Emancipation Proclamation

Whereas on the 22nd day of September, A.D. 1862, a proclamation   
was issued by the President of the United States, containing,   
among other things, the following, to wit:   
  
"That on the 1st day of January, A.D. 1863, all persons held as   
slaves within any State or designated part of a State the people   
whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States shall   
be then, thenceforward, and forever free; and the executive   
government of the United States, including the military and naval   
authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such   
persons and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any   
of them, in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom.   
  
"That the executive will on the 1st day of January aforesaid,   
by proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, if any,   
in which the people thereof, respectively, shall then be in   
rebellion against the United States; and the fact that any State   
or the people thereof shall on that day be in good faith   
represented in the Congress of the United States by members   
chosen thereto at elections wherein a majority of the qualified   
voters of such States shall have participated shall, in the   
absence of strong countervailing testimony, be deemed conclusive   
evidence that such State and the people thereof are not then   
in rebellion against the United States."   
  
Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United   
States, by virtue of the power in me vested as Commander-In-Chief   
of the Army and Navy of the United States in time of actual armed   
rebellion against the authority and government of the United States,   
and as a fit and necessary war measure for supressing said   
rebellion, do, on this 1st day of January, A.D. 1863, and in   
accordance with my purpose so to do, publicly proclaimed for the   
full period of one hundred days from the first day above mentioned,   
order and designate as the States and parts of States wherein the   
people thereof, respectively, are this day in rebellion against   
the United States the following, to wit:   
  
Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana (except the parishes of St. Bernard,   
Palquemines, Jefferson, St. John, St. Charles, St. James, Ascension,   
Assumption, Terrebone, Lafourche, St. Mary, St. Martin, and Orleans,   
including the city of New Orleans), Mississippi, Alabama, Florida,   
Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia (except the   
forty-eight counties designated as West Virginia, and also the   
counties of Berkeley, Accomac, Morthhampton, Elizabeth City, York,   
Princess Anne, and Norfolk, including the cities of Norfolk and   
Portsmouth), and which excepted parts are for the present left   
precisely as if this proclamation were not issued.   
  
And by virtue of the power and for the purpose aforesaid, I do   
order and declare that all persons held as slaves within said   
designated States and parts of States are, and henceforward shall   
be, free; and that the Executive Government of the United States,   
including the military and naval authorities thereof, will   
recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons.   
  
And I hereby enjoin upon the people so declared to be free to   
abstain from all violence, unless in necessary self-defence; and   
I recommend to them that, in all case when allowed, they labor   
faithfully for reasonable wages.   
  
And I further declare and make known that such persons of   
suitable condition will be received into the armed service of   
the United States to garrison forts, positions, stations, and   
other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in said service.   
  
And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice,   
warranted by the Constitution upon military necessity, I invoke   
the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor   
of Almighty God.