

By the Governor: A PROCLAMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Whereas, It is incumbent on me by virtue of the high trust your partiality has conferred upon me to watch with vigilance over your welfare, guard with fidelity your interests, and warn you of every approaching danger...

Trusting that Providence would yet open the way, the matter rested here for another year. Many, however, of our people, who advocated peace upon such vague and ill-defined terms...

Thus you see that neither terms nor conditions were spoken of in the interview, but only subjugation offered us. The mere details of which they proposed to settle. At one blow, all our hopes in the humanity and moderation of our enemies were dashed to the ground.

above mentioned proclamation, will be rigidly adhered to.

Now then, we can sum up, in some sort, the consequences of our submission. Four million slaves, two hundred thousand of whom have been in arms against us, turned loose at once in our midst, our lands confiscated, and sold out to pay the cost of our subjugation...

Should we willfully throw down an organized Government, disband our still powerful armies, and invite all these fearful consequences upon our country, we would live to have our children curse our grey hair for fastening our dishonor upon them.

Let the balance of our cities go; Mobile, Charleston, Wilmington, Richmond, all, and if we are determined to be free our subjugation is quite as distant as ever. For thank God, the Confederacy does not consist in brick and mortar, or particular spots of ground, however valuable they may be in a military point of view.

of accomplishing this, as well as for giving expression to your opinions, I earnestly recommend that you assemble in primary meetings, in every county in the State, and let the whole world, and especially our enemies, see how a free people can meet a proposition for their absolute submission to the will of their conquerors.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the State, in our City of Raleigh, on the 14th day of February, A. D., 1865.

Z. B. VANCE. A. M. McPHEETERS, Private Secretary.

GEN. LEE'S ADDRESS. Headquarters, Armies of Confederate States, 11th February, 1865.

In entering upon this campaign about to open, the General-in-Chief feels assured that the soldiers who have so long and so nobly borne the hardships and dangers of the war, require no exhortation to respond to the calls of honor and duty.

Those who may be prevented by interruption of communications, may report within the time specified, to the nearest enrolling officer, or other officer on duty, to be forwarded as soon as practicable, and upon presenting a certificate from such officers, showing compliance with the requirement, will receive the pardon hereby offered.

Those who have deserted to the service of the enemy, or have deserted after having been once pardoned for the same offence, and those who shall desert, or abscond themselves without authority, after the publication of this order, are excluded from its benefits.

The advantages of the enemy will have but little value if we do not permit them to impair our resolution. Let us then oppose constancy to adversity, fortitude to suffering, and courage to danger, with the firm assurance that He who gave freedom to our fathers, will bless the efforts of their children to preserve it.

R. E. LEE, General. IMPRESSIONS OF A YANKEE COMMISSIONER IN RICHMOND.

The New York Tribune has a letter from William Cornell Jewett, giving the substance of a conversation with General Singleton, of Illinois, who had just returned from Richmond, and the impressions of that gentleman while in the Confederate capital. The impressions are given as follows:

- 1. The Southern people are all anxious for peace—not because they are exhausted, or doubt their ability to continue the war successfully, but to spare non-combatants, women and children, the privations and sufferings of their continuance must multiply. 2. He thinks it in the power of the North to reconstruct by an offer of liberal terms—to be considered and acted upon during an armistice of sixty days. 3. The South will not consent to reconstruction upon any other basis than the clearest recognition of the rights of the States respectively as determined each for itself all questions of local and domestic government, slavery included. 4. They will not permit slavery to stand in the way of independence—to that it would be promptly surrendered, but to nothing else—unless it should be a fair compensation, coupled with other liberal terms of reconstruction, secured by constitutional amendments. 5. He thinks they can prosecute the war indifferently, but not without great suffering and sacrifice, which they are prepared to make rather than submit to any terms that do not recognize their perfect equality, and are alike honorable to both sections. 6. He says he never lived better than he did in Richmond, so far as the substantial are concerned; that he found everything necessary for a state dinner except wine; that he was treated with marked attention and liberality by everybody. When he inquired for his hotel bill he was informed it had been settled. He thinks even the women of the South would fight sooner than see their husbands, sons and brothers submit to dishonorable relations, or disgraceful and unequal terms of reconciliation. 7. He had an interview with President Davis and all the members of his Cabinet, also with Gen. Lee; that he never heard a word of defiance, or reproach, or crimination, from any one of them, or any person in Richmond. 8. That General Lee impressed him at once with the idea that he was in the presence of a man whose soul was filled with every sentiment of honor, religion and patriotism. The subject of the war was barely alluded to, and, in connection with which the old man, with great earnestness and feeling, remarked that he did not wish to leave so cruel a legacy as the war to his children; and while his affections for his old comrades and friends had not abated in any degree, he had but a plain duty, under the providence of God, to perform, and would be glad to be spared such a necessity by a permanent peace, not only between the sections, but with all mankind. His appointment as Generalissimo has united the people, and inspired new confidence and life among the army and people; and he really believes that, such is the devotion of the people to Lee, every man, woman and child in the Confederacy would follow him into the Gulf of Mexico as a religious duty, if he required it of them.

