Source for article

The Documents that prove the Missing 13th Amendment to the Constitution for the united States of America is a valid Amendment

Amendment XIII Passed by Congress May 1, 1810 - Ratified December 9, 1812.

"If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honour, or shall without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the united States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them."

(Considerable controversy surrounds this Amendment - The official position of the Federal Government is that it was never ratified - but - in the past few months there is more than ample evidence that shows the Amendment was properly ratified on December 9, 1812, and if not then, certainly no later than March 10, 1819.

For over 50 years this Amendment was included in the publications of the Constitution for the united States.

Many States, Territories, and even the Federal Government, itself, printed copies of the Constitution containing this Amendment.

It was unlawfully removed by persons unknown for their own personal greed and aggrandizement.

Even though it was properly ratified, it appears that it was never enforced. Thus, all laws, treaties, appointments of officers to government positions, and other acts and actions of the Federal government since 1812 are of questionable validity and may therefore be null and void.

You can examine the following images for yourself to determine the validity of the Amendment.

Could all of the people involved in published these documents be wrong?

What is shown is the cover page of the publication and the page that contains the 13th Amendement. The documents are in date order.

The New Hampshire Documents

Documents that were published after the Amendment was ratified.

Remember - - the Federal Congress has total and complete control over everything in a Territory. The fact that many of the publications are laws of a territory just shows that the Federal Congress recognized the validity of the 13th Amendment.

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

PEDN

20 :

THE 4th OF MARCH, 1769, TO THE 4th OF MARCH, 1913.

MOLIDING

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. THE OLD ACT OF CONTEDERATION PRESTIES

AND MANY OTHER VALUABLE ORDINANCES AND DOCUMENTS.

COPIOUS NOTES AND REPERENCES

Marting & Street and ARRANGED AND REPERHED LIGHTS THE ALTHORITY OF AN ACT OF CONURSES

IN FIVE VOLUMES

VOL. L

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IN MALAKS

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Actual make tives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be count-of electoritie ed; the person having the grantest number of votes for president, personne shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the of the United whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those world for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by bullet, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this nurnose shall consist of a member or members from ewo thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of clinice shall devoice upon them, before the fourth a m of March next following, then the vice president shall net as provident, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the groniest number of votes as vice president, shall be the vice president, if such number he a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of senature, and a majority of the whole amabecahall be necessary to a choice.

a. Hut no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice president of the Land States.

ARTICLE 13.

Cistren-lup. the arrive

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or remin any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without mer, from a the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, for manner, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, of sire tate of king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a Mountainer civizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding after kind, any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

The first maker of the supratherests lattic conditions, was proposed at the second eccion of the third renger of the 120 article, at the first and must girl, ante, me, pougrees, and the light article, at the execut separat at the first existence of the -. page 63]

CHAPTER S.

Corper estareduced cor-Suil-conditions bety pen the United Somes and Pronon.

Treaties, confracts, and nonventions, concluded, at different periods, between the United States of Justices and France, up to the year 15t f.

. No. 1. Treaty of sudiy and commerce became the United States of America and his Dante chrimein maj mij.

BRICINAL Treaty of ming and commerces.

SRIGIT (1. Traite d'aminer et de contreren.

Tien most abristian King, Le roi très abretien, at les and the thirteen United States treize Leuts Unis de l'Amerique. of North America, to with New- Septentrionale, savoir, New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Hampshire, la Daye de Massa-

13th Amendment

Cover Page

United States Laws 1815

SECT. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Register Register may of Deeds in the northern district for the registering of deeds in the late county of Hampshire, and which by the act hefore recited is included in the county of Franklin, shall continue to hold his said office during the term for which he was chosen; and shall be register for the registering of all deeds and conveyances of land, and executions levial on land, lying and being within the said county of Franklin during the aforesaid term; and shall, from and since the second day of December last, be holden to pay over to the Treasurer of said county of Franklin, the duties by late payable on the registering of deeds and other conveyances in said registry; and shall, as soon as may be after a Treasurer of said county of Franklin shall be appointed or chosen, make and execute a bond to such Treasurer, at cording to the law in that behalf made.

Shire town.

SECT. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Wester Circuit does, and shall, to every intent and purpose, inclu the county of Franklin, and that the Justices of the ta Circuit Court of Common Pleas shall hold their courts Greenfield, within and for said county, at such times may be prescribed by law.

[This act passed Feb. 27, 1812.]

An act to ratify an Amendment of the Constitution the United States, proposed to the Legislatures of the several states, by a resolve of Congress, pass November twenty-seventh, one thousand eigh hundred and nine.

Prexmble

WHEREAS at the second session of the eleventh Congress of the United States, begun and heid at the city of Washington, in the district of Columbia, and Monday the twenty-seventh day of November, one thor sand eight hundred and nine, it was resolved as follows, vis-

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, in thirds of both houses concurring, That the following section be submitted to the Legislatures of the several States, which, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the States, shall be valid and binding as a part of the Constitution of the United States :

E. S. CONSTITUTION.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honour, or shall, Amendment without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatsoever, from any emperour, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

Be it therefore enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the Ratified. muthority of the same, That the said proposed amendment be, and the same is hereby ratified, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to become, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, part of the Constitution of the United States.

[This act passed Feb. 27, 1812.]

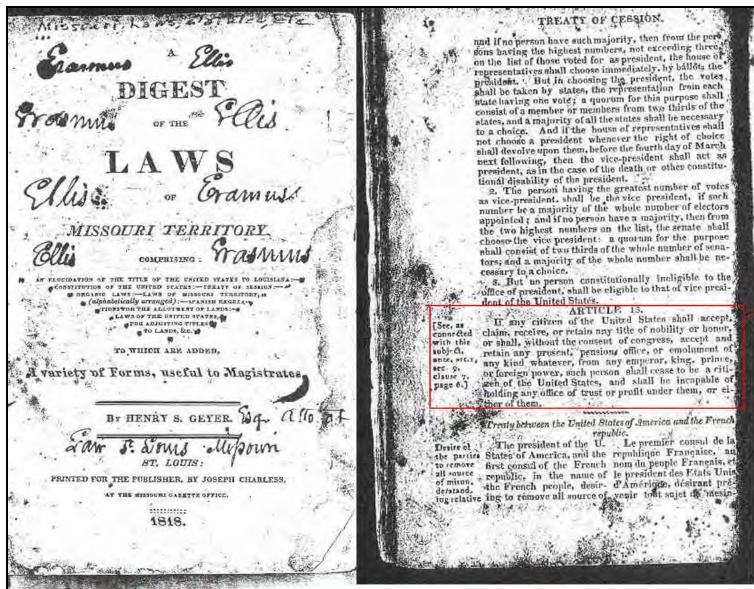
An act to incorporate the Society for Theological education.

[This act passed Feb. 27, 1812.]

An act to apportion, and assess a tax of one hundred and thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars, ninety-seven cents, and providing for the reimbursement of twenty-six thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars, paid out of the publick treasury, to the members of the House of Representatives, for their attendance at the two last sessions of the General Court.

[This act passed Fcb. 27, 1812.]

13th Amendment Massachusetts 1816



Cover Page

13th Amendment

Missouri 1818

Laws of Pennsylvania,

THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED, TO THE TWENTY. FOURTH DAY OF MARCH ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN.

References to Reports of Judicial Decisions

IN THE

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BY JOHN PURDON.

PHILADELPHIA:

PUBLISHED BY PHILIP H. NICKLIN, No. 175, CHESNUT STREET. W. Fry, Printer.

1818.

xvi

Constitution of the United States.

(Amendments.)

Eleventh Congress. Second Session. November 27th, 1809.

ART. XIII. If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, Citizens not to receive titles, the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, or presents from foreign powreign powers.

ART. XIII. If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive titles, the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of the United States, and shall be incapable of them. trust or profit under them, or either of them.

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Pennsylvania 1818

dal

A MANUAL

OF

THE LAWS OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

ARRANGED UNDER DISTINCT HEADS, IN ALPHABE.
TICAL ORDER,

WITH REPERTYCES SHOW OUT BEID TO AVOISIES, WHEN A SUBJECT IS MUSTIONED IN AST OTHER PART OF THE BOOK THAN UNDER THE DISTINCT HEAD TO WALCE IT RELEGIOS.

BY JOHN HATWOOD, ESQ.

MATE DATE OF THE JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURTS OF LAW AND ROUTE.

. Fourth Edition, improved and corrected to the present time,

BY A GENTLEMAN OF THE PROPESSION.

RALEIGH:

. PRINTED BY J. GALES.

AND MAY BE HAD OF THE PRINTERS AND HOOESELLERS IN ALL THE TOWNS IN THE STATE,

Action and the second

1819.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Art. vist. Excessive ball shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Art. ix. The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights,

Art. 12. The enumeration in the constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Art. x. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor probibited by it to the states, are reserved to the

states respectively, or to the people.

Art. zi. The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

L. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. They shall name in their ballots the person voted for as vice-president; and in distinct ballots, the person voted for as president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president and of all persons voted for as vice-president and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify and transmit sealed to the feat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the Benate. The president of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates; and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for president shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states; the representation from each state having one vote. A quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senar-ghall choose the vice-president. A querum for the purpose, shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators; and a majority of the whole number shad be necessary to a choice.

But no person, constitutionally ineligible to the office of President,

shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United States

2r If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive,
or retain, any title of pobility or honour, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or
emolument, of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince,
or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the
United btates, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust
or profit under them, or either of them.

Cover Page

13th Amendment

North Carolina 1819

3

LAWS OF VIRGINIA:

TAXING

A COLLECTION OF ALL SUCH ACTS

OP.TEE

CENERAL ASSEMBLY,

OF A PUBLIC AND PERMANENT NATURE, AS ARE NOW IN FORCE:

WITH A GENERAL INDEX.

TO WHITH ARE PREFIXED,

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES; THE DECLARATION OF RIGHTS:

THE CONSTITUTION OF VIRGINIA.

Published pursuant to an act of the General Assembly, entitled " In act providing for the re-publication of the Laws of this Commonwealth," passed March 12, 1819.

VOLUME I.

RICHMOND:

PRINTED BY THOMAS RITCHIE. PRINTED TO THE COMMONWEALTH

1819.

Federal Constitution.

A. D. 1788--9 A. R. C. 13.

ARTICLE 12.*

['Sec. sat. art. 2 by ballot for president and vice president, one of whom, at least, and not of shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves: Shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as presented on the value of the same state with themselves they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as present of the same state with the ingliest number, not exceeding three, at the tax of losse to losse to be for as precident, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And

a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the hease of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

9. This person having the greatest number of votes as vice president, shall be the vice president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then, from the two highest numbers to the list, the senate shall choose the vice president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of senators; and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

5. Her no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United

ABTICLE 13.

