

Proclamation of Thanksgiving

In the President of the United States of America.

The year now drawing toward its close has been filled with the blessings of health, peace and happiness to all our citizens; which we sincerely trust that we may prove to be the most abundant and most general year of prosperity and happiness which we have ever experienced. And though our country has suffered much during the course of recent years, we are still happy to find that it has been greatly increased by the advancing wealth and virtue of the Union.

During the year of wealth and of prosperity have the Sabbath services become more numerous than ever before; the publick places of worship are more frequented; the meetings of our ministers and the services of our churches and of the presbyterian bodies have yielded rich harvests of souls. Population has greatly increased; and the number of slaves has been much on the increase; the crops and the business of agriculture, increased by the improvements of agricultural strength and ingenuity, though somewhat less than in former years, are now of great value.

The many new facts learned from both our friends and enemies have revolutionized our present views. There are no probabilities now more high and clear, than that the time is near at hand when the principles of freedom will be established for every man, both in Europe and in America. The world is now in a state of transition, and great changes are to be expected. The progress of civilization, the growth of population, the increase of wealth, the extension of territory, the development of resources, the increase of knowledge, the improvement of manners, the enlargement of the mind, the elevation of the soul, are all to be observed in every nation, and in every part of the globe. The progress of civilization, the growth of population, the increase of wealth, the extension of territory, the development of resources, the increase of knowledge, the improvement of manners, the enlargement of the mind, the elevation of the soul, are all to be observed in every nation, and in every part of the globe.

It has always been the chief proportion of the education received, however poor, and generally untaught, or even unlearned, by the slaves of former times. I do not know whether any other nation in the world can boast of such a large proportion of educated slaves as the United States, and also those who are now and have always been taught in the schools. We are proud of our schools, but I consider all the schools in a state of high degree of progress, and probably no nation in the world has made so much progress in the schools as the United States. But we must be slow to draw that conclusion, as it is not in our power to compare the schools of different nations, and to measure the higher institutions of learning by our own standard. We must therefore depend upon the knowledge of those who have been educated, especially in Europe, as to the superiority of our schools, and to what extent they are superior. And we must also consider the consequences of the knowledge which we have gained, and the influence which it has had upon the progress of our country, and upon the progress of the world.

It is my duty to call your attention to the fact that we have the use of the Library of Congress, and the

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