

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 [SEAL.] 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;

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

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. Apthoop, 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;

Florida.

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;

North Carolina.

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.

Fourteenth amendment to the constitution ratified by North Carolina.

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

Done at the city of Washington, this eleventh 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:

WM. H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

No. 8.

July 18, 1868. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

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

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 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;

South Carolina.

And whereas, on the eighteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, a letter was received by the President, which letter being addressed to the President, bears date of July fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and was transmitted by and under the name of R. K. Scott, who therein writes himself Governor of South Carolina, in which letter was enclosed, and received at the same time by the President, a paper purporting to be a resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, ratifying the said proposed amendment, and also purporting to have passed the two said Houses, respectively, on the seventh and ninth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to have been approved by the said R. K. Scott as Governor of said State on the fifteenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, which circumstances are attested by the signatures of D. T. Corbin, as President *pro tempore* of the Senate, and of F. J. Moses, Jr., as Speaker of the House of Representatives of said State, and of the said R. K. Scott as Governor.

Fourteenth amendment to the constitution ratified by South Carolina.

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, my proclamation, announcing the fact of the ratification of the said amendment by the legislature of the State of South 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.

Done at the city of Washington, this eighteenth 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:

WM. H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

No. 9.

July 18, 1868. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

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

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