



Assembly Joint Resolution No. 1.

State of New Jersey.

Joint Resolution ratifying the
amendment of the Constitution of
the United States.

1. Be it resolved by the Senate
and General Assembly of the
State of New Jersey, that the
amendment to the Constitution
of the United States proposed at

Sept 11, 1866

the first session of the thirty-ninth
Congress by a resolution of the
Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America
in Congress assembled, to the
several State legislatures. It and
the same is hereby ratified upon
the part of this legislature, and
made a part of the Constitution
of the United States of America,
said amendment being in
the following words, to wit:

Article XIV.

1. All persons born or naturalized
in the United States, and subject
to the Jurisdiction thereof, are citizens
of the United States and of the

State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States: nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

2 Representations shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians

not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for Presidents and Vice Presidents of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion

which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twentyone years of age in such State

3 - No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial

officer of any State to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, but Congress may by a vote of two thirds of each house, remove such disability.

4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection

or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion, against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

5 The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

Approved September
11th 1866 MACCORMACK WARD

House of Assembly

September 11th 1866

This joint resolution

having been three

times read and con-

sidered in the House

of Assembly

Resolved that the

same do pass.

By order of the

House of Assembly

John H. Hill

Speaker of the
House of Assembly

in Senate

September 11th 1866

This joint resolution

having been three

times read in the

Senate

Resolved that the

same do pass

By order of the Senate

James H. Scott

President of the Senate