

plore Him that the same Divine protection and care which we have hitherto so undeservedly, and yet so constantly, enjoyed, may be continued to our country and our people throughout all their generations forever.

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

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-sixth day of October, in
[SEAL.] the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven,
and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-second.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President :

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

No. 6.

July 4, 1868. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

WHEREAS in the month of July, anno Domini 1861, in accepting the condition of civil war, which was brought about by insurrection and rebellion in several of the States which constitute the United States, the two Houses of Congress did solemnly declare that that war was not waged on the part of the Government in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for any purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but only to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired, and that so soon as those objects should be accomplished, the war on the part of the Government should cease ;

Vol. xiii. pp.
787, 741, 768.
Ante, p. 699.

And whereas the President of the United States has heretofore, in the spirit of that declaration, and with the view of securing for it ultimate and complete effect, set forth several proclamations, offering amnesty and pardon to persons who had been or were concerned in the aforementioned rebellion, which proclamations, however, were attended with prudential reservations and exceptions, then deemed necessary and proper, and which proclamations were respectively issued on the eighth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, on the twenty-sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, on the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and on the seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven ;

And whereas the said lamentable civil war has long since altogether ceased, with an acknowledgment by all the States of the supremacy of the Federal Constitution and of the Government thereunder, and there no longer exists any reasonable ground to apprehend a renewal of the said civil war, or any foreign interference, or any unlawful resistance by any portion of the people of any of the States to the Constitution and laws of the United States ;

And whereas it is desirable to reduce the standing army, and to bring to a speedy termination military occupation, martial law, military tribunals, abridgment of the freedom of speech and of the press, and suspension of the privilege of habeas corpus, and of the right of trial by jury, — such encroachments upon our free institutions in time of peace being dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizen, contrary to the genius and spirit of our republican form of Government, and exhaustive of the national resources ;

And whereas it is believed that amnesty and pardon will tend to secure a complete and universal establishment and prevalence of municipal law and order, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, and to remove all appearances or presumptions of a retaliatory or vindictive policy on the part of the Government, attended by unnecessary disqualifications, pains, penalties, confiscations, and disfranchisements, and, on the contrary, to promote and procure complete fraternal reconciliation among the whole people, with due submission to the Constitution and laws :

Full pardon

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the

United States, do, by virtue of the Constitution and in the name of the people of the United States, hereby proclaim and declare, unconditionally and without reservation, to all and to every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, excepting such person or persons as may be under presentment or indictment in any court of the United States having competent jurisdiction, upon a charge of treason or other felony, a full pardon and amnesty for the offence of treason against the United States, or of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except also as to any property of which any person may have been legally divested under the laws of the United States.

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

Done at the city of Washington, the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State*.

No. 7.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: July 11, 1868.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, to representation in Congress," passed on the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, it is declared that it is made the duty of the President, within ten days after receiving official information of the ratification by the legislature of either of said States of a proposed amendment to the Constitution known as article fourteen, to issue a proclamation announcing that fact;

And whereas the said act seems to be prospective;

And whereas a paper purporting to be a resolution of the legislature of Florida, adopting the amendment of the thirteenth and fourteenth articles of the Constitution of the United States, was received at the Department of State on the sixteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, prior to the passage of the act of Congress referred to, which paper is attested by the names of Horatio Jenkins, Jr., as President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and W. W. Moore, as Speaker of the Assembly, and of William L. Apthooper, as Secretary of the Senate, and William Forsyth Bynum, as clerk of the Assembly, and which paper was transmitted to the Secretary of State in a letter dated Executive Office, Tallahassee, Florida, June tenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, from Harrison Reed, who therein signs himself governor;

And whereas on the sixth day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, a paper was received by the President, which paper being addressed to the President bears date of the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and was transmitted by and under the name of W. W. Holden, who therein writes himself Governor of the State of North Carolina, which paper certifies that the said proposed amendment, known as article fourteen, did pass the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of North Carolina, on the second day of July instant, and is attested by the names of John H. Boner, or Bower, as Secretary of the House of Representatives, and T. A. Byrnes, as Secretary of the Senate; and its ratification on the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, is attested by Tod R. Caldwell, as Lieutenant-Governor, President of Senate, and Jo. W. Holden as Speaker House of Representatives;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, in compliance with and execution of the act of Congress aforesaid, do issue this proclamation announcing the fact of the ratification of the said amendment by the legislature of the State of North Carolina, in the manner hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed these presents with my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

extended to all persons engaged in the late rebellion, — those under indictment for treason or felony excepted.

Preamble.
1868, ch. 70, § 3.
Ante, p. 74.

Florida.

North Carolina.

Fourteenth amendment to the constitution ratified by North Carolina.