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tasses, from a tassecopt power, or office, or smolument of any kind, whatever, from any
cale of notions, of office, or smolument of any kind, whatever, from any emperor,
sec, or encounted king, prince, or forcign power, such person shall create to be a
of any kind, &c
[See mile, see 1...]
[See mile, see 1...]
[See interest of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding
any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Virginia 1819

STATUTE LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

AS REVISED AND ENACTED BY THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

IN MAY 1821:

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE CONSTITUTION OF CONNECTICUT.

ARRANGED AND PUBLISHED UNDER THE

HARTFORD.

the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted ; the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a major. ity of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote: a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states, shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve up-on them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death, or other constitutional disability, of the

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

.ARTICLE 13.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, Citizenship receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, forfeited by without the consent of congress, accept and retain any the acceptpresent, pension, office, or emolument of any kind what- foreign power, ever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, of any title of such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United nobility, office States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of or emolumen of any kind, trust or profit under them, or either of them.

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Connecticut - 1821

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

INCLUDING

THE TITLES OF SUCH STATUTES AND PARTS OF STATUTES OF GREAT BRITAIN

AS ARE IN FORCE IN SAID STATE:

TOSETHER WITH

" e second Charter granted by Charles II. to the Proprietors of Carolina:

The Great Deed of Grant from the Lords Proprietors;

The Grant from George II. to John Lord Granville:

The Bill of Rights and Constitution of the State, including the names of the Members of the Convention that formed the same;

The Constitution of the United States, with the Amendments; and

The Treaty of Peace of 1785:

WITH

MARGINAL NOTES AND REFERENCES.

Revised, under the authority of the General Assembly, by

HEN, POTTER, J. L. TAYLOR & BART, VANCEY, ESO'S.

And published according to an Act of the Legislature of 1819, under the supermentance of

HENRY POTTER.

IN THO FOLUMES.

'YOL. 1.

RAI EIGH . CHINTED AND SOLD BY J. COLES 1821.

A. D. 1811. CHAP, 814-817

this state, or shall utter or pass the same, knowing it to he counterfeit, and shall be legally convicted of either of the said offences in any superior court of law of this state, the person or persons so found guilty, shall on the first conviction, receive thirty-nine lashes on his or her bare back, and on the second conviction of the above described offences, or either of them, shall receive thirtynine lashes on his or her bare back, and be imprisoned toe a length of time not exceeding twelve months, and be branded in the right theck with the letter C.

4. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, if any person or persons shall have in his or their possession, any instrument or justru- Ponishment for ments for the purpose of making any counterfeit simili-session instru-ted or likeness of a Spanish milled dollar, English ments for nokguinea, or other foreign coin, made of gold or silver, ing counterfeat which is in common use and received in the discharge money. of contracts by the citizens of this state, and shall be duly convicted thereof in any superior court of law of this state, the person or persons so offending, shall receive thirty-nine lashes on his or their bare back, and be further liable to be fined at the discretion of the court, in the sum of five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not more than twelve months.

CHAP, 215.

An act to ratify on helcalf of the state of North Carolina, a proposed ment has not amendment of the constitution of the United States, relative to the state of modility or honor, presents, persoons, offices or conduments by three-fourths from any foreign power.

Be it enacted, Sec. That the following amendment of the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Congress of the United States, in the manner prescribed Amendment to by the fifth article of the constitution, viz : "If any ci- the constitution by the fifth article of the constitution, viz: If any cior retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any pre-line accepting sent, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatsu-littles of nability ever, from any emperor, king, prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them or either of them," be, and the same is hereby ratified on behalf of the state of

Cover Page

13th Amendment

North Carolina 1821

STATUTE LAW OF KENTUCKY

BEING A COLLECTION OF ALL THE

ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBI

OF A PUBLIC AND PERMANENT NATURE

FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE COVERNMENT TO MAY BESSID F ..

English and Dirginia Statutes.

YET IN FORCE; TOGETHER WITH SEVERAL

ACTS OF CONGRESS.

WITH REFERENCES TO REPORTS OF

JUDICIAL DECISIONS

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF KENTUCKY AND SUPREME COURT

OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN TWO VOLUMES.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE LEGISLATURY.

VOLUME L

FRANKFORT:

PRINTED BY KENDALL AND BUSSELL, PRINTERS FOR THE STATE,

ARTICLE XII.

CONSTITUTION.

1. The electors shall meet in their respective states a vote by ballot, for president and vice president, one whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the sa state with themselves; they shall name in their ballets (persons voted for as president, and in distinct ballots person voted for as vice president; and they shall me distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and all persons voted for as vice president, and of the numb of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certi and transmit sealed to the seat of government of United States, directed to the president of the Senate; president of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Sena and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, a the votes shall then be counted; the person having greatest number of votes for president, shall be the pr dent, if such number be a majority of the whole number electors appointed; and if no person have such majorit then from the persons having the highest number, not e ceeding three, on the list of those voted for as preside the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, ballot, the president. But, in choosing the president, votes shall be taken by states, the representation f each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose she consist of a member or members from two-thirds of states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not cho a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve up them, before the fourth day of March next following, the the vice president shall act as president, as in the case of death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes vice president, shall be the vice president, if such numb be a majority of the whole number of electors appoint and if no person have a majority, then from the two high numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the vice pro dent; a quorum, for that purpose, shall consist of two-thir of the whole number of senators, and a majority of whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the of president, shall be eligible to that of vice president the United States.

When cirizen-ehip shall be fortelled.

ARTICLE XIII If any citizen of the United States shall accept, cla receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or sh without the consent of Congress, accept and retain present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whater from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such son shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or under them, or either of them.

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Kentucky 1822

PÚBLIC LAWS

OF THE

State of Rhode-Kalaud

ANT

PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,

AS REVISED BY A COMMITTEE, AND FINALLY ENACTED BY THE HONORABLE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AT THEIR SESSION IN JANUARY, 1822.

To which are prefired

THE CHARTER, DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION, CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND PRESIDENT WASHINGTON'S ADDRESS OF SEPTEMBER, 1796.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Ignorantia legis neminem excusal.

PROVIDENCE:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY MILLER & HUTCHENS.

ARTICLE 13.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive or retain, any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them. or either of them.

[Note.—The eleventh article of the amendments to the constitution was proposed at the second session of the third Congress; the twelfth article, at the first session of the eighth Congress; and the 13th article, at the second session of the eleventh Congress.]

PRESIDENT WASHINGTON'S ADDRESS

Of September, 1796

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Friends and Fellow-Citizens.

46

The period for a new election of a citizen to administer the executive government of the United States, being not far distant, and the time actually arrived when your thoughts must be employed in designating the person who is to be clothed with that important trust, it appears to me proper, especially as it may conduce to a more distinct expression of the public voice, that I should now apprise you of the resolution I have formed, to decline being considered among the number of those out of whom a choice is to be made

I beg you, at the same time, to do me the justice to be assured, that this resolution has not been taken without a strict regard to all the considerations appertaining to the relation which binds a dutiful citizen to his country; and that, in withdrawing the tender of service which silence in my situation might imply, I am influenced by no diminution of zeal for your future interests, no deficiency of grateful respect for your past kindness; but am supported by a full conviction that the step is compatible with both.

The acceptance of, and continuance hitherto in the office to which your suffrages have twice called me, have been an eniform sacrifice of inclination to the opinion of duty, and to

EXHIBIT D-44

13th Amendment

Cover Page

Rhode Island 1822

ADTE

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

ART THE

TERRITORY OF FLORIDA.

PASSED AT THEIR PIRST SESSION

1533.

TOGETHER WITH

The Preziv of Cersor —Governor Jacksons' Ordinances—The Act of Congress organising the Territorial Government—Constitution of the United Sales—Spanish regulations for the allotment of Lands, &c. &c. Lc.

BY AUTHORITY.

PENSACOLA:

FLORIDIAN PRESS

1333.

LXIV

vote by hallot, for president and vice president, one of whom, at least, sould not be an innabitant of the same state with the ox lives; they shall name in their bullity the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice president, and they shall make distinct lives of all persons voted for as presidentand of all persons voted for as vice president, and of the no nice of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certife, and transmit challed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate 1 the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the cours shall then be counted : the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president if such number be a majority of the whole no "'s e of electors appointed; and if no person have so a majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by bullet, the president. But in coorsing the president, the votes abuilt be taken by states, the represents ion from each state having one, votes a quorun for this purpose shall consist of a member or membeen from the atherds of the states, and a majority, of all the states small be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the Jourth day of March next following, then the vice president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or at my constitution. I disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as strenges drut, shall be the vice president, if such number is a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person base a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be occessary to a choice.

 But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United States.

ARTICLEXIII

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or actain any title of nobility or honor, or shall without the correct of congress, accept and retain any prevent, presson, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall crase to be a citizen of the United States, and a sual ar-incapable of holding any office of trust of prefit under them, or either of them.

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Cover Page

13th Amendment

Florida Territory 1823

LAWS

PASSED BY THE

THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

AT THEIR

FIRST SESSION,

COMMENCED, AT VANDALIA, DECEMBER &, 1899.

AND ENDED FEBRUART 18, 1895.

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED

THE DECLIRATION OF THREPHODENCE, THE ARTICLES OF CONFER TATION, THE CONTRICTION OF THE UNITE STATES, THE BEST OF CREEKON FROM TESSIFIED, THE UNITED STATE THE THRESTOR TO BY THE CONFORMANT OF THE TESSIFORT TO BY THE ONLY THE CONFORMANT OF THE TESTIFORT TO BY THE CONFORMANT OF THE TESTIFORMANT OF THE TESTIF

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

VANDALIA:

PRINTED BY BLACKWELL & BERRY,

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Exhibit "L-L"
page 1.f7

majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice president, shall be the vice president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a

choice.

 But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United States.

ARTICLE 13.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power; such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

CESSION-FROM THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

Whereas the general assembly of Virginia, at their session, commencing on the 20th day of October, 1783, passed an act to authorize their delegates in congress, to convey to the United States in congress assembled, all the right of that commonwealth to the territory northwestward of the river Ohio: and whereas the delegates of the said commonwealth have presented to congress the form of a deed proposed to be executed pursuant to the said act, in the words following:

To all who shall see these presents, we, Thomas Jefferson, Samuel Hardy, Arthur Lee, and James Monroe, the underwrit-

· Exhibit"L-L" 8.387

13th Amendment

Cover Page

Illinois 1823

President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted: the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the Representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President, shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessa-

ry to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United

XIII. If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim. receive, or retain any title of nobility or honour, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any Emperor, King. Prince, or Foreign Power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

A Constitution.

