

Original draft, of
Proclamation
by the President

Apr 15 1861



By the President of the United States
A proclamation
~~To the People of the United States of America.~~

Whereas the laws of the United States, ^{have been,} for
some time past, and ^{and now} ~~at the present,~~ are opposed,
and the execution thereof obstructed, in the
States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama,
Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas,
by combinations too powerful to be suppressed
by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings,
or by the powers vested in the Marshals by law,
therefore, ^{Abraham Lincoln}
I, ^{President} President of the United States, in virtue
of the power so vested by the Constitution
and ^{the} laws, have thought fit to call ^{forth} ~~out~~, and
hereby do call ~~out~~ forth the militia of
the several States of the Union, to the ag-
gregate number of seventy-five thousand, in order
to suppress said combinations, and to cause the
laws to be duly executed. The details, for this
object, will be ^{immediately communicated} ~~made known~~ to the State authori-
ties, through the War Department.

I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor,
facilitate, and aid this effort to maintain
the honor, the integrity, and the existence of
and the ^{perpetuity} of popular government;
our National Union, and to redress ~~its~~ ^{its}
grievous ~~faults~~, ^{wrongs} ~~and~~ ^{injuries}, already too long
endured.

I deem it proper to say, that the first
services assigned to the forces hereby called forth
will probably be to restore the forts, places
and property, which have been seized from
the Union;
the ~~government~~; and, ⁱⁿ every event, the ut-

most care will be observed, consistly with the objects
aforesaid, to avoid any devastation, any destruct-
ion of, or interference with, property, or any disturb-
ance of peaceful citizens, in any part of the
Country.

And I hereby command the persons composing
the combinations aforesaid to disperse, and retire
peaceably to their respective abodes, within twenty
days from this date.

Deeming that the present condition of
public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion,
^{I do hereby} in virtue of the power in and virtue by the Consti-
tution, ~~I do hereby~~ convene both Houses of Congress.
Senators and Representatives are therefore summoned
to assemble at their respective chambers, at
12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the fourth day of
July, ^{next} ~~July 4th 1861~~, then and there to consider,
and determine, such measures as, in their
wisdom, the public safety, and interest, may
seem to demand.



By the President of the United States
A Proclamation.

Whereas &c



In witness whereof, I have herewith
set my hand and caused the seal of
the United States to be affixed. Done at
the city of Washington, this 15th day
of April in the year of our Lord
and of the Independence of the United
States the

By the President

Sec State.

Executive Mansion

April 15, 1861

Lieut. General Scott:

My dear Sir:

Col. Peter G. Washington tells me it is my duty to call on officers to the command of the District of Columbia ^{now in the U. S. service,} ~~now in the U. S. service,~~ ^{and} that by his rank in the District of Columbia, is entitled to the place—

Is it my duty to call, or designate, such officers? Now if you, is Col. Washington, by military law, ^{usage,} or custom, entitled to the place?

Please investigate & inform me

Yours Obedt. Servt.

A. Lincoln