

OFFICE ON THE WEST, SIDE OF TRADE STREET

IMPOBTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPREITOR.

A Proclamation, To the People of North Carolina.

Proclamation of May 29th 1865, appointing a Pro- preceding paragraph. visional Governor of North Carolina, under the No person will be allowed to vote who does not the last four years. But from this state the senable the loyal people of said State to organize a by at least two Justices of the Peace, State Government, whereby justice may be estab-lished, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty, those persons who may have received the highest the commonwealth. If these cannot be achieved licentiousness of the hour within the restraints house, and at that time firing rapidly. Gen. and property; and in order, also, that said State number of votes as members of the Convention; and may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office the Federal government, by presenting such a re- of the Secretary of State, Baleigh, a statement of publican form of government as will entitle the the vote in their respective Counties for the memand its people to protection by the United States sealed up, directed to the President of the Conven- land and He hath not done it for this? What nent danger to Mr. Johnson's political fortunes." tage which the Federal troops had gained, 1 against invasion, insurrection and domestic vio- tion, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention. lence, I. WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Gov- The members of the Convention thus chosen, will ernor as aforesaid, do hereby proclaim that an elec- assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the tion will be held in said State, on Thursday, the second day of October, 1865. 21st day of September, 1865, for a Convention, to he composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, the Amnesty Oath, is especially directed to the fol- whose soil we have planted our dead, whose knowledge of the whole antecedents of his life, "description. In full uniform, with his gold-

The county of Alamance will choose two members.

The county of Alexander will choose one member. The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose foreign agents of the pretended Confederate governne member

The county of Anson will choose two members. The county of Beaufort will choose two members. United States to aid the rebellion. The county of Bertie will choose two members. The county of Bladen will choose one member.

tended Confederate States, or of this State, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, BY WM. W. HOLDEN, PROVISIONAL GOV'NOR, and under and including the rank of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded the people of the South is stunning. classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation;

In pursuance of power vested in me by ANDREW and, provided further, that they are citizens of the JOHNSON, President of the United States, by his State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the

fourth acticle of the Constitution of the United exhibit to the inspectors a copy of the Amnesty States, which guarentees to every State in the Union Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation a republican form of government; and in order to of May 29th, 1865, signed by himself and certified

State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, bers aforesaid, and also a statement of the said vote, ment. What good thing hath God done for any surrounded, constitutes, however, one of immi: knowing the terrible significance of the advan-

The attention of Justices appointed to administer out of the land our fathers bequeathed, and in constitutional course of the President upon our could not have exhibited less emotion of any lowing fourteen excluded classes of the President's graves give growth to all the sweet fruits of love Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865 :

" First-All who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers or otherwise, domestic or Second-All who left judicial stations under the and should do, if we utterly fail of our duty.

The county of Branswick will choose one mem- above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth-All who left scats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion. Fifth-All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the U.S. to evade duty in resisting the rebellion. Sixth-All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war per-

## A LETTER FOR THE TIMES.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 22,

Restern

RALEIGH, N. C., August, 1865. My Dear Sir-The blow that has fallen upon

The first perceptible effect is their apathy and listlessness. It is a natural and sad result of the prodigious efforts and prodigious failure of people must rouse themselves. Every man must gird up his loins and stir up his peighbor. President to temporize. The Senate, the House, North Carolina must be put upon a course of the Cabinet, all the public offices, being in the

in one way let them be accomplished in anoth- of law. The compromise which became, thus, by God's providence, for extraordinary develop- sity of the circumstances by which he has been shall we do?

and patriotism. We must hold and rule this land. We must invite the belp of the strong, who has brains and brawn and money. But he must not take all and rule all. This he will do We are greatly impoverished. Be it so. But

THE PRESIDENT. To those Democrats who are impatient because President Johnson does not at once break with the party which elected him, dismiss all the

as follows : advisers of Mr. Lincoln from his councils, and reverse at one stroke the extra-legal acts of his predecessor, we commend the following observations of the New York News:

natural foe to the anti-democratic ideas of the some military parade.