OR FORM OF GOVERNMENT, FOR THE COMMON-WEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PREAMBLE.

THE end of the institution, maintenance, and administration of government, is to secure the existence of the body politic, to protect it, and to furnish the individuals, who compose it, with the power of enjoying, in safety and tranquillity, their natural

13th Amendment Massachusetts 1823

STATUTE LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

AS REVISED AND KNACTED BY THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

IN MAY, 1821.

WITH THE AUTS OF THE THREE SUBSEQUENT SESSIONS INCORPORATED;

TO WHICH ARE PREFITAD

THE DECLARATION OF INDEFENDENCE, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE

UNITED STATES, AND THE CONSTITUTION OF CONNECTICUT.

AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HARTFORD:

PUBLISHED BY H. HUNTINGTON, JR.

BERJAMIN H. BORTON PRINTER.

1894

the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballotthe person voted for as vice-president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit scaled to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted: the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote: a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states, shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death, or other constitutional disability, of the

president.
2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a

choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

MARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the limited States shall accept, claim, catterning receive, or retain any little of nobility or bonor, of shall, forfeited by without the consent of collegess, accept and retain any eme, from a present, pension, office, or emplument of any kind what foreign news; of eyer, from any emperior, king brince, or foreign power, soft person shall desse to be a citizen of the Luited nobling any office of noblinear trust or profit under them, or either of them.

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Connecticut 1824

REVISED LAWS

INDIANA

ADOFTED AND ENACTED BET

CHRISTINIE AIL ASSEMBLES

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LIBRA

HEIDECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE THE SAME WINDOWS THE CONSTITUTION OF THE SAME WINDOWS OF THE SAME WAS A SAME OF THE SAME OF THE

SUNDRY OTHER DOCUMENTS, CONNECTED WITH THE POLITICAL HIST THE TERRITORY AND STATE OF BEDIANA.

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AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBL

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SERVICE OF CHEST AND LOUGH AS A

Cover Page

numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-tribut of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

 But no person constitutionally inaligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE 43

Citizenship forfeited, ac.

Prenimble,

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honour, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or proint under them, or either of them.

ACT OF VIRGINIA. .

As Act to authorize the Delegates of this state in Compress, to convey in the United States in Congress assembled, all the Right of this Commouwealth to the Territory North Westward of the every Onto.

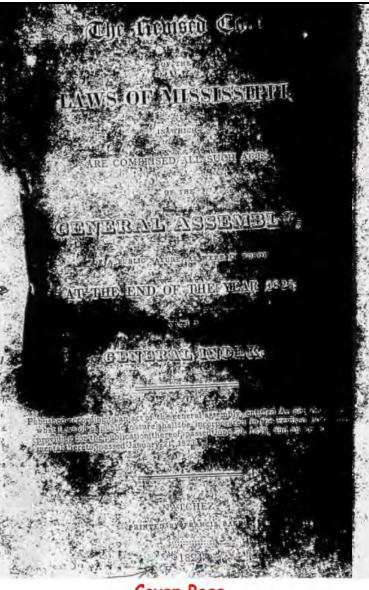
[PASSED BECKSBER 20, 1763.]

 Whereas the Congress of the United States did, by their act of the sixth day of September, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, recommend to the several states in the Union, having claims to waste and unappropriated lands in the Western Country, a liberal cession to the United States, of a portion of their respective claims for the common benefit of the Union:

2. And whereas this Commonwealth did, on the second day of January, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, yield to the Congress of the United States, for the benefit of the said States, all right, title, and chirm, which the said Commonwealth had to the territory North-West of the river Ohie, subject to the conditions annexed to the said set of cession:

3. And whereas the United States in Congress assemuled, lave, by their Act of the thirteenth of September last, dipulated the terms on which they agree to accept the cossion of this state, should the Legislature approve thereof, which terms, although they do not come fully up to the propositions of this Commonwealth, are conceived on the whole, to approach so nearly to them, as to induce this state to accept thereof, in full confidence that Congress will, in justice to this state for the liberal cession she half made.

13th Amendment



- -2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vic president, shall be the vice president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no per-son have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the .vice president: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice,
- 3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice president of the Uni-

ARTICLE 13.

Chizenship

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, re forfested by es- ceive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without, foreign power, the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension. east title of no. office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, bility, office or king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a semolument, citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

CHAPTER 2.

Articles of Agreement and Cession,

Articles of agreement and crasion entered into while April, 1802.

Entered into co the 14th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, between the commissioners appointed on the part of the United States, by virtue of an ant entitled, "An act for an umleable settlement of limits with the state of Georgia, and authorising the establishment of a government in the Mississippi X territory," and of the act supplemental to the last mentioned set, on one party, and the commissioners appointed on the part of the state of Georgia, by virtue of so act entitled, "An act to carry the twenty-third section of the first article of the emistitution into effect," and of the act to amend the last mentioned act on the other part.

ARTICLE 1.

Georgia cedes territory west and of a cer-

The state of Georgia cedes to the United States all the right, title and claim, which the said state has to the jurisdiction and soil of the land situated within the boundaries of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee, and west of a line be? ginning on the western bank of the Chatahouchee river, where the same crosses the boundary line between the United States and Spain; running thence up the said river Chatahouchee, and along the western bank thereof, to the great bend thereof, next above the place where a certain creek or river called "Uchee," (being the first considerable stream on the western side, above the Cossetas and Coweta towns,) empties into the said Chatahouchee river; thence in a direct line to Nickajack, on the Tennessee river; thence crossing the said last mentioned river, and

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Mississippi 1824

Sam! Tizzards -

ACTS

OF

A GENERAL NATURE,

Enacted, revised and ordered to be re-printed,

OF THE

Swenty-Second Weneral Wesembly

OF THE

STATE OF OHID,

BEGUN AND HELD IN THE TOWN OF COLUMBUS, DECEMBER 1, 1823;

AND IN THE TWENTY SECOND TEAR OF SAID STATE.

VOL. XXII.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

COLUMBUS:

PRINTED BY P. H. OLMSTED.

1821.

€ 1824

Exhibit "E" page 1 of 4

house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president; but in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purposes hall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And it the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice president shall act as president, as in the case or the death or other constitutional disability of the president. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice president, as able the vice president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senses shall choose the vice president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of sensors; and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the Office of president shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIIL

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or restain any title of nobility or bonor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument or any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of bolding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

[Note: The 11th article of the summidments to the constitution, was proposed at the resond session of the third congress: the lith article, at the first mession of the sighth congress; and the 13th article, at the second session of the sire-out congress;

Exhibit "E" page 3 of4

Cover Page

13th Amendment

DIGEST

OF THE

Laws of Pennsylvania,

FROM THE YEAR

ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED.

TO THE

THIRTIETH DAY OF MARCH, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUY. DRED AND TWENTY FOUR.

WITH SOME

REPERENCES TO REPORTS OF JUDICIAL DECISIONS

BY JOHN PURDON.

PHILADELPHIA

FUBLISHED BY MCARTY & DAVIS, No. 171 MARKET STREET 1824.

Cover Page

Constitution of the Mitteb States.

(Amendments.)

ad vote by ballot, for President and Vice-President ; one of whom Heast shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves they shall name in their ballots, the person voted for as President and in distinct ballots, the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President. and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed," to the seat of the government of the United States. directed to the president of the Senate; the president of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice; and if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the the two highest numbers on the tist, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

[The following article was proposed by Congress to the several states for their adoption as part of the constitution, and has been ratified by the state of Pennsylvania, and some of the other states, but had not, in March 1925, been ratified by the number of states required by the fifth article of the constitution, and is therefore as yet, no part of the constitution of the United States.]

Eleventh Congress. Second Session. November 27th, 1809.

Citizens

.

With the

ART. XIII. If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive or retain any title of nobility or honour, or shall, ceive titles without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, or presents pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emfrom foreign power, king, prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be areign pow. Person, king, prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them. [Sec. Const. U. S. Act. 1. S. ix, §. 7.]

. Before the first Wednesday in January, by the same Act. † On the second Wednesday in February, by the same Act.

EXHIBIT

13th Amendment

Pennsylvania 1824

ACTE

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Territory of Florida,

PASSED AT THEIR THIRD SESSION.

1394,

TOGETHER WITH

The former acts, and parts of acts now in force, the Laws of Congress organizing the government of the Territory of Florida, and Loustington of the United States.

BY AUTHORITY.

TALLAHASSEE,

PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE PLORIDA INTELLIGENCER,

1325,

KVIII

a majority of all the states, shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall desouve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice president, shall not as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

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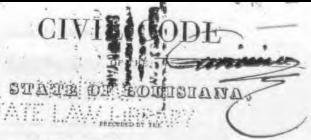
ARTICLE XIII.

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Cover Page

13th Amendment

Florida Territory 1825



TREATY OF CESSION WITH FRANCE,

THE CONSTITUTION

OF TER UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

AND, OF THE STATE.

Dublished by a Citisen of Conisiann.

Cover Page

TREATY OF CESSION.

then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before his fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability

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[The other articles proposed as amendments to the constitution of the United States, not having been ratified by the constitutional number of the Legislatures of the reveral states, have not become lann.]

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE

PREVOIR REPUBLIC.

The president of the United States of America and the first consul of The president of the United States of America and the first consul of the French Republic, in the name of the French people, desiring to remove all sources of misunderstanding relative to objects of discussion mentioned in the second and fifth articles of the convention of the eighth Vendemaire an nine (thritteth Soptember, one thousand eight hundred) relative to the rights claimed by the United States, in virtue of the treaty concluded at Madrid, the twenty-seventh October, one thousand seven lumdred and minety-five, between his califolic majesty and the said United States, and willing to strengthen the union and friendship which at the time of the said willing to strengthen the union and friendship which at the time of the said convention was happily re-established between the two nations, have respectively named their plenipotentiaries, to wit: the president of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the seast of the said states, Robert R. Livingston, minister plenipotentiary of the United States, and James Monroe, minister plenipotentiary and envey extraordinary of the

13th Amendment

Louisiana 1825

THE

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

AND THAT OF THE

UNITED STATES.

PUBLISHED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS, DY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Bortland :

PRINTED BY TODD AND SMITH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE. 1825.

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Cover Page

of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

IN CONORESS, JULY 4, 1776.

The Unanimous Declaration of the Thirteen United States of America.

