

May 8, 1861. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

### A PROCLAMATION.

**Preamble.**

WHEREAS existing exigencies demand immediate and adequate measures for the protection of the national Constitution and the preservation of the national Union by the suppression of the insurrectionary combinations now existing in several States for opposing the laws of the Union and obstructing the execution thereof, to which end a military force in addition to that called forth by my Proclamation of the fifteenth day of April in the present year, appears to be indispensably necessary:

**Volunteers for three years called for.**

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and of the Militia of the several States when called into actual service, do hereby call into the service of the United States forty-two thousand and thirty-four volunteers, to serve for the period of three years unless sooner discharged, and to be mustered into service as infantry and cavalry. The proportions of each arm and the details of enrollment and organization will be made known through the Department of War.

**Increase of regular army.**

And I also direct that the regular army of the United States be increased by the addition of eight regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, and one regiment of artillery, making altogether a maximum aggregate increase of twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fourteen, officers and enlisted men, the details of which increase will also be made known through the Department of War.

**Increase of seamen in the navy**

And I further direct the enlistment for not less than one or more than three years, of eighteen thousand seamen, in addition to the present force, for the naval service of the United States. The details of the enlistment and organization will be made known through the Department of the Navy.

The call for volunteers, hereby made, and the direction for the increase of the regular army, and for the enlistment of seamen hereby given, together with the plan of organization adopted for the volunteers and for the regular forces hereby authorized will be submitted to Congress as soon as assembled.

In the mean time I earnestly invoke the coöperation of all good citizens in the measures hereby adopted, for the effectual suppression of unlawful violence, for the impartial enforcement of constitutional laws, and for the speediest possible restoration of peace and order, and, with these, of happiness and prosperity throughout the country.

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 third day of May, in the year of our [L. s.] Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-fifth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

May 10, 1861. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

### A PROCLAMATION.

**Preamble.**

WHEREAS an insurrection exists in the State of Florida, by which the lives, liberty, and property of loyal citizens of the United States are endangered:

**Martial law declared in certain islands on the coast of Florida.**

And whereas it is deemed proper that all needful measures should be taken for the protection of such citizens and all officers of the United States in the discharge of their public duties in the State aforesaid:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of

the United States, do hereby direct the commander of the forces of the United States on the Florida coast, to permit no person to exercise any office or authority upon the islands of Key West, the Tortugas, and Santa Rosa, which may be inconsistent with the Laws and Constitution of the United States, authorizing him at the same time, if he shall find it necessary, to suspend there the writ of *habeas corpus*, and to remove from the vicinity of the United States fortresses all dangerous or suspected persons.

*Habeas corpus*  
suspended.

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 tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-fifth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President :

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

No. 8.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: August 12, 1861.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a joint committee of both Houses of Congress has waited on the President of the United States, and requested him to "recommend a day of public Humiliation, Prayer, and Fasting, to be observed by the people of the United States with religious solemnities, and the offering of fervent supplications to Almighty God for the safety and welfare of these States, His blessings on their arms, and a speedy restoration of peace:"

Preamble.

And whereas it is fit and becoming in all people, at all times, to acknowledge and revere the Supreme Government of God; to bow in humble submission to his chastisements; to confess and deplore their sins and transgressions, in the full conviction that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, and to pray, with all fervency and contrition, for the pardon of their past offences, and for a blessing upon their present and prospective action :

And, whereas, when our own beloved country, once, by the blessing of God, united, prosperous, and happy, is now afflicted with faction and civil war, it is peculiarly fit for us to recognize the hand of God in this terrible visitation, and in sorrowful remembrance of our own faults and crimes as a nation, and as individuals, to humble ourselves before Him, and to pray for His mercy — to pray that we may be spared further punishment, though most justly deserved; that our arms may be blessed, and made effectual for the re-establishment of law, order, and peace, throughout the wide extent of our country; and that the inestimable boon of civil and religious liberty, earned under His guidance and blessing, by the labors and sufferings of our fathers, may be restored in all its original excellence :

Preamble.

Therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do appoint the last Thursday in September next, as a day of Humiliation, Prayer, and Fasting, for all the people of the nation. And I do earnestly recommend to all the people, and especially to all ministers and teachers of religion, of all denominations, and to all heads of families, to observe and keep that day, according to their several creeds and modes of worship, in all humility, and with all religious solemnity, to the end that the united prayer of the nation may ascend to the Throne of Grace, and bring down plentiful blessings upon our country.

Appointment  
of a day of public  
humiliation,  
prayer, and  
fasting.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this twelfth day of August, A. D. [L. S.] eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-sixth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President :

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

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THE  
**Statutes at Large, Treaties,**  
AND  
PROCLAMATIONS,  
OF THE  
**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.**

FROM

DECEMBER 5, 1859, TO MARCH 3, 1863.

rranged in Chronological Order and carefully collated with the  
Originals at Washington.

WITH

REFERENCES TO THE MATTER OF EACH ACT AND TO THE SUBSEQUENT  
ACTS ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

EDITED BY

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1863.