young men of power. We must have money; interwoven with his very nature, but that nature was no infantry-withdrew. Gen Lee retired there is almost none in the country. And mo- is remarkably simple and consistent, and his slowly with his artillery, riding his well-known ney makes something else go besides the female whole course, both before, during, and since the iron-gray, and one person, at least, in the comwar, answers to a single key, and that key is pany forgot the shell and sharpshooters, looking devotion to the Democratic idea of the Union, at the superb old cavalier, crect as an arrow and calm as a May morning. When he said to an \$4 Per Annum IN ADVANCE MAN.

## FOURTEENTH VOLUME ---- NUMBER 680.

THE PETERSBURG BATTLES. General Lee.

1865.

A emocent.

A correspondent of the N. Y. World writes

Soon after suarise on the 2d of April the Fedcral columns, in heavy mass, advanced from the daybreak, to attack Gen. Lee in his inner in-"The necessities of his position constrain the trenchments near Petersburg. When the present writer reached the vicinity of army headquarters, on the Cox road, west of the city, a Federal er. Here is a State remarkably well situated, to a considerable extent an unavoidable neces- looking through his glass at the column as it moved at a double-quick across the fields, and

whole record of Andrew Johnson bears the evi- more rapid, and the battery was soon charged; of ammunition, and almost nothing to cat, was dence of an unswerving unity of idea and pur- but it succeeded in galleping off under a heavy surrendered. pose, without the shadow of turning or the fire of musketry. The column then pressed on, Third-All who shall have been military or naval we have our lands, a few articles for market, our suspicion of treachery. The principles of con- and the Federal artillery opened a heavy fire on officers of said pretended Confederate government strength, skill, and men, old men of wisdom and stitutional democracy are not only indissolubly [ the hill, before which the Southern guns-there

with head erect, gestures animated, and in the whole face and form the expression of the hunter close upon his game. The line once interposed, he rode in the twilight among the disordered groups above mentioned, and the sight of him aroused a tumult. Fierce cries resounded on all sides, and with hands clenched violently outerline of works, which they had carried at and raised aloft, the men called on him to lead them against the enemy. "It's General Lee !" "Uncle Robert !" "Where's the man who won't follow Uncle Robert !" I heard on all sidesthe swarthy faces InH of dirt and courage, lit up every instant by the glare of the Federal signals The end came at last. The great soldier had Lee was in the lawn in front of his headquarters, fought as long as he could, and done all in his power to extricate his army from a position in which it had been placed by no fault of his .---Now he did not hesitate in his course. At first he had recoiled from the idea of surrender when That there is truth in this last remark, as looked at the General to ascertain, if possible, it was suggested to him by, I think, General We must not let the shrewd, skilful, perser- well as in the whole paragraph, we are very what he thought of it. He never appeared more Pendleton. This officer had informed him that vering adventurer from other lands crowd us conscious. But we base our faith in the final calm; and if the affair had been a review, he his corps commanders were unanimously of opinion that surrender was inevitable; but he had exclaimed, greatly shocked, "Surrender ! I have which have so moulded his character as to make hilted sword, and perfectly quiet look, he ap- too many good fighting men for that!" Now him, even in opposition to his own will, the peared to be witnessing, with simple curiosity, the current had set too-strongly against him, and he was forced to yield, and the army, with less radical faction. In addition to this security, the The movement of the Federal column became than eight thousand muskets, a very short supply

