July 14, 1866.

[No. 69.] A Resolution to authorize the President to place at the Disposal of the Authorities of Portland, Maine, Tents, Camp, and Hospital Furniture and Clothing, for the Use of Families rendered houseless by the late Fire.

Certain clothing, camp equipage, bed-ding, &c. to be placed at the disposal of the authorities of Portland, Maine.

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 authorized to place at the disposal, without charge, of the city authorities of Portland, Maine, such clothing, condemned or ordered sold, and such surplus camp and garrison equipage, bedding, and hospital furniture, on hand, as can be spared by the army, for the use of families rendered houseless and destitute by the recent conflagration; and that it shall be the duty of the quartermaster's department to deliver these articles at Portland, and to take a receipt for the same of the mayor of the said city, and to receive and properly dispose of the same when no longer needed.

APPROVED, July 14, 1866.

July 24, 1866.

[No. 73.] Joint Resolution restoring Tennessee to her Relations to the Union.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, the government of the State of Tennessee was seized upon and taken possession of by persons in hostility to the United States, and the inhabitants of said State in pursuance of an act of Congress were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States; and whereas said State government can only be restored to its former political relations in the Union by the consent of the law-making power of the United States; and whereas the people of said State did, on the twenty-second day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, by a large popular vote, adopt and ratify a constitution of government whereby slavery was abolished, and all ordinances and laws of secession and debts contracted under the same were declared void; and whereas a State government has been organized under said constitution which has ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery, also the amendment proposed by the thirty-ninth Congress, and has done other acts proclaiming and denoting loyalty: Therefore,

Tennessee declared restored to the Union.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Tennessee is hereby restored to her former proper, practical relations to the Union, and is again entitled to be represented by senators and representatives in Congress.

APPROVED, July 24, 1866.

July 25, 1866. Preamble.

[No. 74.] Joint Resolution in Regard to Rations of Union Soldiers held as Prisoners of War.

See 1867, ch. 145, § 3. Post, p. 422.

WHEREAS by general order of the war department of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, rations to Union soldiers held as prisoners of war in the rebel States, were commuted at a cost price during the period of their imprisonment; and whereas a large number of the said prisoners have been paid under said order, but many equally worthy with them and who have suffered in rebel prisons, have not been so paid: Therefore.

Union soldiers, sailors, and maprisoners in the rebel States, to be paid commutation of rations at cost prices. Proviso.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all United States soldiers, sailors and marines who were held as prisoners of war in the rebel States, shall be paid commutation of rations at cost prices during the period of their imprisonment: Provided, That no person who has sold or transferred any interest in the claim for said commutation, nor any purchaser or assignee of such claim or interest, shall be benefited by this resolution; and the amount of such commutation shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, July 25, 1866.