WHEN in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political hands which have co-nuceted them with another, and to assume among the powers of the rarth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature end of nature's (ied entitle them, a decent respect to the opinious of mankind, requires, that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hald these troths to be self-evident : that ALL MEN ARE SHEATED EQUAL; that they are endowed by their Creatur with cortain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of nappiness. That to recure there rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to aboli hir, and to institute new government, laying its found tion on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to thou shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate, that your morents long established should not be changed for light and tramient causes; and accordingly all experience bath shown, that mankind are more disp sed to suffer, while gvils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abalishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, perceing in ariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute desputism, it is their right, it is their duty to throw off such government, and to p ovide now guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies; and such is now the no-

13th Amendment

Maine 1825

MILITARY LAWS

Pages solverson

UNITED STATES

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

15040

Compiled and Published under Authority of the War Department.

BY TRUEMAN CROSS.

Mashington:

EDWARD DE KRAFFT, PRINTER

1825.

tinct fists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit scaled to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted: the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

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Cover Page

13th Amendment

Military Laws 1825

Trace LAWS In Kinley

State of Missouri;

REVISED AND DIGESTED

BY AUTHORITY

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

WITH AN APPENDIX.

VOL. I.

000000

Vol II - bound

Published according to an act of the General Assembly, passed £1st February, 1825.

ST. LOUIS:

Printed by E. Charless, for the State.

1825.

and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

 But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ARTICLE 13.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, ree, as receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, consected wi" ut the consent of congress, accept and retain any with this p. t, pension, office, or emolument of any kind what subject, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, see 9, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, clause?, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or page 20.1 profit under them, or either of them.

[Note: The 11th article of the amendments to the constitution, was proposed at the second assain of the third congress: the 12th article, at the first session of the eighth congress; and the 13th article, at the second session of the eleventh congress.]

TREATY OF CESSION.

Preaty between the U. States of America and the French republic. 30April, 1800

The president of the United States of America, and the Desire of irst consul of the French republic, in the name of the the parties French people, desiring to remove all source of misunder-sel source of anding relative to objects of discussion mentioned in the misunder-second and fifth articles of the convention of the 8th Vensteading relative to the convention of the 8th Vensteading relative to the rights construction laimed by the United States, in virtue of the treaty constitution of the treaty construction laided at Madrid the 27th October, 1795, between his of Madrid tabolic majesty and the said United States, and willing to October, trengthen the union and friendship which at the time of 1795, we have said convention was happily re-established between And to he two nations, have respectively named their plenipostreaghen entiaries, to wit, the president of the United States of the union and friendship which at the said states, Robert R. Livingston, minister plenipostwo nations.

tentiary and envoy extraordinary of the said states, in government of the French republic; and the first onsul, in the name of the French people, the French citien Barbe Marbois, minister of the public treasury, who, for having respectively exchanged their full powers, have greed to the following articles:

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Missouri 1825

REVISED CODE OF LAWS.

OI

ILLIMOIS,

ENACTED BY THE FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

AT THEIR SESSION HELD AT VANDALIA, COMMENCING ON THE FOURTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1825, AND ENDING ... THE NINETEENTH OF FEBRUARY,

1827.

PUBLISHED IN PURSUANCE OF LAW.

K530 1837 Ad

VANDALIA:

Printed by Robert Blackwell, Printer to the State.

N 827.

RESOLUTION, &c.

ing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, at d a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice president, shall be the vice president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice president: a quarum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United States.

ARTICLE 13.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United ander them, or either of them.

RESOLUTION.

DECLARING THE ADMISSION OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS INTO THE UNION.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, whereas, in pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act to enable the people of the Illinois Territory to form a constitution mod state government, and for the admission of such state into the union, on an equal footing with the original states," the people of said territory rention called for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and state government, which constitution and state government, which constitution and state government, and in conformity to the principles of the articles of the principles of the principle

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Illinois 1827

LAWS

STATE

OF THE

TERRITORY OF MICHIGAN

COMPRISING

THE ACTS, OF A PUBLIC NATURE, REVISED BY COMMISSIONERS APPROVIOUS BY THE FIRST LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND PASSED BY THE SECOND COUNCIL; THE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE FIRST ASSESSED OF THE ACTS, NOW IN FORCE, ADDITED BY THE GOVERNOR AND JUDGES OF THE TERRITORY, TOGETHER WITH THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND CRETAIN ACTS OF CONORESS RELATIVE TO SAIL TORRITORY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

DETROIT: rminted by shelden & wells 1827. dowing, then the vice president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the appresident.

president, shall be the vice president, if such number be a president, shall be the vice president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice president: a docume for that purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number of senators, and a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be imagable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, for either of them.

ACTS OF CONGRESS.

AN ORDINANCE,

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED

A.Be it ordained, by the United States, in Congress asperibled, That the said Territory, for the purposes of temporary government, be one district; subject, however, to be divided into two districts, as future circumstances may, in the opinion of Congress, make it expedient.

7

13th Amendment

Cover Page

Michigan 1827

INDIANAPOLIS:

BY DOUGLASS AND MAGUINE.

1831.

mahar - M H. CESSION SPH. W. TERRITORY.

U the House of Representatives shall not choose a Present, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-

President shall act as President, as in the case of the death, or other constitutional disability, of the President.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the

whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States ..

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honour, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and retain any pre-nent, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such per-son shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

ACT OF VIRGINIA.

As Act is notherine the Delegates of this State in Congress, to convey to the United State in Congress assembled, all the Right of this Commonwealth by the Territory North Westward of the river Onto.

[PARKER DECEMBER 30, 1783.]

I. Wheneve the Congress of the United States did, by their act of the sixth day of September, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, recommend to the several states in the Union, having claims to waste and unappropriated lands in the Western Country, a liberal cession to the United States, of a portion of their respective claims for the common benefit of the Union. for the common benefit of the Union:

2. And whereas this Commonwealth did, on the second 2. And whereas this Commonwealth and, on the serond and of January, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, yield to the Congress of the United States, for the benefit of the said States, all right, title, and claim, which the said Commonwealth had to the territory North-Vest of the river Ohio, subject to the conditions annexed to the said act of session:

St. And whereas the United States in Congress assem-

EXHIBIT D

13th Amendment

Cover Page

Indiana 1831

THE

COUPTITIECO

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

AND THAT OF THE

THITED STATES;

HTITE

MARGINAL REFERENCES:

CONTAINING

PER CERT

OP THE

SEVERAL TOWNS & PLANTATIONS IN MAINE IN 1980.

PRINTED BY DEDER OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Bortland.

PRINTED BY TODD AND HOLDEN.

1831.

and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to the office of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

Citizenship forfeited by accept, claim, receive or retain any title accept, accept, claim, receive or retain any title ance, from a of nobility or honor, or shall, without foreign power, of any title consent of Congress, accept and retain the of nobility any present, pension, office, or emolument ty, office of emolument of of any kind whatever, from any emperor, any kind, &c. king, prince, or foreign power, such person [See, as connected with shall cease to be a citizen of the United this subject, States, and shall be incapable of holding onte, Art. 1.

Sec. 9, chase any office of trust or profit under them, or 7, page 65.] either of them.

[NOTE. The eleventh article of the Amendments to the Constitution, was proposed at the second session of the third Congress; and the twelfth article, at the first session of the eighth Congress.]

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Maine 1831

A GENERAL NATURE.

ENACTED, REVISED AND ORDERED TO BE REPRINTED,

AT THE FIRST SESSION

OF THE

TWENTY-MINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF OHIO.

VOL XXIX

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY,

COLUMBUS:

PRINTED BY OLMSTED & BAILHACHE.

1831.

ber be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest number, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President: but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President, shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed: and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of Senators; and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States,

ARTICLE XIIL

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

[Note. The 11th article of the amendments to the Constitution, was proposed at the second session of the third Congress: the 12th article, at the first session of the eighth Congress; and the 13th article, at the second session of the eleventh Congress)

Cover Page

13th Amendment

REVISED LAWS

OF

ILLINOIS.

Containing all Laws of a general and public nature passed by the eighth General
Assembly, at their session held at Vandalin, commencing on the
third day of December, 1832, and entire the second
day of March, 1833, together with all Laws
required to be re-published by the
and General Assembly.

PUBLISHED IN PURSUANCE OF LAW.

KFT-0333

VANDALIA:

PRINTED BY GREINER & SHERMAN.

1833.

Cover Page

of the covernment of the United States, directed to the president of the schoole; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the ... and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the to shall then be counted: the person having the greatest number at votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a nesserity of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest num-ture, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from twothirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice president, shall be the vice president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice president: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United States.

ARTICLE 13.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

RESOLUTION.

DECLARING THE ADMISSION OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS INTO THE UNION.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That, whereas, in pursuance of an act of congress, passed on the nighteenth day of April, one

13th Amendment

of be

LAWS

OF THE

TERRITORY OF MICHIGAN,

CONDENSED, ARRANGED, AND PASSED BY THE FIFTH LEGISLA-TIVE COUNCIL - F.

TOGETHER WITH

2047

Section 4

25

-15

47.5 Ele

THE DECLERATION OF INDEPENDENCE; THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES; THE ORDINANCE OF 1787;
AND THE ACTS. OF CONGRESS, RELATIVE TO SAID TERRITORY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Betroit. PRINTED BY SHELDON M'ENIGHT.

1833.

fur as *ice president, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate snail, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted the person having the greatest number of votes for president shall be the president if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote : a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the nouse of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice president snall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice president, snall be the vice president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice president: a quorum for that purpose shall consist of twothirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitututionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim. ship shall be receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power. such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

Exhibit "G" page 3 of 3

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Michigan 1833

STATUTES OF OHIO

AND OF THE

NORTHWESTERN TERRITORY,

ADOPTED OR ENACTED

FROM 1788 TO 1833 INCLUSIVE:

TOORTHEE WITH

THE ORDINANCE OF 1787;

THE CONSTITUTIONS OF OHIO AND OF THE UNITED STATES,

AND VARIOUS PUBLIC INSTRUMENTS AND ACTS OF CONGRESS;

BLILDSTRATED BY

A PRELIMINARY SKETCH OF THE HISTORY OF OHIO;

NUMEROUS REFERENCES AND NOTES,

AND COPIOUS ENDEXES.

VOLUME I.

BY SALMON P. CHASE.

CINCINNATI: PUBLISHED BY COREY & FAIRBANK. 1833.

Cover Page

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

ARTICLE IX.

The enumeration, in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ARTICLE XIL

The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as vice president, and of all persons voted for as vice president, and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit scaled to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons baving the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall be become immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from seab state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and the majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice, And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devoire upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice president shall set as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president, as in

The person having the greatest number of votes as vice president, shall be the vice president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and the majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be sligible to that of vice president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

[Norg.—The firm ten of the above amendments were proposed as the first session of the first congress; the elevanth, at the second session of the third congress; the twelfth, at the first session of the eighth congress; and the thirteenth, at the second session of the elevanth congress.]