## THE ASIATIC CHOLERA or PLAGUE

Emerging from the marshes and jungles of the Ganges, where it has been endemic for centuries, that most frightful and hideous monster of the family of epidemics, the Asiatic Chalera. again threatens to scourge four continents. It. has already reached the first stages of that journey round the globe, which, for the last century, it has performed with frightful destruction to the human race. As in 1817, it is now ravaging the East, but has not reached further than the eastern extremity of the Mediterrathat it is criminal and foolish to keep our to bac- tained by a strong party he must eventually yield Federal batteries, fired at the group, burst al- nean. It has a heavy job of work to do before to the pressure of an active faction. And there most upon him, killing a horse near by, and it decimates the population of the Burmese em-The first or these articles is wanted, and the is no Democrat, however impatient he may be of catting bridle reins. This brought a decided pire, Borneo, China, Celebes, the Phillipine-Islands, Persia, Arabia, Egypt and Asia Minor. the return to a full and free government of law, and he probably felt as he did in Culpeper when The harvest which the cholera has to reap in\_ but will admit that in the matter of mest imme- the diaster of Rapy ahannock bridge occurred - those countries is too abundant to be garnered diate and supreme consequence, the restoration when he muttered, Gen. Stewart told me, "I in less than twelve months, and when upon us grand rounds heretofore it has more than once taken three to four years to get from Calcutta to Paris. The people of Europe rarely become seriously alarmed until the cholera, first invading Southern Russia, then advances towards Moscow and St. Petersburg. In the early part of 1830 it oppeared in Moscow; in 1831 it spread over most of Central Europe. It appeared first at Sunderland, in England, in October, 1831; in January, 1832, it was in Edinburgh; and it appeared in Lon adelphia, Albany and Rochester in July, and Boston, Baltimore, Washington, and Richmond in August, and in October it spread from Cincinnati to New Orleans. In 1884 it revisited this country, and it cannot be said to have reigned epidemically here since that fime, although the Virginia Legislature, then in extra session. at Richmond, to the Fauquier Springs. It has always raged with terrible fatality in this couatry, usually killing fifty per cent. of those whom it has attacked. There can be no doubt that the Asiatic Cholera is again on its grand round, and its appearance in this county is a mere question of ty of fate. There is nothing in the idea that as the sum mer season is so well advanced, its ravages would be very triffing if it appeared in this country during the next autumn or winter months. In

The county of Burke will choose one member. The county of Cabarrus will choose one member. The county of Caldwell will choose one member. The county of Camden will choose one member. The county of Carteret will choose one member. The county of Caswell will choose two members The county of Catawba will choose one meniber. | sons found in the U. S. service, as officers, soldiers, The county of Chatham will choose three memhere.

The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.

The county of Chowan will choose one member. The county of Cleaveland will choose two mem- rebel service who were educated by the government hers.

The county of Columbus will choose one member. Naval Academy, The county of Craven will choose two members. The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will of Governors of States in insurrection against the choose three members.

The county of Currituck will choose one member. The county of Davidson will choose two members. | the jurisdiction and protection of the United States, The county of Davie will choose one member. The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two members

The county of Forsyth will choose two members. the destruction of the commerce of the United States The county of Franklin will choose one member. upon the high seas, and persons who have made The county of Gaston will choose one member. The county of Gates will choose one member. The county of Granville will choose three memhers.

The county of Greene will choose one member. The county of Guilford will choose three members.

The county of Halifax will choose two members. The county of Haywood will choose one member. | military or naval authorities or agents of the United The counties of Henderson and Transylvania will States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for boose one member.

The county of Hertford will choose one member. The county of Hyde will choose one member. The county of fredell will choose two members. The county of Jackson will choose one member, The county of Johnston will choose two members. The county of Jones will choose one member. The county of Lenoir will choose one memoer. The county of Lincoln will choose one member. The county of Macon will choose one member. The county of Madison will choose one member. The county of Martin will choose one member. The county of McDowell will choose one member. The county of Mecklenburg will choose two memhers.

The county of Montgomery will choose one member.

The county of Moore will choose one member. The county of Nash will choose one member. The county of New Hanover will choose two members.

lers.

The county of Onslow will choose one member. The county of Orange will choose two members. The county of Pasquotank will choose one mem-

The county of Perquimans will choose one mem-

The county of Person will choose one member. The county of Pitt will choose two members. The county of Randolph will choose two mem-In S.

