like case in the joint resolution hereby amended; and it shall be the duty of the superintendent to report fully in regard to all proposals and contracts for paper in his annual report to congress, and also in regard to all proposals and contracts for lithographing and engraving.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[No. 33.]

A RESOLUTION directing Inquiry into the Condition of the Indian Tribes, and their Treatment by the Civil and Military Authorities.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be raised a joint committee, to consist of three members of the Senate, to be appointed by the president of the Senate, and four members of the present House, to be appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, to inquire into the present condition of the Indian tribes, and especially into the manner in which they are treated by the civil and military authorities of the United States, with power to sit during the recess of Congress; to send for persons and papers; to employ a clerk, to subpœna or compel the attendance of witnesses; to hear the complaints of Indian chiefs, and examine fully into the conduct of Indian agents and superintendents, and also into the management of the bureau of Indian affairs in the Department of the Interior; and to report at the next session of Congress such legislation as may be necessary for the better administration of Indian affairs; and that there be, and is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars to defray the expenses of the same.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[No. 34.]

A RESOLUTION to extend the Time for constructing the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, in Iowa, and filing a Map of Relocation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time allowed by the eighth section of the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act making a grant of lands to the State of Iowa, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State,' approved May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six," for the construction annually of sections of twenty miles each of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, be, and the same is hereby, extended one year, and that the provision of the second section of the act approved first of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of registers and receivers of the land-offices in the several States and territories in the location of lands by the States and corporations under grants by Congress," which requires that a map of the change of location shall be filed with the Commissioner of the General Land-Office within one year, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[No. 35.]

A RESOLUTION transferring Maps and other Documents relating to the Surveys of the Pacific Railroad to the Department of the Interior.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all maps, profiles, and other drawings, together with estimates and reports connected with explorations and surveys for the Pacific Railroad, made under the authority of the Government, and all other information upon the subject of said road in the possession of any department of the Government, be transferred to the Department of the Interior; and that the Secretary of the Interior be authorized to furnish copies of the same, free of charge, to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, so far as they may be useful in aiding said Company in determining the proper route for said road.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[No. 36.]

A RESOLUTION respecting the Publication of the Papers of James Madison.

WHEREAS the joint committee of the two Houses of Congress on the library were authorized by an act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and amended June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty, to cause to be printed and published one thousand copies of the papers of James Madison; and whereas the sum appropriated for such purpose has been found insufficient: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said joint library committee be hereby authorized to contract for the publishing of five hundred copies of said papers, in lieu of the one thousand copies heretofore authorized, and for the same sum.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[No. 37.]

A RESOLUTION to purchase Mail Pouches or Boxes of Marshall Smith's Patent for the Postal Service, and for other Purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase of Marshall Smith such number of mail pouches or boxes (constructed on the principle of letters-patent issued April twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and May seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to said Smith) as he may deem proper to fully test their utility and value in the postal service; and also to test a new mode of fastening mail-bags, invented by Solomon Andrews, and to secure a patent for the same, and that the expense thereof shall be paid out of any appropriation heretofore made or hereafter to be made to the Post-Office Department.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

APPENDIX.

[No. 19.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the act of congress or the 28th of September, 1850, entitled "An act to create additional collection districts in the State of California, and to change the existing districts therein, and to modify the existing collection districts in the United States," extends to merchandise wharehoused under bond the privilege of being exported to the British North American Provinces, adjoining the United States, in the manner prescribed in the act of congress of the 3d of March, 1845, which designates certain frontier ports through which merchandise may be exported, and further provides "that such other ports, situated on the frontiers of the United States adjoining the British North American Provinces, as may hereafter be found expedient, may have extended to them the like privileges, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and proclamation duly made by the President of the United States, specially designating the ports to which the aforesaid privileges are to be extended:"

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, do hereby declare and proclaim that the port of St. Albans, in the State of Vermont, is, and shall be, entitled to all the privileges in regard to the exportation of merchandise in bond to the British North American Provinces adjoining the United States, which are extended to the ports enumerated in the 7th section of the act of Congress of the 3d of March, 1845, aforesaid, from and after the date of this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eighteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth.

[L. S.]

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

[No. 20.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

IT has pleased Almighty God to prolong our national life another year, defending us with His guarding care against unfriendly designs from abroad, and vouchsafing to us in His mercy many and signal victories over the enemy, who is of our own household. It has also pleased our Heavenly Father to favor as well our citizens in their homes as our soldiers in their camps, and our sailors on the rivers and seas, with unusual health. He has largely augmented our free population by emancipation and by immigration, while He has opened to us new sources of wealth, and has crowned the labor of our working men in every department of industry with abundant rewards. Moreover, He has been pleased to animate and inspire our minds and hearts with fortitude, courage, and resolution sufficient for the great trial of civil war into which we have been brought by our adherence as a nation to the cause of freedom and humanity, and to afford to us reasonable hopes of an ultimate and happy deliverance from all our dangers and afflictions:

Now, threfore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart the last Thursday of November next as a day which I desire to be observed by all my fellow-citizens, wherever they may then be, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, the beneficent Creator and Ruler of the Universe. And I to farther recommend to my fellow-citizens aforesaid, that, on that occasion, they do reverently humble themselves in the dust, and from thence offer up penitent and fervent prayers and supplications to the Great Disposer of events for a return of the inestimable blessings of peace, union, and harmony throughout the land which it has pleased him to assign as a dwelling-place for ourselves and for our posterity throughout all generations.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

[L. S.]

