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THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION.

MONDAY, JULY 8, 1861.

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THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, July 4, 1861.

As the President of the United States deemed that the condition of public affairs presented an extraordinary occasion which required the assembling of Congress at an earlier day than that fixed by the Constitution, by virtue of the power vested in him, he, by his proclamation dated April 15, 1861, summoned both Houses of Congress to meet in their respective Chambers on the 4th day of July, 1861, instant.

The VICE PRESIDENT (Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN) called the Senate to order at twelve o'clock.

The following prayer was offered by Rev. BYRON SUNDERLAND, D. D.

Almighty and everlasting God, be not angry with us for our sins, which we only confess and deplore; but pardon our offenses and extend to us Thy favor. We thank Thee for Thy goodness on this anniversary of the nation—a day tenfold more precious by reason of our present troubles, and sacred to the heart for the ever memorable Declaration of our fathers, in which Thou didst begin more openly to give us a name among the nations of the earth. We thank Thee for all Thy manifold and abundant mercies hitherto to make our nation exceedingly great and glorious; but now disasters have befallen us and darkness broods in the land. And now we ask Thy mercy as the Senate is convening at a most momentous crisis of our history. Give to Thy servants all needed help. Add to their deliberations wisdom and unanimity, and profit and speed to their conclusion. Bless Thy servant, the President of the United States, our veteran Commander-in-Chief, and all that have functions in the civil and military power. May the angel of Thy presence walk in the Cabinet and in the Congress and in the camp, to go before, to purify, and to direct the now greatly and universally-awakened love of country. And we beseech Thee to guide us, to overrule and order all things, and so to cause that nothing shall fail, that the disorders of the land may be speedily healed, that peace and concord may prevail, that truth and righteousness may be established, and that Thy Church and Kingdom may flourish in a larger peace and prosperity, for Thy Son, our Saviour, Jesus Christ's sake. Amen.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary of the Senate will now read the proclamation of the President convening an extra session of Congress.

The Acting Secretary, Mr. WILLIAM HICKEY, read the proclamation, as follows:

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the laws of the United States have been for some time past, and now 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:

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution and the laws, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, the militia of the several States of the Union, to the aggregate 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 to the State authorities 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 ex-

istence of our national Union, and the perpetuity of popular government, and to redress wrongs already long enough endured.

I deem it proper to say that the first service assigned to the forces hereby called forth will probably be to repossess the forts, places, and property which have been seized from the Union; and in every event the utmost care will be observed, consistently with the objects aforesaid, to avoid any devastation, any destruction of or interference with property, or any disturbance 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 me vested by the Constitution, convene both Houses of Congress.

Senators and Representatives are therefore summoned to assemble at their respective Chambers, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the 4th day of July next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as, in their wisdom, the public safety and interest 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 fifteenth day of April, 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.

SENATORS PRESENT.

The following Senators were present. From the State of

Maine—Hon. Lot M. Morrill and Hon. William Pitt Fessenden.

Vermont—Hon. Solomon Foot and Hon. Jacob Collamer.

New Hampshire—Hon. John P. Hale and Hon. Daniel Clark.

Massachusetts—Hon. Charles Sumner and Hon. Henry Wilson.

Rhode Island—Hon. James F. Simmons and Hon. Henry B. Anthony.

Connecticut—Hon. James Dixon and Hon. Lafayette S. Foster.

New York—Hon. Preston King and Hon. Ira Harris.

New Jersey—Hon. John R. Thomson and Hon. John C. Ten Eyck.

Pennsylvania—Hon. David Wilmot and Hon. Edgar Cowan.

Delaware—Hon. James A. Bayard and Hon. Willard Saulsbury.

Maryland—Hon. Anthony Kennedy and Hon. James A. Pearce.

Kentucky—Hon. Lazarus W. Powell and Hon. John C. Breckinridge.

Missouri—Hon. Truett Polk.

Tennessee—Hon. Andrew Johnson.

Illinois—Hon. Lyman Trumbull.

Indiana—Hon. Jesse D. Bright and Hon. Henry S. Lane.

Ohio—Hon. Benjamin F. Wade and Hon. John Sherman.

Michigan—Hon. Zachariah Chandler and Hon. Kinsley S. Bingham.

Iowa—Hon. James W. Grimes and Hon. James Harlan.

Wisconsin—Hon. James R. Doolittle and Hon. Timothy O. Howe.

California—Hon. Milton S. Latham.