13th Amendment

STATUTE LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

COMPILED IN OURDINGS TO A RESOLVE OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Passed May 1835,

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE,

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES,

AND CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

PUBLISHED, BY

AUTHORITY OF THE STATE.

HARTFORD :

JOHN B. ELDREDGE, PRINTER.

the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit scaled to the sear of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted: the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote: a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states, shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of a choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death, or other constitutional disability, of the president,

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be ne-

cessary to a choice.

 But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ARTICLE 13.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, Citizenship forreceive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, felted by the acwithout the consent of congress, accept and retain any a foreign powpresent, pension, office, or emolument of any kind what- er, of any title ever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, of nobility of such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United many States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of kin.

Cover Page

MISHBI

13th Amendment

Connecticut - 1835

STATE OF MISSOURI,

REVISED AND DIGESTED BY THE EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY DURING THE TEARS

ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR, AND ONE

THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE.

-

THE CONSTITUTIONS OF MISSOURI AND OF THE UNITED STATES.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED UNDER THE DERECTION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

APPOINTED BY THE GENERAL MOSEMBLY FOR THAT PURFORE

ST LOUIS

tiered at the Isaas arrive.

1835.

Cover Page

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

ARTICLE IX. . .

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or dispurage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prehibited by it to these states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XL

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ARTICLE XII.

1. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the cershain, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the cer-tificates, and the votes shall then be counted: the person having the greatest num-ber of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such major ty, then wom the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall not as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the

whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

. ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen

13th Amendment

Missouri 1835

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UNITED STATES

HT OT BVITAGE

TERRITORY OF FLORIDA,

PASSED BY CONGRESS PRIOR TO

1838

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у. Д.

TALLAHASSEE,

S. S. SIBLEY, PRINTER

1837.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President, shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President, a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

 But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of uobility or honor, or shall without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

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Cover Page

13th Amendment

Florida Territory 1837

REVISED STATUTES

OF THE

STATE OF INDIANA.

ADOPTED AND ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT THEIR

TWENTY-SECOND SESSION.

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U. S., THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.

AND SUNDRY OTHER DOCUMENTS CONNECTED WITH THE POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE

TERRITORY AND STATE OF INDIANA.

ARRANGED, COMPILED, AND PUBLISHED BY

AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

EX

INDIANAPOLIS:

DOUGLASS & NOSI, PRINTES

1838

of the Senate in the President of the Senate shall, in presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted: the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by states, the representation from each sfate having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states, shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death, or other constitutional disability of the President.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice, President, shall be the Vice President, it such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two bighest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be

necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

ARTICLE PS.

If any cifizen of the United States shall accept, claim, re-Chizenable forceive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without felled, az the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

ACT OF VIRGINIA.

AN ACT to authorize the Delegairs of this State in Congress, to convey to the United States in Congress assembled, all the right of this Commonwealth to the Territory north westward of the ever Ohio.

PASSED DECEMBER 20, 1783.1

 WREERAS the Congress of the United States did, by their Presenta act of the sixth day of September, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, recommend to the several states

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Indiana 1838

THE PUBLIC

STATUTE LAWS

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

COMPILED IN OREDIENCE TO A RESOLVE OF THE GENERAL ASSESSED, PASSED MAY, EIGHTEEN BUNDRED AND THIRTY-TIGHT.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE.

HARTFORD:

JOHN L. BOSWELL, PUBLISHER.

1839.

7893

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, Chizenship receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, formued by the without the consent of congress, accept and retain any acceptance, from a foreign present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatpower, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, office or emolsuch person shall cease to be a citizen of the United amont of any States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of kind, &c. trust or profit under them, or either of them.

CONSTITUTION OF CONNECTICUT.

PREAMBLE.

THE people of Connecticut, acknowledging, with ratitude, the good providence of God, in having permitted them to enjoy a free government, do, in order more effectually to define, secure, and perpetuate the liberties, rights and privileges, which they have derived from their ancestors, hereby, after a careful consideration and revision, ordain and establish the following Constituion, and form of civil government.

ARTICLE I.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

That the great and essential principles of liberty and ree government may be recognized and established,

WE DECLARE,

SECT. 1. That all men, when they form a social com- Equality of pact, are equal in rights; and that no man, or set of men, rights. are entitled to exclusive public emoluments, or privileges,

rom the community.†

Sect. 2. That all political power is inherent in the Source of political power.

scople, and all free governments are founded on their autical power. hority, and instituted for their benefit; and that they

* 8 C. R. 547. 1 12 C. R. 42

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Cover Page

13th Amendment

Connecticut 1839

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STATUTE LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS:

CONTACKING

ALL THE LAWS PUBLISHED IN THE "REVISED STATUTES" OF ISO, ENGINET SUCH AS ARE REPEALED,—TOGETHER WITH ALL THE AUTS OF A GENERAL AND PUBLIC NATURE, PASSED BY THE NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AT THEIR

FIRST SESSION.

COMMINCING

DECEMBER 1, 1834, AND ENDING FEBRUARY 13, 1835;

AND AT THEAR

SECOND SESSION.

синих кезке

DECEMBER 7, 1835, AND ENDING JANUARY 18, 1836,

AND THOSE PASSED BY THE

TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

AT THEIR SESSION

COMMENCING DECEMBER 5, 1836, AND ENDING MARCH 6, 1837;

AND AT THEIR.

SPECIAL SESSION.

COMMERCING

JULY 10, AND ENDING JULY 29, 1837; WHICH ARE NOT REPEALED:

ART SEAS THE

MILITIA LAW.

COMPILED ARE

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY,

WITH

OCCASIONAL REFERENCES.

230 1833 . A3

CHICAGO:

PUBLISHED BY STEPHEN F. GALE.

R. Hunt

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

then the vice president shall not as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice president, shall be the vice president, if such number be a hajority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

 But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United States.

ARTICLE 13.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

RESOLUTION

DECLARING THE ADMISSION OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS INTO THE UNION.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That, whereas, in pursuance of an act of congress, passed on the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, emitted "An act to enable the people of the Illinois Territory 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," the people of said territory did, on the twenty-sixth day of August, in the present year, by a convention called for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and state government, which constitution and state government, so formed, is republican, and in conformity to the principles of the articles of compact between the original states and the people and states in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, passed on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven: Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the state of Illinois shall be one, and is hereby declared to be one, of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatever.

Approver, December 3, 1816.

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Illinois 1839

THE STATUTE LAWL 4225
A!71
1537
OF THE

TERRITORY OF IOWA,

ENACTED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF SAID TERRITORY, HELD AT BURLINGTON, A. D. 1838-39.

& H Enery

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Warning the man a few he proceed by opening the state of the state.

DU BUQUE: RUSSELL & REEVES, PRINTERS. 1839. president of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole numher of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by States, the reprecentium from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as rice president, shall be the vice president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the vice president: a quorum, for that purpose, shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

 But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, When citizenreceive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, this shall be
without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any forfeited.
present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power,
such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States,
and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or
profit under them, or either of them.

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Iowa Territory 1839

DIGEST

OF THE

LAWS OF MISSISSIPPI.

COMPRISING THE THE

LAWS OF A GENERAL NATURE,

INCLUDING THE

ACTS OF THE SESSION OF 1839.

BY T. J. FOI ALDEN, AND J. A. VAN HORSEN.

NEW-YORK:
ALEXANDER S. GOULD, PRINTER, 144 NASSAU-STREET.
1839.

purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devalve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Sanate shall chouse the Vice-President: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of secontors, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall

be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or encolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

CHAPTER II.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CESSION.

Entered into on the 14th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, between the commissioners appointed on the part of the United States, by virtue of an act entitled, "An act for an amicable settlement of limits with the State of Georgia, and authorising the establishment of a government in the Mississippi territory," and of the act supplemental to the last mentioned act, an one part; and the commissioners appointed on the part of the State of Georgia, by virtue of an act entitled, "An act to carry the twenty-third section of the first article of the constitution into effect," and of the act to amend the last mentioned act, on the whor part.

ARTICLE L.

The State of Georgia cedes to the United States all the right, title and claim, which the said state has to the jurisdiction and soil of the land situated within the boundaries of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee.

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13th Amendment

Mississippi 1839

ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend in any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ARTICLE XIL

1. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselvest they shall name in their ball as the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as the e-president, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit, scaled to the scar of the government of the United States directed to the president of the scane; the president of the sense; shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted: the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such a majority then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in theoring the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a querum for this parpase shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth stay of March next fellowing, then the vice-president shall act as pusident, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disabiliar of the president.

2. The person having the great seminator of trace is the special and it such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and it no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the semate shall choose the vice-presidents a quarum for the purpose shall consisted two thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally incligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of thee-president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, necept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever. from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them or either of them.

[Nort.—The 11th article of the amendments to the constitution, was proposed at the second session of the third congress; the 12th article, at the first session of the eighth congress; and the 13th article, at the second session of the eleventh congress.]

REVISED STATUTES

OF THE

STATE OF MISSOURI,

REVISED AND DIGESTED BY THE EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, DURING THE YEARS

ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR, AND ONE

THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THUTY-FIVE.

TOGETHER WITH

THE CONSTITUTIONS OF MISSOURI AND OF THE UNITED STATES.

Second Edition.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE OF MISSOURI, BY WM. M. CAMPBELL.

SAINT LOUIS.

1840.

Cover Page

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13th Amendment

Missouri 1840

THE

REVISED STATUTES

Revised and Digested

BY THE

Eighth General Assembly,

DURING THE YEARS ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR, AND

TOGETHER WIT

THE CONSTITUTIONS OF MISSOURI, AND OF THE UNITED STATES.

THIRD EDITION.

SAINT LOUIS!

Printed by order of the Secretary of State,

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CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ARTICLE XII.

The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for prent and vice-president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the e state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for resident, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president; and shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all pervoted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists shall sign and certify, and transmit, scaled to the seat of the government of United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the te shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all certificates, and the votes shall then be counted: the person having the greatnumber of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a may of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such a may then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose ediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes I be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a rum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of ice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other stitutional disability of the president.

The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be president, and if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors ointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers he list, the senate shall choose the vice-president: a quorum for the purpose I consist of two thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be ible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

I any citizen of the United States, shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and in any present, pension, office or emclument of any kind whatever, from any erer, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen be United States, and shall be meapable of holding any office of trust or profit or them or either of them.