The county of Richmond will choose one member. The county of Robeson will choose two members. The county of Rockingham will choose two mem-

The county of Rowan will choose two members. The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members

of Sampson will choose two members. of Stanty will choose one member. of Stokes will choose one member. The county of Surry will choose one member. 'the county of Tyrrell will choose one member... county of Union will choose one-member.

seamen, or in other capacities. Seventh-All persons who have been or are absentces from the U.S. for the purpose of aiding the

Eighth-All military and naval officers in the in the Military Academy at West Point, or the U.S. Ninth-All persons who held the pretended offices

United States.

and passed beyond the federal military lines into The county of Duplin will choose two members | the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh-All persons who have been engaged in 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 benchts hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, navel or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth-All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated to be placed? upon the taxation of luxuries? thousand dollars. Fourteenth-All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eight, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, 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 lib-States."

who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agonts The county of Northampton will choose two mem- of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United States. Under the seventh exception are included all officers, agents, or private citizens who have been ab-

sent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion. Under the thirteenth exception are included all

who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State or pretended Confederate government; or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States; by sending or furnishing money, provisions, or arms to persons engaged in the rebellion, save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity; by acting with assemblages of persons, whether organized or unorganized, hostile to the United States;

or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxed in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

explanation. No certificate will be granted by the Instices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the dent.

quadruped of the proverb.

How shall we get money? Buy it. Money must be bought like anything else. We must under a free constitutional government. send out of North Carclina everything we can spare, everything other peoples need, and must tance that the Democracy should maintain their there was no excitement in his voice, or, indeed, bring the money back and circulate it, and thus faith in the President, and continue to give him any change whatsoever in its grave and courteproduce the stimulus which will react for its own increase. Every man ought to be made to feel of a chief magistrate of the republic, unless sus-ever, a moment afterwards A shell from the co, cotton, and naval stores in North Carolina. others absolutely needed abroad. They need cotton; we need money. We have cotton; they have money. It will sensit the whole country Tenth-All persons who left their homes within to make an exchange. My humble opinion is that you should ship all your cotton immediately. "No," says a speculator, "I will keep it, it will be higher." Let us see. You have 10,000 Its. cotion. Suppose it helder you \$5,000 in New York to-day. You keep it is, nine, twelve months. Calculate the possible destruction, the probable injury to the cotton. Calculate what you might do in turning over that \$5,000 in trade, the profit you can make upon one stock purchased for that money. Will cotton rise to figures which will equal that? Surely not. In six months or nine, with skill and energy you

will have doubled your \$5,000.

But, reflect upon another thing. There is the huge national debt. Every thing now must be taxed. But upon what is the main reliance value of whose taxable property is over twenty That operation can result only in two things-First, the use of luxuries will rapidly decrease. Second, the revenue will as rapidly diminish. The waters of the revenue must be drawn from fountains which do not fail, because the outflow ed in Raleigh on the 4th of July-last, paid the enue? The necessaries of life; of these is cot- Southern soldiers :

tax will fall. Suppose 25 cents per 1b - will it rows which have recently pierced the hearts of which he had previously won. be less? be placed on cotton before Christmas, many of our fellow-citizeus. We bring into erally extended as may be consistent with the facts where is the stock you have on hand? Your this presence the pale faces of all the gallant of the case and the peace and dignity of the United reply is: as the raw material advances so must sons of North Carolina who have fallen in this of all the stores of the army to Danville. Gov-