Minnesota—Hon. Morton S. Wilkinson.

Oregon—Hon. James W. Nesmith.

CREDENTIALS.

Mr. GRIMES presented the credentials of Hon. JAMES HENRY LANE, elected a Senator of the United States by the Legislature of the State of Kansas.

The credentials were read; and the oath prescribed by law was administered to Mr. LANE, and he took his seat in the Senate.

Mr. DOOLITTLE presented the credentials of Hon. SAMUEL C. POMEROY, elected a Senator of the United States by the Legislature of the State of Kansas.

The credentials were read; and the oath prescribed by law was administered to Mr. POMEROY, and he took his seat in the Senate.

Mr. LATHAM presented the credentials of

Hon. JAMES A. McDUGALL, elected a Senator of the United States by the Legislature of the State of California for the term of six years from the 4th day of March, 1861, which were read; and the oath prescribed by law having been administered to Mr. McDUGALL, he took his seat in the Senate.

Mr. TRUMBULL presented the credentials of Hon. ORVILLE H. BROWNING, appointed a Senator of the United States by the Governor of the State of Illinois, to fill, until the next session of the Legislature of that State, the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

The credentials were read; and the oath prescribed by law was administered to Mr. BROWNING, and he took his seat in the Senate.

SENATORS FROM KANSAS.

Mr. GRIMES submitted the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Senate proceed to ascertain the classes in which the Senators of the State of Kansas shall be inserted, in conformity with the resolution of the 14th of July, 1789, and as the Constitution requires.

Mr. GRIMES. I now, sir, offer the following order for adoption:

Ordered, That the Secretary put into the ballot-box three papers of equal size, numbered one, two, and three. Each of the Senators of the State of Kansas shall draw out one paper. Number one, if drawn, shall entitle the Senator to be placed in the class of Senators whose terms of service will expire on the 3d day of March, 1863; number two shall entitle the Senator to be placed in the class whose terms will expire on the 3d day of March, 1865; and number three shall entitle the Senator to be placed in the class whose terms will expire on the 3d day of March, 1867.

The order was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to.

The papers being put by the Secretary into the ballot-box, Hon. JAMES H. LANE drew the paper numbered two, and is accordingly in the class of Senators whose term of service will expire on the 3d day of March, 1865. Hon. SAMUEL C. POMEROY drew the paper numbered three, and is accordingly in the class of Senators whose term of service will expire on the 3d day of March, 1867.

NOTIFICATION OF ORGANIZATION.

On motion of Mr. HALE, it was

Ordered, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate has assembled; and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

DAILY HOUR OF MEETING.

On motion of Mr. HALE, it was

Ordered, That the daily hour of the meeting of the Senate be twelve o'clock meridian, until otherwise ordered.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

Mr. HALE submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That the Senate do now proceed to the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

The resolution lies over until to-morrow.

CONTRACTS OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. HALE. I submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be instructed to lay before the Senate a statement of all contracts made by that Department, or by the authority of the Secretary, since the 4th of March last, specifying those that have been made upon advertisement, and those that have been made without, with such full and particular statement in each case as shall enable the Senate to see the comparative cost in each case in reference to former purchases of the same kind; and in the case of the purchase or charter of vessels, a particular description of each vessel and the price paid for purchase, and the price paid per month in case of charter.

If there is no objection, as it requires information that the Senate want, I desire that the resolution may be passed now. It is a call for information.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from New Hampshire asks unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolution now. If there be no objection, the question will be submitted to the Senate.

The resolution was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

Mr. WILSON. I give notice that to-morrow I shall ask leave to introduce the following bills:

A bill to ratify and confirm certain acts of the President for the suppression of insurrection and rebellion;

A bill to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property;

A bill to increase the present military establishment of the United States;

A bill providing for the better organization of the military establishment;

A bill to promote the efficiency of the Army; and

A bill for the organization of a volunteer militia force, to be called the National Guard of the United States.

RESIGNATION OF A CLERK.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair has received a communication; which will be read by the Secretary.

The Acting Secretary read, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE,
July 4, 1861.

SIR: I hereby tender this my resignation of the appointment of executive officer in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, conferred upon me by order of the Senate, on the 8th day of December, 1855.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH H. NICHOLSON.

THE VICE PRESIDENT of the United States.

Mr. TRUMBULL. I move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, July 4, 1861.