Nore.—The 11th article of the amendments to the constitution, was proposed he second session of the third congress; the 12th article, at the first session of eighth congress; and the 13th article, at the second session of the eleventh const. 1

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Missouri 1841

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REVISED STATUTES

OF THE

TERRITORY OF IOWA

REVISED AND COMPILED BY A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE

AND JERANGED STATE ... LOCAL PROPERTY OF THE P

THE SECRETARY OF THE TERRITORY.

GACBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

PRINTED BY HUGHES & WILLIAMS.

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ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizens of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or cither of them.

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Iowa Territory 1843

REVISED STATUTES

STATE OF MISSOURI.

SEVISED AND DIGESTED BY THE THIRTCENTH GENERAL ASSESTELY, DURING THE SESSION OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR AND EIGHTEEN NUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE

TO WHICH AND PREFIXED

THE CONSTITUTIONS

UNITED STATES AND OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI,

AND

THE ACT OF CONGRESS

AUTHORIZING THE PEOPLE OF MISSOURI TERRITORY TO FORM A STATE GOVERNMENT,

THE ORDINANCE

OF THE CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF MISSOURL BY THEIR AFFRESENTATIVES. DECLARING THE ASSENT OF THE PROPLE OF PRESOUPL TO THE CUNDITIONS
AND PROVISIONS OF THE SAID ACT OF CONGRESS.

WITH AN

APPENDIX.

PRINTED UNDER THE SUPERINTENDESCE OF

WILLIAM CLAUDE JONES, COMMISSIONER, ADPOINTED IN VINTUE OF "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ELECTION AND COMPENSATION OF A COMMISSIONER TO SUPERINTEND THE PRINTING OF THE SEVINED LAWS."

ST. LOUIS:

PRINTED FOR THE STATE, BY J. W. DOUGHERTY. 1845.

TREATY OF CESSION.

President, the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be occassary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devoice upon them, before the fourth skay of March following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President, shall be Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole numbers of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Sensie shall choose the Vice President, of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally inclinible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

ARTICLE NIII.

ARTICLE NIII.

If any cirizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any hille of nobility of honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, penalon, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such period shall crase to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

[Nork.—The 11th article of the amendments to the Constitution, was proposed active exclusion of the hird Congress; the 12th article, at the first session of the eighth Congress; and the 12th article, at the second session of the eleventh Congress.]

TREATY OF CESSION.

Treaty between the United States of America and the French Republic.

The President of the United States of America, and the first consul of the French republic, in the name of the French people, destring to remove all source of misunderstanding relative in objects of dischesien mentioned in the second and fifth articles of the convention of the 8th Vendemairs, so it (30th September, 1800.), relative to the rights claimed by the United States, in vitine of the treaty concluded at Medrid the 27th October, 1795, between his Catholic Majerity and the said United States, and willing to strengthen the union and friendship which at the time of overations with hispair pre-critabilished between the two nations, have respectively named their plenipotentiaries, to-wit the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Section of the said States, Robert R. Livingston, minister plenipotentiary of the United States, and James Monroe, minister plenipotentiary and envey extraordinary of the said States, near the greenment of the French republic; and the first consul, in the name of the French people, the French citizen Barbe Marbois, minister of the public treasury, who, after having respectively exchanged their full powers, have aggreed to the following articles:

Marbois, minister of the public freasury, who, after having respectively exchanged their full powers, have agreed to the following articles:

ART. I. Whereas, by the articles:

ART. I. Whereas, by the articles the third of the treaty concluded at St. Ildefonso, the 9th Vendermaire, an 9, (1st October, 1800,) between the first consul of the French Republic and his catholic majesty, if was agreed as follows: "His catholic majesty promises and engages on his part, to re-trocele to the French republic, six months after the full and entire execution of the conditions and stipulations herein relative to his royal highness the dule of Parena, the colony or province of Louisians, with the same extent that it now has in the hands of Spain, and that it had when France possessed it; and such as it should be after the treaties subsequently entered into between Spain and other States." And whereas, in pursuance of the treaties nate-question of the twister Spain and other States." And whereas, in pursuance of the treaties nate-question of the said services. The first consul of the Prench republic desiring to give to the United States a strong proof of his friendship, doth hereby cede to the said United States, in the name of the French republic, forever, and in full sovereignty, the said derinters, with all its rights and appurtenances, as fully and in the same manner as they have been acquired by the French republic in virtue of the adoctor mentioned treaty, concluded with his catholic majesty.

Arr. 2. In the cession made by the preceding article are included the adjacent islands belonging to Louisiana, all public lots and squares, vacant tands, and all public buildings, fortifications, barracks, and other edifices, which are not private property. The archives, papers, and documents, relative to the domain and sovereignty at Louisiana, and its dependencies, will be left in the possersion of the commissances of the United States, in the said papers and decuments as may be necessary to them.

them.

And 3. The inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible, according to the principles of the federal constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages, and immunities of citizens of the United States; and in the mentaline they shall be maintained and protected in the tree enjoyment of their liberty, property, and the religion which they profess.

Ast. 4. There shall be sent by the government of France a commissary to Leuisians, to the end that he do every act necessary, as well to receive from the officers of his catholic majesty the said gountry and its dependencies, in the terms of the French republic, if it bus not been already come, as to Lansmit it in the name of the French republic to the commissary or agent of the United States.

Ast. 5. Immediately after the ratification of the present treaty by the President of the United States.

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Missouri 1845

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PASSED AT THE PIRST SESSON OF THE EDUCATIVE ASSEMBLY, ONE THOUSAND SIGHT GUNDRED AND PIFTY FIVE.

SHAWNEE M. L. SCHOOL: ADY, PUBLIC PRINT 1855.

98

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to dany or disparage others retained by the people.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor probibited by it to these States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the

ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

1. The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State as themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit scaled to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the Senate; the Senate of the Senate; the Senate of the S Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a unjority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whonever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or

ng, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President, shall be Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers in the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of

the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. Bat no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of

EXHIBIT

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Kansas Territory 1855

THE STATE REGISTER:

COMPRISING AN DISTORICAL AND

Statistical Account of Louisiana.

PROM ITS EARLIEST SETTLEMENT AS A TERRITORY DOWN TO ITS PRESENT PERIOD AS A STATE:

TOGETHER WITH AM

ACCURATE LIST OF ALL

STATE AND PARISH OFFICERS.

COMPILED BY A. W. BELL.

35454

BATON ROUGE: T. B. R. HATCH & CG., PUBLISHERS. Printed at the "Taily Advocate" Book and Job Office. 1855. rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people ARTICLE XI. The judicial power of the United States shall not

ARTICLE XI. The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another States have the suite of the property of the states of the

State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

ARTICLE XII. 1. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballot the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit scaled to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if ne person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State baving one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other Constitutional disability of the President.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of Senatore, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be sligible to that of Vice-President of the United States
ARTICLE XIII. If any citizen of the United States shall necept,

ARTICLE XIII. If any citizen of the United States shall necept, claim, receive or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Louisiana 1855

MEMORIALS, RESOLUTIONS AND LAWS,

PASSED AT THE

REGULAR

OF THE

OF THE

OF NEBRASKA. TERRITORY

NAME AND AT OMABIA CITY, ON THE 16TH DAT OF JANUARY, ANNO DOMINI, 1805.

TOGETHER

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THE ORGANIC LAW, AND THE PROCLAMATIONS ISSUED IN THE OR GANIZATION OF THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SHERMAN & STRICKLAND, TERRITORIAL PRINTERS.

OMAHA CITY, N.T.

1855.

sident, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the presi-

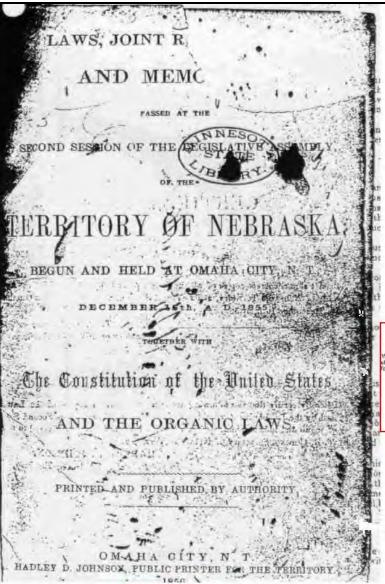
2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice president, shall be the vice president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the vice president : a quorum, for that pur-Senate shall choose the vice president: a quorum, for that pur-pose, shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a unjority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. 3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the effice of presi-dent, shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, hing, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

Cover Page

13th Amendment



Cover Page

of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit scaled to the scat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But, in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall devolve the choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum, for that purpose, shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

When citizenchip chall be for-

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, effice, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them

13th Amendment

LAWS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS,

PASSED AT THE

THIRD SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA,

BEGUN AND HELD AT OMAHA CITY, N. T.,

JANUARY 5th, A. D. 1857.

TOGETHER WITH

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

. AND THE ORGANIC LAW.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

BROWNVILLE, N. T. ROBERT W. FURNAS, TERRITORIAL PRINTER. 1857.

for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-Presidents. and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest number, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But, in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shaft devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a querum, for that purpose, shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be neces-

sary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally inelligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

when concessor. If any citizen of the United States shall necept, climin, rethe consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of helding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

EXHIBIT D-2

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13th Amendment

LERRITORY OF NEBI

all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit scaled to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Schate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such amjority, then from the persons having the highest numher, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for an President, the House of Representatives shall choose immedistely, by bullot, the President. But, in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall develve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall not as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

2. The person having the greatest number of soles as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for that purpose, shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

 But no person constitutionally eligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

When eitigenably,

If any citizen of the United States shall necept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and remin any present, prosion, office, or emplument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapsble of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

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13th Amendment

PASSED AT THE FIFTH SESSION

BEGUN AND HELD AT OMAHA CITY, N.T.

SEPTEMBER 91.

TOGETHER WITH

AND THE TALL TO STATE OF THE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

THOMAS MORTON, of the "Nebraska City News," and THEODORE H. ROBERTSON, of the "Omaha Nedraskian," PUBLIC PRINTERS FOR THE TERRITORY.

Cover Page

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE XIL

Mode of elect-United States.

1. The electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot, for president and vice president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the persons voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the president of the Senate; the president of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest number, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But, in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice president, shall be the vice president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the vice president; a quorum, for that purpose, shall coosist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

FVIIIDIT 13th Amendment

Laws, Joint Resolutions and Alemorials

PASSED AT THE SIXTH SESSION

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBL

NEBRASKA

- BEGUN AND HELD AT OMAHA CITY, N. T.,

DECEMBER 5, A. D. 1859.

TOGETHER WITH

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STAT

AND THE

ORGANIC LAW.

1860.