Under the first exception are included all persons prices. Can you? and make the additional in- surviving comrades. We shall utter no word, from Petersburg; hundreds of the inhabitants terest, &c. But may you not be deceived? I think no thought, to break the honored repose left the place; all the surplus artillery was sent wear a cotton shirt. At 50 cents I may indulge of the one, or to wound the just sersibilities of to Amelia Courthouse, and even the reserve ordin a new garment, but at 160 cents I will say the other. In the soft light of an April sun no, I must make this shirt last me longer. In four years ago, I stood at the gates of your practice has not that been the case? Does University and saw them pressed wide open by it not sometimes seem cheaper to live when ar- a throng of Southern boys burning with high ticles are higher? And is not this paradox ex- hope and beaming faces, pouring forth to the countermanded his orders and awaited, his fate. plained by the increased conomy under high high places of the field. I cannot forget the imprices? As my reputation as a prophet will not pressive sight. I could perish sooner than well convinced that from that moment he rebe-seriously damaged by a mistake in this de- bring myself to speak of their early promise garded the event a mere question of time. partment, I venture to predict that every man and early graves, without affection and regret! Yet he determined to stand at bay, and fight to European Russia the mortality was greater than in North Carolina who keeps his cotton till next We that are here claim that whatever is to be the last. The expected attack came. General it was in Asia. Fifty-eight per cent. of those Spring will rue it.

And then consider how much good you can the devotion to its commands of these soldiers ing, General Meade stated at Apponattox Court it raged there in mid-winter, showing that the do with this money. I know a number of young who held up its flag during four bloody cam- House, to about one hundred and forty thousand morbigic cause is not destroyed by intense cold. men in this State who are honest and skillful in paigos, shall be a principal ornament and source mon,) on Lee's right, near . Burgess' Mill, his [For a vast number of interesting facts and state business, but are without capital. I'do believe of pride. \* \* \* Some years after the fall most efficient corps of infantry and cavalry were tistics about this epidemic our readers are referthat if I had \$50,000, without engaging directly of Leonidas and his men, a Greek traveller, cx- throws forward; and a desperate attack was red to the American Encyclopedia.] Making, able property on the 29th day of May 1865, exceed- in trade myself, I could make such arrange- ploring Thermopylee, read there upon a stone made upon the Confederate works on White during the next year or two, all the preparations ments as would double my money for me in a the inscription-"Stranger, tell it at Lacede- Oak road. A bloody repulse awaited the first we can for this terrible malady, we must never-

It is at this time of the most extreme impor- officer near, "This is a bad business, Colonel," an unwavering support. Whatever the firmness ous tones. A slight flush came to his face, howthe continuance of military rule, or anxious for expression of "fight" to the old soldier's face,

of the South, the President is practically in should now like to go into a charge." complete accord with Democratic ideas. In the The demernor of public men on great occavery nature of things the continuance of military sions is legitimate matter for history. General rule must soon cease, and the habeas corpus, Lee's personal hearing upon this critical oceawith all civil immunities, be restored to the sion, when he saw himself about to be subjected people. We can then, under such eircumstances, to the greatest humiliation to the pride of a well afford to wait, and while we all unite in the soldier-eapture-was admirably noble and persistent expression of our opinion that popular serene. It was impossible not to be struck with rights ought never to have been encroached the grandeur of his appearance-no other phrase upon, and ought to be immediately restored, describes it; or to refrain from admiring the every sentiment of wisdom, patriotism and party princely air with which the old cavalry officer policy combine to induce us to continue to sat his horse. With his calm and thoughtful don in February of the same year. On the 8th strengthen the hands of the President in his eye, and perfect repose of manner visible in spite of June, 1832, it first appeared at Quebec; it endeavors to perform faithfully his first and of the restive movements of his horse, frightened traveled up the St. Lawrence river to Montreal,

highest duty by a cordial approval, and a chari- by the firing, it was hard to believe that he saw and commenced its work of destruction in that table consideration of the difficulties which pre- there was no hope, and for bimself would have city on the 10th of the same month, and on the vent the immediate satisfaction of all our wishes. Restrict Counting and found its mark in his breast. -Boston Courier.

SOUTHERN SOLDIERS.

