

The Tri-Weekly Journal.

VOL. I.

CAMDEN, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1865.

NO. 36.

J. T. HERSEMAN ... D. D. HOCOTT,
EDITORS.

Rates for Advertising:

For one Square—ten lines or less—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS for the first insertion and ONE DOLLAR for each subsequent. OBITUARY NOTICES, exceeding one square, charged at advertising rates. Transient Advertisements and Job Work MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE. No deduction made, except to our regular advertising patrons.

AMNESTY.

The Terms of Pardon for the Rebels—President Johnson's Treatment of Traitors—Who are to be restored to Citizenship and Who are to be Disfranchised—All Civil Officers of the Confederate States and all Military or Naval Officers Above the Rank of Colonel in the Army and Lieutenant in the Navy Excluded from its Benefit.—No Pardon for Rebel Governors, Ex-United States Congressmen and Judges, Renegade West Pointers, Canadian Conspirators, Pirates or Raiders—All Voluntary Rebels with over Twenty Thousand Dollars of Taxable Property Excluded, &c., &c.

Proclamation by the President of the United States of America.

Whereas, the President of the United States, on the eighth day of December, A. D., eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and on the twenty-sixth day of March, A. D., eighteen hundred and sixty-four, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly or by implication, participated in the said rebellion; and

Whereas, many persons, who had so engaged in said rebellion, have since the issuance of said proclamation failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and

Whereas, many persons, have been justly denied of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of their participation, directly or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon.

To the end, therefore, that the authority of the government of the United States may be restored, and that peace, order and freedom may be established, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property, of persons engaged

in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforward keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to wit:—

I—, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:—

First—All who are, or shall have been, pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government above the rank of colonel in the army or lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid in the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States, and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of civil, military or naval authorities of agents of the United States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eighth, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, or an oath of allegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate:

Provided that special application may be

made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath so as to insure its benefit to the people, and guard the government against fraud.

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

Done at the city of Washington, twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

CAMDEN, MONDAY, JUNE 12.

CONSPIRACY TO ATTACK FRENCH COMMERCE UNDER THE MEXICAN FLAG.—The N. Y. Herald says: Twenty-men of the bark *Drontes* Mexican emigration party were arrested by the police a few nights since on a charge of conspiracy to seize a Peruvian steamer lying in that harbor, in which to put to sea to attack French commerce as a privateer under Mexican colors.

We notice by late Northern journals that full one half of last year's wheat crop raised in Michigan, Illinois, and other of the Northern States are yet on hand, and as soon there after as facilities for transportation can be procured South, will be shipped to Southern markets. A heavy decline in the article will no doubt be the result.

By the Charleston Courier of a late date we learn that business is being resumed, and that the absent refugees are daily returning in large numbers to the city, nearly all of whom are taking the oath of allegiance, and endeavoring to effect arrangements by which they may reopen their houses of business. This is as it should be.

Our limited space in this issue is taken up almost exclusively with the "Amnesty and Reconstruction" proclamations of President ANDREW JOHNSON. However, we presume they will prove interesting to at least nine-tenths of our readers—nearly all of whom come under the head of classified exceptions to citizenship.

At the close of the sitting of the House of Representatives at Springfield, Illinois, the clerk read the following: "I am requested to announce that Rev. Dr. McFarland will deliver a lecture this evening in this Hall, on the education of idiots." "Members of the Legislature are invited to attend!" The announcement was received with shouts of laughter by the members present.

Gravitation has, amid all immensity, wrought no such lovely work, as when it rounded a tear.

According to statistics in the *Trieste Gazette*, the number of Circasian children of Christian parents annually exported from Constantinople and other Turkish ports to the Egyptian port of Alexandria, amounts to more than 10,000. The boys are sold to their Egyptian masters at from 1,000 to 4,000 piasters each, the girls at from 10,000 to 15,000 apiece. The trade is carried on openly under the eyes of the Turkish Government, which does not move a finger to suppress it.

Rev. David Sharp, the oldest Methodist Episcopal clergyman in Ohio, died on the 21st ult. He was an effective minister for forty-seven years.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. OF AMERICA.

The Return—The Work of Reconstruction Begun—President Johnson Announces his Policy of Reconstruction—Appointment of a Provisional Governor for North Carolina—Wm. W. Holden Chosen for the Work—He is Authorized to call a Convention—The Delegates to be Chosen by Loyal Persons, and no Others—The Military Authorities ordered to Aid and Assist the Provisional Governor, &c., &c.

Whereas, the fourth section of the fourth article of the constitution of the United States declares that the United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion and domestic violence; and

Whereas, the President of the United States, by the constitution made Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, as well as chief executive officer of the United States, and is bound by solemn oath faithfully to execute the office of President of the United States, and to take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and

Whereas, the rebellion, which has been waged by a portion of the people of the United States against the proper constitutional authorities of the government thereof in the most violent and revolting form, but whose organized and armed forces have now been almost entirely overcome, has in its revolutionary purposes deprived the people of the State of North Carolina of a civil government; and

Whereas, it becomes necessary and proper to carry out and enforce the obligation of the United States to the people of North Carolina in securing them in the enjoyment of a republican form of government,

Now, therefore, in obedience to the high and solemn duties imposed upon me by the constitution of the United States, and for the purpose of enabling the loyal people of said State to organize a State government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility insured, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty and property, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, do hereby appoint Wm. W. HOLDEN provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina, whose duty it shall be, at the earliest practical period, to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a convention composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of the State who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering and amending the constitution thereof, and with authority to exercise within the limits of said State all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of North Carolina to restore said State to its constitutional relations to the federal government, and to present such a republican form of State government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence: Provided that in any election that may hereafter be held for choosing delegates to any State Convention, as aforesaid, no person shall be qualified as an elector, or shall be eligible as a member of such convention, unless he shall have previously taken and subscribed to the oath or amnesty as set forth in the Pres-

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]