The House of Representatives of the Thirty-Seventh Congress of the United States, in pursuance of the President's proclamation of the 15th of April, 1861, convened this day in extra session; and at twelve o'clock, m., was called to order by Hon. JOHN W. FORNEY, Clerk of the last House.

Rev. T. H. STROCKTON, Chaplain of the last House of Representatives, offered the following prayer:

O Lord our God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies, and the Giver of all comfort! We thank Thee that Thou hast thus gathered us together again, and that it is our privilege, amid the brightness and beauty of our national festival, and in this our national Capitol, to come to the throne of Thy grace, seeking Thy blessing, the protection of Thy providence, the guidance of Thy spirit in behalf of this our national Congress, and all the interests which are committed to its care. Never had we so great cause for gratitude as at this very hour: all the elements of nature and all the influence of redemption combining, under the superintendency of Thy most merciful government, to render our condition as happy as it is possible for humanity to be in its present form and sphere of sin. Blessed be Thy name forever and ever, for Thine inestimable and unchangeable goodness! And yet never had we so much reason to take shame unto ourselves. Never have we known such a day of independence as this; never have we felt so profoundly our constant and entire dependence upon Thee.

O God, our Friend and our Father! Alas for us we have sinned—how offensively and how injuriously Thou only knowest, unto whom all things are known; and so we are justly punished for our sins. Our country, our glorious and beloved country—how glorious and how beloved Thou only knowest; our own pride and boast; honored throughout the world; the joy and the praise of the whole earth—is at last divided against itself, and, with none else to do it harm, seems determined to destroy itself. With no natural line to separate its sections, the North and the South stand face to face and foot to foot in hostile array against each other, eye flashing on eye, hand threatening hand, and heart swelling against heart, as though there were all reasons, while in reality there is no good reason, for malignant passion and deadly strife. Thou seest it, O Lord our God, Thou seest it all. In the State, President opposed to President, Cabinet to Cabinet, Congress to Congress, army to army, and one mass of citizens

against the other. In the Church, Christian praying against Christian, pulpit preaching against pulpit, and denominations which have hitherto exulted in their apparent harmony and strength, falling apart even as others, the fragments of friendship assuming the attitude of foes. O Lord our God, Thou who art omniscient, Thou knowest there is a true and a false; that there is a right and a wrong; that there is an honest and earnest patriotism as well as a deceptive and deluded treachery. We do not trust ourselves; we dare not trust ourselves; but we make our humble appeal unto Thee, and beseech Thee to maintain Thine own cause, by Thine own Almighty power, and to help us as humble instruments in Thy hand, to work Thy will and not our own will.

We regard our southern brethren as deceived. Alas, for the responsibility of those who have misled them! Chiefly because of their want of greater liberty, because of their peculiar form of society, their want of free speech and a free press and a free pulpit, the dauntless courage of the North, and the true love of the North, has been misrepresented and misunderstood. O Lord God, by the exercise of Thine own infinite perfections, do Thou correct this great evil! And now we beseech Thee to bless our President, to bless his Cabinet, to bless the head of the Army, to bless the Army and Navy in whole, to bless both Houses of Congress, to bless all the Departments, and all the operations of the Government day and night, without the intermission of a single moment. And, O Lord our God, if there must be war—oh, that there might be peace!—but if there must be war, if Thou dost indeed ordain war and sanction war, may it not be a bloody and ruinous war. May it rather be an armed, mighty, irresistible migration—a migration of true love; a migration of those who truly love liberty and civilization, who love the Union and the Constitution and the laws; a migration of those who shall protect and encourage and uphold the true and loyal men in every State, retaking and repossessing and improving all that belongs to our Government, and so preparing us again to exhibit an example to the world that shall be an advantage to all who uphold it.

Our Father, who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy Kingdom come, Thy Kingdom come, Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven; give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors; and lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil; for Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever and ever. Amen.

The Clerk, previous to calling the roll of members, read the following proclamation of the President of the United States, convening Congress in extra session:

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the laws of the United States have been for some time past and now 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:

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I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate, and aid this effort to maintain the honor, the integrity, and the existence of our national Union, and the perpetuity of popular government, and to redress wrongs already long enough endured.

I deem it proper to say that the first service assigned to the forces hereby called forth will probably be to repossess the forts, places, and property which have been seized from the Union; and in every event the utmost care will be observed, consistently with the objects aforesaid, to avoid any devastation, any destruction of or interference with property, or any disturbance 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 me vested by the Constitution, convene both Houses of Congress.

