machinery for operating railroads, telegraph wires, insulators, and instruments

for operating telegraphic lines.

II. That all existing military and naval orders in any manner restricting internal, domestic, and coastwise commercial intercourse and trade, with or in the revoked. localities above named, be, and the same are hereby, revoked; and that no military or naval officer, in any manner, interrupt or interfere with the same, or with any boats or other vessels engaged therein, under proper authority, pursuant to the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury

Former orders

No. 4.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Washington City, May 9, 1865.

ANDREW JOHNSON

May 9, 1865. The authority

States reëstab-

Ordered:

First. That all acts and proceedings of the political, military, and civil organizations which have been in a state of insurrection and rebellion, within the of the United State of Virginia, against the authority and laws of the United States, and of States reestab which Jefferson Davis, John Letcher, and William Smith, were late the respec-ginia. tive chiefs, are declared null and void. All persons who shall exercise, claim, pretend, or attempt to exercise any political, military, or civil power, authority, jurisdiction, or right, by, through, or under Jefferson Davis, late of the city of Richmond, and his confederates, or under John Letcher, or William Smith, and their confederates, or under any pretended political, military, or civil commission or authority issued by them, or either of them, since the 17th day of April, 1861, shall be deemed and taken as in rebellion against the United States, and shall be dealt with accordingly.

Second. That the Secretary of State proceed to put in force all laws of the United States, the administration whereof belongs to the Department of State,

applicable to the geographical limits aforesaid.

Third. That the Secretary of the Treasury proceed, without delay, to nominate for appointment, assessors of taxes and collectors of customs and internal revenue, and such other officers of the Treasury Department as are authorized by law, and shall put in execution the revenue laws of the United States within the geographical limits aforesaid. In making appointments the preference shall be given to qualified loyal persons residing within the districts where their respective duties are to be performed. But if suitable persons shall not be found, residents of the districts, then persons residing in other states or districts shall be appointed.

Fourth. That the Postmaster-General shall proceed to establish post-offices and post-routes, and put into execution the postal laws of the United States within the said state, giving to loyal residents the preference of appointment; but if suitable persons are not found, then to appoint agents, &c., from other

Fifth. That the district judge of said district proceed to hold courts within said state, in accordance with the provisions of the act of congress. The Attorney-General will instruct the proper officers to libel, and bring to judgment, confiscation, and sale, property subject to confiscation, and enforce the administration of justice within said state, in all matters civil and criminal within the cognizance and jurisdiction of the federal courts.

Sixth. That the Secretary of War assign such assistant provost-marshal general and such provost-marshals in each district of said state as he may

deem necessary.

Seventh. The Secretary of the Navy will take possession of all public property belonging to the Navy Department within said geographical limits, and put in operation all acts of congress in relation to naval affairs having application to the said state.

Eighth. The Secretary of the Interior will also put in force the laws relating

to the Department of the Interior.

Ninth. That to carry into effect the guarantee by the federal constitution of a republican form of state government, and afford the advantage and security of domestic laws, as well as to complete the reestablishment of the authority and laws of the United States, and the full and complete restoration of peace within given to Govthe limits aforesaid, Francis H. Pierpont, governor of the State of Virginia, ernor Pierpont.

Aid will be

APPENDIX.

will be aided by the federal government, so far as may be necessary, in the lawful measures which he may take for the extension and administration of the state government throughout the geographical limits of said state.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal

of the United States to be affixed.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

W. Hunter, Acting Secretary of State.

No. 5.

Nov. 24, 1865.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, November 24, 1865.

General Orders No. 164.

Claims for the reward for the January 1, 1866. Ante, p. 756.

Offers of rewards for the arrest of Jacob Thompson and others revoked.

Ordered, That apprehension of 1. All persons claiming reward for the apprehension of John Wilkes Booth, Booth and others, Lewis Payne, G. A. Atzerodt, and David E. Harold, and Jefferson Davis, or to be filed before either of them, are notified to file their claim. either of them, are notified to file their claims and their proofs with the adjutant-general, for final adjudication by the special commission appointed to award and determine upon the validity of such claims, before the first day of January next, after which time no claims will be received.

2. The rewards offered for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, Beverly Tucker, George N. Saunders, William G. Cleary, and John H. Surratt, are revoked. By order of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General