LIST OF THE PUBLIC ACTS OF CONGRESS.

xxix  
Page

[No. 24.]	<i>Revision and Codification of the Naval Laws of the United States.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a commissioner to revise and codify the naval laws of the United States. March 8, 1863.....	825
[No. 25.]	<i>Pay of Commandant of Navy Yard at Mare Island.</i> Joint resolution fixing the pay of the commandant of the navy yard at Mare Island, California. March 8, 1863.....	825
[No. 26.]	<i>Sick and wounded Soldiers in Hospitals, &amp;c., to be Paid in sixty Days.</i> A resolution to facilitate the payment of sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals and convalescent camps. March 8, 1863.....	825
[No. 27.]	<i>Printing and Distribution of certain Public Documents.</i> Joint resolution to expedite the printing of the President's message and accompanying documents. March 8, 1863.....	825
[No. 28.]	<i>Distribution of certain Public Books and Documents.</i> Joint resolution providing for the distribution of certain public books and documents. March 8, 1863.....	826
[No. 29.]	<i>Thanks of Congress to Major-General Rosecrans and others.</i> A resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Major-General William S. Rosecrans, and the officers and men under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct in the battle of Murfreesborough, Tennessee. March 8, 1863.....	827
[No. 30.]	<i>Telegraph Companies may use the Streets, &amp;c., in the District of Columbia.</i> Joint resolution in relation to telegraph companies in the District of Columbia. March 8, 1863.....	827
[No. 31.]	<i>Title to Property for Branch Mint in Denver.</i> A resolution to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain the title to certain property in the city of Denver, Colorado Territory, for the purposes of the Branch Mint located in said place. March 8, 1863.....	827
[No. 32.]	<i>Equitable Claims of Contractors to be adjusted.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to adjust the equitable claims of contractors for naval supplies, and regulating contracts with the Navy Department. March 8, 1863.....	828
[No. 33.]	<i>American Registers to issue to certain Vessels.</i> Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue American registers to certain vessels named therein. March 8, 1863.....	829
[No. 34.]	<i>Pay of Judges, Arbitrators, &amp;c., under Treaty with Great Britain.</i> Joint resolution respecting the compensation of the judges, &c., under the treaty with Great Britain, and other persons employed in the suppression of the slave trade. March 8, 1863.....	829
[No. 35.]	<i>Foreign Postages collectable in Coin.</i> A resolution authorizing the collection in coin of postages due on unpaid mail matter from foreign countries. March 8, 1863.....	830
[No. 36.]	<i>Home for destitute Newsboys.</i> A resolution to grant the use of a portion of Judiciary, or Armory Square, for a home for destitute newsboys in Washington. March 8, 1863..	830
[No. 37.]	<i>"Monitor," Compensation to Crew of the.</i> Joint resolution to compensate the crew of the United States steamer "Monitor," for clothing and other property lost in the public service. March 8, 1863.....	830
[No. 38.]	<i>Uriah P. Levy's Will.</i> A resolution in relation to property devised to the people of the United States by Captain Uriah P. Levy, deceased. March 8, 1863.....	830

PROCLAMATIONS — APPENDIX.

No. 1.	Convening an extraordinary session of the Senate of the United States. June 25, 1860.	1257
No. 2.	Convening an extraordinary session of the Senate of the United States for March 4, 1861. February 11, 1861.....	1257
No. 3.	Calling out the militia and convening an extraordinary session of Congress for July 4, 1861. April 15, 1861.....	1258
No. 4.	Declaring a blockade of the ports of certain States. April 19, 1861.....	1259
No. 5.	Extending blockade to ports of other States. April 27, 1861.....	1260
No. 6.	Calling for volunteers for three years, increasing the regular army and the number of seamen in the navy. May 3, 1861.....	1260
No. 7.	Declaring martial law, and suspending the writ of habeas corpus, in the islands of Key West, the Tortugas, and Santa Rosa. May 10, 1861.....	1261
No. 8.	Appointing a day of public humiliation, prayer, and fasting. August 12, 1861.....	1261
No. 9.	Declaring the inhabitants of certain States to be in insurrection, and prohibiting commercial intercourse with them. August 16, 1861.....	1262
No. 10.	Recommending the celebration of the twenty-second day of February. February 19, 1862.....	1263
No. 11.	Appointing a day of public thanksgiving. April 10, 1862.....	1263

xxx LIST OF THE PROCLAMATIONS IN THIS VOLUME.

	<i>Page</i>
No. 12. Declaring that the ports of Beaufort, Port Royal, and New Orleans, shall be opened. May 12, 1862.....	1263
No. 13. Concerning the proclamation of Major-General Hunter. May 19, 1862..	1264
No. 14. Declaring in what States and parts of States insurrection exists. July 1, 1862.....	1266
No. 15. Warning all persons to cease participating, &c. in the present rebellion, and to return to their proper allegiance. July 25, 1862.....	1266
No. 16. Declaring the objects of the war and the purposes of the President in regard to slavery, enjoining obedience to certain acts of Congress, and announcing the President's intention to recommend compensation to loyal persons for the loss of slaves. September 22, 1862, .....	1267
No. 17. Designating certain States and parts of States as in rebellion, and declaring the slaves therein free. January 1, 1863,.....	1268
No. 18. Convening an extraordinary session of the Senate for March 4, 1863. February 28, 1863,.....	1269
No. 19. Appointing a day of National humiliation, fasting, and prayer. March 30, 1863,.....	1270