Sensors and Representatives are therefore summoned to assemble at their respective Chambers, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the 4th day of July next, then and

there to consider and determine such measures as, in their wisdom, the public safety and interest 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 fifteenth day of April, 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.

The roll being then called, the following members answered to their names. From the State of Maine—Messrs. John M. Goodwin, Charles W. Walton, Samuel C. Fessenden, Anson P. Morrill, John H. Rice, and Frederick A. Pike.

New Hampshire—Messrs. Gilman Marston, Edward H. Rollins, and Thomas M. Edwards.

Vermont—Messrs. E. P. Walton, jr., Justin S. Morrill, and Portus Baxter.

Massachusetts—Messrs. Thomas D. Eliot, James Buffinton, Benjamin F. Thomas, Alexander H. Rice, William Appleton, John B. Alley, Daniel W. Gooch, Charles R. Train, Goldsmith F. Bailey, Charles Delano, and Henry L. Dawes.

Rhode Island—Messrs. William P. Sheffield and George H. Browne.

Connecticut—Messrs. Dwight Loomis, James E. English, and George C. Woodruff.

New York—Messrs. E. Henry Smith, Moses F. Odell, Benjamin Wood, William Wall, Frederick A. Conkling, Elijah Ward, Edward Haight, Charles H. Van Wyck, John B. Steele, Stephen Baker, Abraham B. Olin, James B. McKean, William A. Wheeler, Socrates N. Sherman, Chauncey Vibbard, Richard Franchet, Roscoe Conkling, R. Holland Duell, William E. Lansing, Ambrose W. Clark, Charles B. Sedgwick, Theodore M. Pomeroy, John P. Chamberlain, Alexander S. Diven, Robert B. Van Valkenburgh, Alfred Ely, Augustus Frank, Burt Van Horne, Elbridge G. Spaulding, and Reuben E. Fenton.

New Jersey—Messrs. John T. Nixon, John L. N. Stratton, William G. Steele, George T. Cobb, and Nehemiah Perry.

Pennsylvania—Messrs. William E. Lehman, John P. Verree, William D. Kelley, W. Morris Davis, John Hickman, Thomas B. Cooper, Sydenham E. Ancona, Thaddeus Stevens, John W. Killinger, James H. Campbell, Hendrick B. Wright, Philip Johnson, Galusha A. Grow, James T. Hale, Joseph Bailey, Edward McPherson, Samuel S. Blair, John Chvode, Jesse Lutzar, James K. Moorhead, Robert McKnight, John W. Wallace, John Patton, and Elijah Babbitt.

Delaware—Mr. George P. Fisher.

Maryland—Messrs. John W. Crisfield, Edwin H. Webster, C. L. Leary, Francis Thomas, and Charles B. Calvert.

Virginia—Messrs. R. V. Whaley and John S. Carlile.

Ohio—Messrs. George H. Pendleton, John A. Gurley, Clement L. Vallandigham, William Allen, James M. Ashley, Chilton A. White, Richard A. Harrison, Samuel Shellabarger, Warren P. Noble, Carey A. Trimble, Valentine B. Horton, Samuel S. Cox, Samuel T. Worcester, Harrison G. Blake, William P. Cutler, James R. Morris, Sidney Edgerton, Albert G. Riddle, John Hutchins, and John A. Bingham.

Kentucky—Messrs. Henry C. Burnett, James S. Jackson, Henry Grider, Aaron Harding, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. Dunlap, Robert Mullory, and John W. Menzies.

Indiana—Messrs. John Law, James A. Cravens, William S. Holman, George W. Julien, Albert G. Porter, Daniel W. Voorhees, Albert S. White, Schuyler Colfax, William Mitchell, and John P. C. Shanks.

Illinois—Messrs. Elihu B. Washburne, Isaac N. Arnold, Owen Lovejoy, William Kellogg, William A. Richardson, John A. McClernand, James C. Robinson, Philip B. Fouke, and John A. Logan.

Missouri—Messrs. Francis P. Blair, jr., James Rollins, Elijah H. Norton, John W. Reid, and John W. Noell.

Michigan—Messrs. Bradley F. Granger, Fernando C. Beaman, Francis W. Kellogg, and Rowland E. Trowbridge.

Iowa—Messrs. Samuel R. Curtis and William Vandever.

Wisconsin—Messrs. John F. Potter, Luther Hanchett, and A. Scott Sloan.