
PROCLAMATIONS

MADE BY THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

(801)

PROCLAMATIONS.

No. 1.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

May 5, 1877.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the final adjournment of the Forty-fourth Congress without making the usual appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1878, presents an extraordinary occasion requiring the President to exercise the power vested in him by the Constitution to convene the Houses of Congress in anticipation of the day fixed by law for their next meeting:

Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President of the United States, do, by virtue of the power to this end in me vested by the Constitution, convene both Houses of Congress to assemble at their respective chambers at 12 o'clock noon on Monday the fifteenth day of October next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as, in their wisdom, their duty and the welfare of the people may seem to demand.

Convening Congress.

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 fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and first.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,

Secretary of State.

No. 2.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 18, 1877.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive, (when the Legislature cannot be convened,) against domestic violence;

Preamble.

And whereas the Governor of the State of West Virginia has represented that domestic violence exists in said State at Martinsburg and at various other points along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in said State, which the authorities of said State are unable to suppress;

And whereas the laws of the United States require that in all cases of insurrection in any State or of obstruction to the laws thereof, whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse, and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time:

Warning all persons to desist from domestic violence in West Virginia.

Now, therefore, I, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States, and all persons within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, against aiding, countenancing, abetting, or taking part in such unlawful proceedings; and I do hereby warn all persons engaged in, or connected with, said domestic violence and obstruction of the laws, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, on or before twelve o'clock noon of the nineteenth day of July instant.

In testimony 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 eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and second

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

F. W. SEWARD,

Acting Secretary of State.

No. 3.

July 21, 1877.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive, (when the Legislature cannot be convened,) against domestic violence;

And whereas the Governor of the State of Maryland has represented that domestic violence exists in said State, at Cumberland, and along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in said State, which the authorities of said State are unable to suppress;

And whereas the laws of the United States require that in all cases of insurrection in any State or of obstruction to the laws thereof, whenever in the judgment of the President it becomes necessary to use the military forces to suppress such insurrection or obstruction to the laws, he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse, and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time:

Warning all persons to desist from domestic violence in Maryland.

Now, therefore, I, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States and all persons within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, against aiding, countenancing, abetting, or taking part in such unlawful proceedings; and I do hereby warn all persons engaged in or connected with said domestic violence and obstruction of the laws to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before noon of the twenty-second day of July instant.

In testimony 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-first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, [SEAL.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and second.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,

Secretary of State.

No. 4.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 23, 1877.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive, (when the Legislature cannot be convened,) against domestic violence;

Preamble.

And whereas the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania has represented that domestic violence exists in said State which the authorities of said State are unable to suppress;

And whereas the laws of the United States require that in all cases of insurrection in any State or of obstruction to the laws thereof, whenever in the judgment of the President it becomes necessary to use the military forces to suppress such insurrection or obstruction to the laws, he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse, and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time:

Now, therefore, I, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States, and all persons within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, against aiding, countenancing, abetting, or taking part in such unlawful proceedings; and I do hereby warn all persons engaged in or connected with said domestic violence and obstruction of the laws to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before twelve o'clock noon of the twenty-fourth day of July instant.

Warning all persons to desist from domestic violence in Pennsylvania.

In testimony 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-third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-
[SEAL.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and second.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,
Secretary of State.

No. 5.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Oct. 29, 1877.

A PROCLAMATION.

The completed circle of summer and winter, seed-time and harvest, has brought us to the accustomed season at which a religious people celebrates with praise and thanksgiving the enduring mercy of Almighty God. This devout and public confession of the constant dependence of man upon the Divine favor for all the good gifts of life and health, and peace and happiness, so early in our history made the habit of our people, finds in the survey of the past year new grounds for its joyful and grateful manifestation.

Preamble.

In all the blessings which depend upon benignant seasons this has indeed been a memorable year. Over the wide territory of our country, with all its diversity of soil and climate and products, the earth has yielded a bountiful return to the labor of the husbandman. The health of the people has been blighted by no prevalent or wide-spread diseases. No great disasters of shipwreck upon our coasts, or to our commerce on the seas, have brought loss and hardship to merchants or mariners, and clouded the happiness of the community with sympathetic sorrow.

In all that concerns our strength and peace and greatness as a nation;

in all that touches the permanence and security of our government, and the beneficent institutions on which it rests; in all that affects the character and dispositions of our people, and tests our capacity to enjoy and uphold the equal and free condition of society, now permanent and universal throughout the land, the experience of the last year is conspicuously marked by the protecting providence of God, and is full of promise and hope for the coming generations.