If General Lee continued, of his own choice, is constant. What is an unfailing fount of rev- following just tribute to the gallantry of our to occupy a position at Petersburg from which, as events soon showed, he could not extricate his

ton. Congress well knows that, and there the "We are not unmindful of the grievous sor- army, it will go far to rob him of that renown it made its appearance in 1849 and frightened

Upon the obvious view of the situation, Gen. Lee, in February, issued orders for the removal the labric, and I can add the tax to my present war; we recall the services and sacrifices of their criment cotton and tobacco was hauled away nance train of the army was ordered to the same time. If it travels as slowly as heretofore, and point. Then suddenly, in the midst of all, the follows the rivers, it may not visit us before movement stopped. The authorities at Rich. 1866 or 1867, but come it will with the certain mond had said, "Hold your position." Lee I say awaited his fate, because I am perfectly the future of this State it must be one in which Grant repidly concentrated his army, (amount- who were attacked died in St. Petersburg-yet The other exceptions are so plain as not to require year, and start thirty young men in business. explanation. Explanation. The other exceptions are so plain as not to require year, and start thirty young men in business. But what shall young men do who have no mand !" I reckon that the hoblest as it is the same time the lines near Petersburg were broken ings and profound apprehension. High and the second was successful. At the indest as it is the same time the lines near Petersburg were broken ings and profound apprehension. capital? Well, if your North Carolina neigh- most simple of military epitaphs. In favey I by a great force, and the affair was decided --Times them. I know that you can go to Baltimore or in Maryland, through all Virginia, in South Five of retreat; and what Lee's clear military

Of General Lee's soldiership, the writer, who is announced as one of General Lee's staff, goes Saml. F. Phillips Esq., in his oration deliver- on to say :

The county of Wake will choose three members. The county of Warren will choose two members. The county of Washington will choose one mem-

The county of Watauga will choose one member. The county of Wayne will choose two members. The county of Wilkes will choose two members. The county of Yadkin will choose one member. The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will choose ed to be vigilant and faithful. While it will not be whe member.

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their tunaber not less than six nor more than 'eighteen ductices, men of intelligence. discretion, firmness, and approved loyalty, whose daty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such instructions is may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The of the elections at the various precincts in their respective counties, in accordance with the law in reation thereto, Chapter 52, Revised Code of North Carolina. The elections for members of the Convention shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for members of the liense of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 52, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applivable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to make returns thereof, shall be liable to destine penalties for failure to act, or for neglect. of duty, as are prescribed in chapter 52, Revised Code.

No person will be allowed to vote who is not a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and have of the State, in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861; except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

All paroled soldiers of the army and navy of the retended Confederate States, or of this State, and all paroled officers of the army and navy of the pre- able in advance.

The Justices appointed to administer the amnesty oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which

sciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to committ any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void, and they will remain subject to trial under the law for perjury and treason. The Justices, Clerks and Sheriff's, whose duty it uslices shall, at the same time, appoint inspectors is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspector are enjoined to inspect and examine fair-ly and truly, to decide in every case in accordance, the space of five minutes, feel yourselves bound with the instructions they have to explain and exculpate. Inspectorr are enjoined to inspect and examine fairwith the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office, and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom

> cast, at their respective precincts. Done at our city of Raleigh, the 8th day of Auand in the year of the Independence of the United the Garden of the Lord.

States the eighty-ninth. WILLIAM W. HOLDEN. Ev the Governor : Provisional Governor. LEWIS HANES. Private Secretary. August 14, 1865.

NOTICE .- Obituary notices exceeding a few lines in length, are charged advertising rates. pay-

bors who have cotton and tobacco will not sell hear that same message to North Carolina! The Confederate army was cut in two; the cneparty of his pardon for his offence from the Presi- and let you have money, or take you in with bourne from many a hillock in Pennsylvania, my held the Southside railroad, intercepting the

New York and find shrewd men glad enough to Carolina and other States; and cold will be the judgment had forescen, had come to pass. Bety oath, and to turnish certificates of the same which pay you for your brains and time. Rather than heart of this Commonwealth, and vanished tween his forty thousand men, or less, and Danthat you should be loafing about the streets, every trace of public spirit and public virtue, ville, were the one hundred and forty thousand tution of civil for military government for all their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and con- , idling in front of hotels, wasting your time, ac- before that appeal shall fail of such response as mon of Grant.