Cover Page

ARTICLE XII: Mode of electing 1. The electors shall meet in their respective states president and vice by ballot, for president and vice president, one whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the so state with themselves; they shall name in their ballats persons voted for as president, and in distinct ballots person voted for as vice president; and they shall m distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and all persons voted for as vice president, and of the num

of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and cert and transmit scaled to the scat of government of United States, directed to the president of the Schate; president of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Semi and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, a the votes shall then be counted; the person having t greatest number of votes for president, shall be the predent, if such number be a majority of the whole number electors appointed; and if no person have such majorit then from the persons having the highest number, not e ceeding three, on the list of those voted for as presider the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, I ballot, the president. But, in choosing the president, il votes shall be taken by states, the representation fro each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose sha consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choos a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upo them before the fourth day of March next following, the the vice president shall act as president, as in the case of

2. The person having the greatest number of votes a vice president, shall be the vice president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed and if no person have a majority, then from the two highes numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the vice presi dent; a quorum, for that purpose, shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of senaturs, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

the death or other constitutional disability of the president

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice president of

ARTICLE XIII.

When elliam-ship shall be forfelted.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of duy kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince or foreign power, such per-son shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

13th Amendment

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION

EGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

TERRITORY OF COLORADO,

BEGUN AND HELD AT

DENVER, COLORADO TER., SEPT. 9th, 1861.

TOGETHER WITH

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE,

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES,

AND THE

ORGANIC ACT OF THE TERRITORY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

DENVER: THOS. GIESON, COLORADO REPUBLICAN AND HERALD OFFICE.

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AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote: Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And of the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of whoree shall devote upon them, before the fourth day of March following, then the Vice President shall act as President so in the case of the death or other constitutional displainty or the President.

of the Vice Prost 2. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President, shall be Vice President, if such number be a unjority of the whole number of closurs appointed; and if no person have a unjority, then from the two highest numbers in the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice Presidents a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept claim, receive or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or lareign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

[Note.-The 11th article of the amendments to the Constitution was proposed at the second session of the third Congress; the 12th article, at the first session of the eighth Congress; and the 13th article, at the sec-

13th Amendment

OF THE

111,490

STATE OF KANSAS,

PARRED AT THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE,

COMMENCED AT THE CAPITAL. MARCH 26, 1861,

TO WHICH ARE APPENDED

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, TREATY OF CESSION, ORGANIC ACT, CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF KANSAS, ACT OF ADMISSION, LISTS OF STATE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF LEGISLATURE.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

LAWRENCE, KANSAS:
"KANSAS STATE JOURNAL" STEAM POWER PRESS PRINT.
1861.

Cover Page

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive operany tith consequence of the United States shall accept, claim, receive on retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consequence of the United States, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

[Note.—The lith article of the amendments to the Constitution was proposed at the second session of the third Congress; the 19th article, at the first session of the sighth Congress; and the 13th article, at the second session of the elevanth Congress.]

13th Amendment

Kansas 1861

Laws, Joint Resolutions and Memorials

PASSED AT THE SEVENTH SESSION

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA

BEGUR AND HELD AT

OMAHA CITY, N. T. DECEMBER 5, A. D. 1860.

to the state of the state of TOGETHER WITH

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

RGANIC LAW

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

EXHIBIT

PRINTED BY THOMAS MURTON,

"NEBRASKA CITY WEWS."

1861.

ARTICLE XII.

The electors shall meet in their respective states and Mode of electors vota by ballot, for president and vice-president, one of president and *bom; at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same the Unned state with themselves, they shall name in their ballots the Butter persons voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice president, and of the number al votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the president of the Senate; the president of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the roles shall then be counted; the person baving the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the presidif such number be a majority of the whole number of calcutors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest number, not excoding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the Bouse of Representatives shall choose immediately, by diof the president. But in choosing the president, the roter shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them before the fourth day of March next following, then be vice president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president, The person having the greatest number of votes as president, shall be the vice president, if such number majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest sembers on the list, the Senate shall choose the vice presidof two thirds the whole number of senators, and a majority of the

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office president, shall be eligible to that of vice president of

United States

ARTICLE XIII.

catizen of the United States shall accept, claim, When ditter second retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, forfaled consent of Congress, socept and retain any

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13th Amendment

Nebraska Territory 1861

EXHIBIT

GENERA'L LAWS,

Joint Besolutions. Memorials and Private Acts.

PASSED AT THE

SECOND SESSION

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

TERRITORY OF COLORADO,

Regun at Colorado Cles, on the 7th day of July, 1882. Adjourned to Denver, on the 11th day of July.

TOGETHER WITH THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES,

AND THE

ORGANIC ACT OF THE TERRITORY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

DENVER: Rocky Mountain News Printing Company...

the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by hallor, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each Stare having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve apon them, before the fourth day of March following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

President.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President, shall be Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers in the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

 But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

In what cases person forfait their pitternable If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

[Note.—The 11th article of the amendments to the Constitution was proposed at the second session of the third Congress; the 12th article, at the first session of the eighth Congress; and the 13th article, at the second session of the eleventh Congress.]

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13th Amendment

AST

MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

COMMENCED AT THE TOWN OF TAMETON, MARCH 15, AND CONCLUDED MAY 15, 1862.

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE TERRITORY AND ITS GOVERNMENT,
THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THE
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, AND THE
ACT ORGANIZING THE TERRITORY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY: JOSIAH C. TRASK, PUBLIC PRINTER, "DAKOTIAN" OFFICE 1862.

name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit, scaled, to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for president shall be president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the bouse of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But, in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or Sathte-of noretain any title of nobility or henor, or shall, without the consent of be screped. Ar
congress, accept or retain any present, pension, office, or emolument
of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or furnish
power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States,
and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under
them, or either of them.

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13th Amendment

Dakota Territory 1862

GENERAL LAW

OF THE

STATE OF KANSAS,

IN FORCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE

SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

Ending March 6th, 1862.

TO WHICH IS APPENDED

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, TREATY OF CESSION, ORGANIC ACT, CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF KANSAS, AND THE ACT OF ADMISSION.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.



TOPEKA, KANSAS:

J. H. BENNET, STATE PRINTER.

Printed at the Genetic Co's Steam Printing House, Cincinnati, 0

1862.

THE UNITED STATES.

rum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the who number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of His qualities.

President, shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, rette U. 8. shall ceive or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without accept any nite the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

[Norm.—The lith article of the amendments to the Constitution was proposed at the second session of the third Congress; the lith article, at the first assion of the eighth Congress; and the lith Article, at the second session of the circumst. Congress.]

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Kansas 1862

Laws, Joint Resolutions and Memorials,

PASSED AT THE EIGHTH SESSION

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA,

BEGUN AND HELD AT OMAHA CITY, N. T.,

DECEMBER 2, A. D., 1861,

TOGETHER WITH

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES,

AND THE

ORGANIC LAW.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OMAHA CITY: TAYLOR & MoOLURE, PRINTERS, 1862.

Cover Page

ment of the United States, directed to the president of the Senate; the president of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majorty of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest number, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the House of Representa-tives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president, But, in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the present.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice-president, it such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum, for that purpose, shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be neces-

sary to a choice.

 But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

When citizenship shall be formited. If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

13th Amendment

MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,

PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

CONTRICED AT THE TOWN OF TANKTON DECEMBER 1, 1962, AND CONCLUDED

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THE DEGLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, AND THE ACT ORGANIZING THE TERRITORY.

DUBLISHED BY ACTIONITY

KINGSBURY & ZIEDACH, PUBLIC PRINTERS.

7 1862 and 63

COXSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

in of the whole number of electors appointed; and if you have a majority, then from the two highest numbers list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number shall be the two-thirds achoice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of tent shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the secostates.

ARTICLE XIII.

or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a confidence of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

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13th Amendment

Dakota Territory 1862 & 1863

Joint Resolutions, Memorials and Private Acts,

PASSED AT THE

THIRD SESSION

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

Territory of Colorado,

Begun at Golden City, on the 1st day of February, 1864. Adjourned to Denver, on the 4th day of February.

TOGETHER WITH THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES,

AND THE

ORGANIC ACT OF THE TERRITORY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

DENVER: Byers & Dailey, Printers-Rocky Mountain News Office, 1864.

distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the Parishment of the Santas directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the high. est numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President, But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall evahaving one tote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

2 The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President, shall be Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers in the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice

President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

in what cases per-cases per-sons forfest claim, receive or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of

Cover Page

13th Amendment

GENERAL LAWS,

AND

Agint Besolutions, Memorials and Private Acts,

PASSED AT THE

FOURTH SESSION

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

Territory of Colorado.

BEGUN AND HELD AT GOLDEN CITY, JAN. 2d, 1865.

TOGETHER WITH THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

AND THE

ORGANIC ACT OF THE TERRITORY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

DENVER: Byers & Dalley, Printers—Rocky Mountain News Office, 1865.

ARTICLE XIII.

In what crees perwork forfer multi-citiren-hip If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or for eign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

[Note.—The 11th article of the amendments to the Constitution was proposed at the second session of the third Congress; the 12th article at the first session of the eighth Congress; and the 13th article, at the second session of the eleventh Congress.]

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13th Amendment

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Cover Page

JOINT RESOLUTIONS, MEMORIALS, AND PRIVATE ACTS,

PASSED AT THE

FIFTH SESSION

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

TERRITORY OF COLORADO.

Broun at Golden City, on the pirst day of January, 1805, and Adjourney to Denver on the second day of January, 1805.

TOGETHER WITH THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES,

AND THE

ORGANIC ACT OF THE TERRITORY,

WITH THE AMENDMENTS THERETO.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CENTRAL CITY:
PRINTED BY DAVID C. COLLIER, MINERS' REGISTER OFFICE.
1866.

ber of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

In what cases persons forfeit their citizenship. 1. If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be activate of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

[Note.—The 11th article of the amendments to the constitution was proposed at the second session of the third congress; the 12th article, at the first session of the eight congress; and the 12th article, at the second session of the eleventh congress.]

ARTICLE XIV.

Slavery abolished and probib ited, 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.

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

Cover Page

13th Amendment

JOINT RESOLUTIONS, MEMORIALS, AND PRIVATE ACTS.

PASSED AT THE

SIXTH SESSION

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

TERRITORY OF COLORADO.

CONVENED AT GOLDEN CITY, ON THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1866.