Under a sense of these infinite obligations to the great Ruler of times and seasons and events, let us humbly ascribe it to our own faults and frailties if, in any degree, that perfect concord and happiness, peace and justice, which such great mercies should diffuse through the hearts and lives of our people, do not altogether and always and everywhere prevail. Let us with one spirit and with one voice lift up praise and thanksgiving to God for his manifold goodness to our land, his manifest care for our nation.

Appointing
Thursday, November
29, 1877,
Thanksgiving Day.

Now, therefore, I, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President of the United States, do appoint Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November next, as a Day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer; and I earnestly recommend that, withdrawing themselves from secular cares and labors, the people of the United States do meet together on that day in their respective places of worship, there to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for his mercies, and to devoutly beseech their continuance.

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-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-
[SEAL.] seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and second.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,
Secretary of State.

No. 6.

Oct. 7, 1878.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas it is provided in the laws of the United States that whenever, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations or assemblages of persons, or rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, it shall become impracticable, in the judgment of the President, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within any State or Territory, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth the militia of any or all the States, and to employ such parts of the land and naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, or to suppress such rebellion, in whatever State or Territory thereof the laws of the United States may be forcibly opposed or the execution thereof forcibly obstructed;

And whereas it has been made to appear to me that by reason of unlawful combinations and assemblages of persons in arms, it has become impracticable to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States within the Territory of New Mexico, and especially within Lincoln County therein; and that the laws of the United States have been therein forcibly opposed and the execution thereof forcibly resisted;

And whereas the laws of the United States require that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use the military force for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, within a limited time :

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States, and especially of the Territory of New Mexico against aiding, countenancing, abetting or taking part in any such unlawful proceedings, and I do hereby warn all persons engaged in or connected with said obstruction of the laws, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before noon of the thirteenth day of October instant.

Warning all persons to desist from violence in New Mexico.

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 seventh day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and of [L. s.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and third.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

F. W. SEWARD,
Acting Secretary of State.

No. 7.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Oct. 30, 1878.

A PROCLAMATION.

The recurrence of that season at which it is the habit of our people to make devout and public confession of their constant dependence upon the Divine favor for all the good gifts of life and happiness and of public peace and prosperity, exhibits, in the record of the year, abundant reasons for our gratitude and thanksgiving.

Preamble.

Exuberant harvests, productive mines, ample crops of the staples of trade and manufactures, have enriched the country.

The resources, thus furnished to our reviving industry and expanding commerce, are hastening the day when discords and distresses, through the length and breadth of the land, will, under the continued favor of Providence, have given way to confidence, and energy and assured prosperity.

Peace with all nations has been maintained unbroken, domestic tranquillity has prevailed, and the institutions of liberty and justice which the wisdom and virtue of our fathers established, remain the glory and defence of their children.

The general prevalence of the blessings of health through our wide land, has made more conspicuous the sufferings and sorrows, which the dark shadow of pestilence has cast upon a portion of our people. This heavy affliction, even, the Divine Ruler has tempered to the suffering communities in the universal sympathy and succor which have flowed to their relief, and the whole nation may rejoice in the unity of spirit in our people by which they cheerfully share one another's burdens.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do appoint Thursday, the 28th day of November, next, as a Day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer; and I earnestly recommend that, withdrawing themselves from secular cares and labors, the people of the United States do meet together on that day in their respective places

Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 28, 1878.

PROCLAMATIONS.

of worship, there to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for His mercies, and to devoutly beseech their continuance.

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 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States, the One hundred and Third.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,
Secretary of State.

No. 8.

March 4, 1879.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas the final adjournment of the Forty-fifth Congress without making the usual and necessary appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and without making the usual and necessary appropriations for the support of the Army for the same fiscal year, presents an extraordinary occasion requiring the President to exercise the power vested in him by the Constitution to convene the Houses of Congress in anticipation of the day fixed by law for their next meeting:

Convening Con-
gress in extra ses-
sion.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do, by virtue of the power to this end in me vested by the Constitution, convene both Houses of Congress to assemble at their respective chambers at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday the eighteenth day of March instant, then and there to consider and determine such measures as, in their wisdom, their duty and the welfare of the people may seem to demand.

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 fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and [L. s.] of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Third.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President:

WM. M. EVARTS,
Secretary of State.