"Not slothful in business, "Fervent in spirit," "Serving the Lord,"

Very truly your friend CHARLES F. DEEMS.

quiriog bad habits, while "the Yankees" you, brimming eyes and swelling bosoms can render. General Meade, it is said, expressed extreme have so hated and despised crowd into every A great and generous Government,-itself re- astonishment to General Lee when informed of place of profit, and work at every mine and cul- nowned in arms, and conscious how dear are its his small numbers, declaring that if Gen. Grant tivate every field, I would have you woo the own memories of this sort, will be far indeed had suspected this weakness, he would have long Yankee capital, (a maiden most uncoy.) and from envying such treasures to any of its citi- before broken through the Confederate lines, and marry it to North Carolina traders, and build zens or constituent States, -- or from confound- this would have doubtless been done sooner, but up your own State, by your own energies. I ing them with the mere archieves and imple- that up to this time his adversary, by rapid know that thus much of the profit must go to ments of faction. It will rather recognize such movements of his small force from point to point, the Northern capitalists. I prefer that it should jewels as part of the general wealth and strength and obstinate fighting, had invariably foiled him. stay with North Carolina capitalists. But if of the nation. So Great Britain entertains no After describing the difficulties of swollen these will not have it so, you are not to blame jealousy of the memories which Scatland cher- streams and broken down transportation which You must not be idle. Whenever man or wo- ishes of Wallace and Bruce, of Sterling Bridge aided the energetic movements of General Grant man catches you standing apparently idle for and Bannockburn. It knows that these names in producing the final surrender, the writer

Let the whole State throw its energies into nerved arms at Trafalgar, Talavera and Water- In front of all was the will line of battle just the work of developing North Carolina by the loo. I feel-sure that the gallant soldiers here placed by Lee, thrown in at the critical moment arts of peace, and God will bless us, and our present whose privilege it has been to re-estab- and most unexpectedly, and waiting calmly. gust, one thousand eight hundred and sixty fiv., land shall come to blossom and to bloom like lish the national dominion ever many thousand General Lee had rushed his infantry over just square leagues upon both slopes of the moun- at sunset, leading it in in person, his face anitains, entertain no petty suspicion or spite in mated, and his eye brilliant with the soldier's regard to gallant feats of arms done upon the spirit of "fight"-but his bearing unflurried as other side of the great question which they before. As artist desiring to paint his picture, Can any man find a better motto for us in shave settled. They yield to the Southern army ought to have seen the old cavalier at this mothese times than those words of the holy Apos- all claim upon the honors of many well fought ment, sweeping on upon his large iron-gray, fields which are to go down to history as trophies whose mane and tail floated in the wind, carrying his field-glass half raised in his right hand, of Coufederate gallantry."

CIVIL GOVERNMENT .- The New York Post, an out-and-out Republican journal, discourses as fullows :

"We have favored and still favor the substithe States lately in rebellion. We believe it is better that the people of each State shall have the responsibility thrown upon them of re-establishing law and order and liberty in their own communities. But they ought clearly to understand that if they refuse or are unable to do this duty, they will compel the General Government to step in and do it for them.'

This does not seem unreasonable. Leave to the Southern States the "responsibility" of settling their own State affairs in their own way, without outside interference, and peace and con tentment within their own borders, and the restoration of the Union upon the firm and only sure basis of the affections and good will of the people, will be the inevitable and speedy result. Any other policy will only hinder and retard a consummation so devoutly to be wished, by every patriot and good man in the land.

At Randolph, Wisconsin, on Monday, farmer Windsor took a pretty "gal" with him to a circus. Straightway walked his wife to the druggist, of whom she bought some arsenin. This she inserted into a pie of which ber husband was fond. He ate it next day at dinner, and that night was past the region of fligtation.