TOGETHER WITH THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES,

AND THE

ORGANIC ACT OF THE TERRITORY,

WITH THE AMENDMENTS TREBETO.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CENTRAL CITY: DAVID C. COLLIER, PRINTER, MINERS! REGISTER OFFICE. 1867.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

ber of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

In what can see persons it. If any citizen of the United States shall accept claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States shall accept the consent of congress, accept and shall without the consent of congress, accept and any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States shall accept the consent of congress, accept and shall be consent of congress, accept and shall be consented to congress. 1. If any citizen of the United States shall accept

the constitution was proposed at the second session of the third congress; the 12th article, at the first session of the eighth congress; and the 18th article, at the second session of the eleventh congress.]

ARTICLE XIV.

- 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, exabolished cept as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been deliked. shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their juris-
 - 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Cover Page

13th Amendment

GENERAL

LAWS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS

DE PIEE

TERRITORY

OB:

DAKOTA,

PASSED AT THE SINTH SEESION OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

BEGUN AND HELD AT YANKTON, THE CAPITAL OF SAID TERRITORY, OR MONDAY, DECEMBER 4th, A. D. 1546, AND CONCLUDED JANUARY 12th, A. D. 1507.

TO MERCH AND PRESENCE

A Table of C. Sand W. County San Ser S. Partie Ser. S.

PE SHED HE AUTHORITY.

TIALTON, BARGEA TERRITORY.

GEO W MIN SERVER, I CRUS CRISTIAN IN THE ACT OF THE TAX OF THE TRANSPORT OF THE TAX OF THE TA

1867

MAZVIII

CONSTITUTION OF The .

majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if a person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest number, not exceeding three, on the list of those ros jet for as president, the house of representatives shall choose is mediately, by ballot, the president. But, in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representants from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the state and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of himch next indicating, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other exstitutional disability of the president.

- 2. The person baving the greatest number of votes a vice-president shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if it person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers in the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president: a quoran for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be accessary to a choice.
- But no person constitutionally inelligible to the office of president shall be olligible to that of vice-president of the Unted States.

ARTICLE MIII.

No little of nowilly or booms to be accepted,

If any citizen of the United States, shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nebility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept or retain any present, pension office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

ARTICLE XIV.

SECTION I.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a pun-

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Dakota Territory 1867

Colorado. Laws, ett. (laws of the Territory) Springh 8825 LEYES GENERALES 1865b

APROBADAS EN LAS SESIONES 44, 50 Y 60

DE LA

ASAMBLEA LEGISLATIVA

TERRITORIO DE COLORADO.

TUNIO COM

LA DECLARACION DE INDEPENDENCIA.

LA CONSTITUCION DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS,

Y LAN

ACTAS ORGANICAS DEL TERRITORIO.

PUBLICADAS POR MANDATO DE LA AUTORIDAD.

LAW LIBRARY

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DENVER, COLORADO: DANIEL WITTER.



ARTICULO XIII.

Si algun ciudadano ce los Estados Unidos aceptase, prederio reclamase, recibiese ó guardase algun título de honor ó nobleza, ó aceptase y retuvicse algun presente, pension, empleo ó emolumento, de cualquiera clase que sea, de algun Emperador, Rey, Principe ó poder extranjero, sin consentimiento del Congreso, la tal persona dejará de ser ciudadano de los Estados Unidos, y no podrá ocupar ningun compleo de confianza ó provecho en ellos ó en ningun de ellos. guno de ellos.

[Nota.—El Artículo 11 de las enmicadas à la Constitucion, fué pro-puesto en la segunda Seston del tercer Congraso; el Artículo 19, en la primera Sesion del octavo Congreso; el Artículo 13, en la Sesion del undécimo Congreso.]

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Territory of Colorado 1867 Spanish Language

REVISED STATUTES

COLORADO:

AS PASSED AT THE

SEVENTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

CONVEXED ON THE SECOND DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1807.

ALBO, TEB

ACTS OF A PUBLIC NATURE PASSED AT THE SAME SES-SION, AND THE PRIOR LAWS STILL IN FORCE.

TOORTHER WITH

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE DMITED STATES, THE ORGANIO ACT, AND THE AMENDMENTS THERETO.

CENTRAL CITY:

PRINTED BY DAVID O. COLLIER, AT THE REGISTRE OFFICE.

Cover Page

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

27

ARTICLE XIL

The electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state as themselves;

by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state as themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president, and of sha number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit scaled to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificate, and the votes hall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for president shall be the president; fauch number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those woted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes ashall be taken by states, the representation from such state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives ashall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March following, then the vice-president shall set as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president; is such number be a majority of the vice-president; shall be vice-president; shall be vice-president; as not homber of votes as vice-president; shall be vice-president; as unber as majority, then from the two highest numbers in the list, the sense of amijority of the whole number of olectors appointed; and if no person have a majority of the whole number of olectors appointed; and if no person have a majority of the whole number as a choice.

B. But no person constitutionally ineli

E. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accopt, claim, re-sive, or retain, any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, affice or emplument of any kind whatever, from any emperor,

May 10.96 13:48 P.05

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

king, prince, or fereign power, such person shall cause to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be inespable of holding any office of trust or prefit under them, or either of them.

ARTICLE XIV.

1. Neither slavery or involuctory 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.

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

(Note —The lith appear of the amondments to the countration was proposed at the second continue that the second continue to the lith appearance of the state of the second continue to the lith appearance of the second continue of

13th Amendment

THE

STATE OF KANSAS:

REVISED BY JOHN M. PRICE, SAMUEL A. RIGOS, AND JAMES MCCAHON, COMMETONES APPLICATED BY THE ROTERIOR, KNOWN AT ACT ADMINISTRATING THE REPORTED TO, AND ADEX NOT AND ADMINISTRATIVE LIBER STREET, AT ITS BRIGHT, AT EXAMPLE AND ADMINISTRATIVE LIBERS STREET, AT ITS

WITH HEAD NOTES, MARGINAL NOTES, REFERENCES TO DECISIONS, AND AN INDEX, PREPARED BY THE COMMISSIONERS

TOGETHER WITH THE ORGANIC ACT OF THE TERRITORY OF KANSAS, THE THEATY CEDING THE TERRITORY OF LOUISLAND TO THE UNITED STATES, AND THE ACT ADMITTING KANEAS INTO THE UNION,

ARE PERFECTS OF

PUBLISHED BY AUTHOROTY OF LAW.



LAWRENCE PRINTED FOR THE STATE, BY JOHN SPEEK, PUBL PRINTER.

THE UNITED STATES

10

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office measurement. of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, many came atter. receive or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, the peer, the honor break without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument, of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

ARTICLE XIV.

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

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

(Norm.—The 11th article of the amondments to the Constitution was proposed at the sonand session of the third Congress; the 19th article at the first session of the nightle Congrose; and the 13th acticle at the second session of the eleventh Congress. The 11th article was proposed by Congress as an amendment to the Constitution, by a resolution passed on the first day of Federatry, 1865, and on the 18th day or December, following, Wallam H. Sownel, Secretary of state, issued a popularization stating that said amer/most had been ratified by the Legislatures of the following States, to wit; Lings-, Libedy Island, Michigan, Maryland, New York, West Virginia, Maica, Kansas, Masonchusetts, Pennsylvania Virginia, Oldo, Missonii, Nevada, Indiana, Longinaa, Michosotti, Wistonsia, Versuunti Tennesses, Arkansus, Connections, New Hampetine, South Carolina, Alabame, South Carolima sud Georgia.

13th Amendment

Kansas 1868

MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

TERRITORY OF WYOMING,

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

CONTENER AT

Cheyenne, October 12th, 1869.

AND ADJOURNED SINE DIE, DECEMBER 11731, 1868, TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE ACT ORGANIZING THE TERRITORY,

TOUCTUCE WITH

EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATIONS.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

8. ALLAN BRISTOL, PUBLIC PRINTER, TRIBUNE OFFICE.
1870.

AMENDMENTS TO THE PONSTITUTION.

the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify; transmit, sealed, to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the vates shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for president shall be president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president. the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But, in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken be states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice president shall be the vice-president; if such number be a unjority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the secate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of secators, and a majority of the whole number shall

be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or homor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept or retain any present, pension, office, or consumerat of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

ARTICLE XIV.

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.

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

3

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13th Amendment

Wyoming Territory 1870

GENERAL STATUTES

OF THE

STATE OF NEBRASKA,

COMPRISING ALL LAWS OF A GENERAL NATURE IN FORCE, SEPTEMBER 1, 1873.

COMPILED FROM THE ARTISED STATUTES OF 1885, AND THE TARIOUS SESSION LAWS AINCE ENACTED, INCLUDING THE ACTS PASSED AT THE MINTH AND TENTS SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1872.

GUY A. BROWN.

COMMISSIONER APPOINTED FOR THAT PURPOSE.

WITH HEAD NOTES, MARGINAL NOTES, AND GENERAL INDEX:

INCLUDING ALSO, A LIST OF ACTS OF A GENERAL NATURE, PASSED IN 1973.

AND REFERENCES TO THE PAGES OF THIS VOLUME,

WHERE THEY WAY DE POUND;

TO WHICH ARE PREFILED, THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERA-FION, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NERRASEL, THE FRANT IN RELATION TO THE LOUISIANA PERCHASE, THE ORGANIC ACT OF THE TERRITORY OF NERRASEL, THE ENABLING ACT, AND PROCLEMATION OF THE PRESIDENT, AD

MITTING NERRABEA INTO THE UNION.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF LAW.

LINCOLN:
JOURNAL COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS

distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president; and they shall mode of electmake distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all lend vice president persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for taited States. each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit scaled to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such a majority, then from the persons having the highest number, not exceeding three, on the list of those toted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But, in choosing the president, the vote shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum, for that purpose, shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

 But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president, shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive or transcribent the U. S. shall retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent accept any of congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emoltitle, present, of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or etc. foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Nebraska 1873

LAWS OF WYOMING

IN LIBING ALL THE



Laws in force in said Territory at the close of the Fourth Session of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, together with such Laws of the United States as are applicable to Said Territory; also the Treaties made with the Sioux and Shoshone Tribes of Indians in the Year 1868; with a Synopsis of the Pre-Emption, Homestead and Mining Laws of the United States.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE ACT OF THE POURTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF SAID TERRITORY, ENTITLED

"AN ACT TO COMPILE AND PUBLISH THE LAWS OF WYOMING IN ONE VOLUME."

EXHII

J. R. WHITEHEAD, SUPERINTENDENT OF COMPILATION.

H. GLAFCKE:

LEADER STEAM BOOK AND JUB PRINT, CREYENNE, WYOMING.

1876.

Cover Page

13th Amendment

Wyoming Territory 1876

two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of congress, accept or retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

ARTICLE XIV.

 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.

2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legis-

lation

ARTICLE XV.

 The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate

legislation

13th Amendment, Part 5