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

[No. 21.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMAMION.

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States passed an act, which was approved on the 21st day of March last, entitled "An act to enable the people of Nevada to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States:"

And whereas the said constitution and State government have been formed, pursuant to the conditions prescribed by the fifth section of the act of Congress aforesaid, and the certificate required by the said act, and also a copy of the constitution and ordinances, have been submitted to the President of the United States:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, in accordance with the duty imposed upon me by the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare and proclaim that the said State of Nevada is admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

[L. S.]

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

[No. 22.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by my Proclamation of the nineteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, it was declared that the ports of certain States, including those of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia [and] Fernandina and Pensacola, in the State of Florida, were, for reasons therein set forth, intended to be placed under blockade; and whereas the said ports were subsequently blockaded accordingly, but having, for some time past, been in the military possession of the United States, it is deemed advisable that they should be opened to domestic and foreign commerce:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, pursuant to the authority in me vested by the fifth section of the act of Congress approved on the 18th of July, 1861, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes," do hereby declare that the blockade of the said ports of Norfolk, Fernandina, and Pensacola, shall so far cease and determine, from and after the first day of December next, that commercial intercourse with those ports, except as to persons, things, and information contraband of war, may, from that time, be carried on, subject to the laws of the United States, to the limitations, and in pursuance of the regulations which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to such military and naval regulations as are now in force, or may hereafter be found necessary.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this nineteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

[L. S.]

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

[No. 23.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the act approved July 4, 1864, entitled "An act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," it is provided that the President of the United States may, "at his discretion, at any time hereafter, call for any number of men, as volunteers, for the respective terms of one, two, and three years, for military service," and "that in case the quota, or any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of any county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quota, or any part thereof, which may be unfilled:"

And whereas by the credits allowed in accordance with the act of Congress, on the call for five hundred thousand men, made July 18th, 1864, the number of men to be obtained under that call was reduced to two hundred and eighty thousand; and whereas the operations of the enemy in certain States have rendered it impracticable to procure from them their full quotas of troops under said call; and whereas, from the foregoing causes, but two hundred and forty thousand men have been put into the army, navy and marine corps under the said call of July 18, 1864, leaving a deficiency on that call of two hundred and sixty thousand (260,000):

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, in order to supply the aforesaid deficiency, and to provide for casualties in the military and naval service of the United States, do issue this my call for three hundred thousand (300,000) volunteers to serve for one, two, or three years. The quotas of the States, districts, and sub-districts, under this call, will be assigned by the War Department through the bureau of the Provost Marshal General of the United States, and, "in case the quota, or any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of any county not so subdivided, shall not be filled" before the fifteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, then a draft shall be made to fill such quota, or any part thereof, under this call, which may be unfilled on said fifteenth day of February, 1865.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this nineteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

[L. S.]

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

[No. 24.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the act of Congress of the 28th of September, 1850, entitled "An act to create additional collection districts in the State of California, and to change the existing districts therein, and to modify the existing collection districts in the United States," extends to merchandise warehoused under bond the privilege of being exported to the British North American Provinces adjoining the United States, in the manner prescribed in the act of Congress of the 3d of March, 1845, which designates certain frontier ports through which merchandise may be exported, and further provides "that such other ports, situated on the frontiers of the United States adjoining the British North American Provinces, as may hereafter be found expedient, may have extended to them the like privileges, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and proclamation duly made by the President of the United States, specially designating the ports to which the aforesaid privileges are to be extended:"

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, do hereby declare and proclaim that the port of Newport, in the State of Vermont, is and shall be entitled to all the privileges in regard to the exportation of merchandise in bond to the British North American Provinces adjoining the United States, which are extended to the ports enumerated in the 7th section of the act of Congress of the 3d of March, 1845, aforesaid, from and after the date of this Proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eighteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth.

[L. S.]

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

[No. 25.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at twelve o'clock on the fourth of March next, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive:

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this, my Proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on the fourth day of March next, at twelve o'clock at noon on that day, of which all who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the seventeenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth.

[L. S.]

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

[No. 26.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the twenty-first section of the act of Congress, approved on the third instant, entitled "An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," requires "that in addition to the military lawful penalties of the crime of desertion from the military or naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States who shall not return to said service, or report themselves to a provost-marshal within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntary relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service, and all persons who, being duly enrolled, shall depart the jurisdiction of the district in which he is enrolled, or go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to avoid any draft into the military or naval service, duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of this section. And the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith, on the passage of this act, to issue his proclamation setting forth the provisions of this section, in which Proclamation the President is requested to notify all deserters returning within sixty days as aforesaid that they shall be pardoned on condition of returning to their regiments and companies or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to until they shall have served for a period of time equal to their original term of enlistment:"

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do issue this my Proclamation, as required by said act, ordering and requiring all deserters to return to their proper posts; and I do hereby notify them that all deserters who shall, within sixty days from the date of this Proclamation, viz: on or before the tenth day of May, 1865, return to service or report themselves to a provost-marshal,