WAR NEWS.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.—We have, for some days, been in doubt as to what force Sherman had sent in the direction of Augusta. This doubt has at length been solved. It seems that while his main army advanced towards Branchville and Columbia, he sent Kilpatrick and his cavalry to demonstrate against Augusta and to break up the Charleston and Augusta railroad.

FROM PETERSBURG.—With the exception of some cannoning and mortar firing on our left, yesterday afternoon, there was nothing to disturb the reigning quiet on the lines. This firing was more moderate than usual, though it continued for several hours. Elsewhere on the lines affairs were unusually quiet.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.—A report has reached us that Stoneman and Barbridge were preparing to make a raid from Tennessee into North Carolina in the direction of Raleigh, with the hope of co-operating with the column now said to be on foot to invade the State from the Atlantic coast.

FROM WILMINGTON.—We learn that active skirmishing was going on all day Saturday, 11th, between our forces at Sugar Loaf and those of the enemy below. Towards night they advanced in force, driving in our skirmishers and making three attacks upon our main line, all of which were handsomely repulsed, with considerable, we might say heavy, loss to the enemy.

Fall Distribution of the Literary Fund. OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD, Raleigh, Dec. 6, 1864. The President and Directors of the Literary Board having made distribution of the School Fund, have published the following tabular statement to be made, showing the Fall distribution to be made to each county. The amount of said distribution will be paid to those entitled upon proper application to the Treasurer of the Fund.

Table with columns: County, Federal population, Fall Distribution, Deduct for deaf, dumb & blind. Lists counties from Alamance to Yadkin with corresponding population and distribution figures.

AN EXPLOIT OF SOME OF MOSBY'S MEN.

Northern Virginia seems not to afford full occupation for the gallant and adventurous rangers of Colonel Mosby. Within the last week some of them have been stirring up the Yankees on the York peninsula. We are informed, last Friday night, Captain Richardson, with sixteen men, all of Mosby's command, dashed into the town of Williamsburg, and successfully pretending to be the advance of a cavalry brigade, cleared a regiment of Yankees out of the town, unhorsing upwards of a dozen and killing half that number.

TREATMENT OF RENEGADES.—The Goldsboro Journal announces the flight of a Mr Swab to the Yankees, and states on information received, that he applied to the Yankee Gen. Terry for protection on the ground that he has always been a Union man, and had managed, under one pretence and another, to evade service in the armies of the Confederate States. Gen. Terry, who seems to be a practical Yankee, replied that he had no special use, except one for men who were too cowardly to stand up for their country, right or wrong, when invaded, and that was to give them a musket and make them fight.

Hon. B. F. Perry has received the appointment of Judge of the Confederate States Court for the District of South Carolina, vice Hon. A. G. Magrath, who resigned in consequence of having been elected Governor of the State.

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE, N. CAROLINA. Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, Feb 13, 1865. General Order No. 3.

Enrolling Officers in the State of North Carolina will make diligent inquiries of the respective counties for the arms, &c., called for in Gen. Lee's appeal of January 25, 1865. They are required to receive all arms brought forward under this appeal, and reporting them to Capt. A. W. Lawrence, Ordnance Officer Reserve N. C.

HEADQ'S ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, January 25, 1865.

To arm and equip an additional force of cavalry, there is need of carbines, revolvers, pistols, saddles, and other accoutrements of mounted men. Arms and equipments of the kind desired are believed to be held by citizens in sufficient numbers to supply our wants.

The patriotic I need make no other appeal than the wants of the service; but I beg to remind those who are reluctant to part with the arms and equipments in their possession, that by keeping them they diminish the ability of the arms to defend their property, without themselves deriving any benefit therefrom.

These receipts may be presented for payment to any one of the following named officers: Capt. J. M. Stevens, Richmond, Va. Major J. Randolph, Staunton, Va. Major E. S. Hutter, Danville, Va. Capt. G. S. Getty, Lynchburg, Va. Capt. Chas. Semple, Salisbury, Va. Capt. A. G. Breunzer, Salisbury, N. C.

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE N. C. Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, Feb 13, 1865. General Order No. 4. Major C. S. Stringfellow, Assistant Adjutant General C. S. P. A., will relieve Capt. John W. Hinsdale, Asst. Adj. Genl. of Reserves of N. C., and the latter officer will proceed to join the 3d Regiment Reserves, N. C. as its Colonel, he having been duly elected to that office on the 3d of January, 1865.

ADJ'T AND INS'P GEN'L'S OFFICE, Richmond, Sept. 11, 1863. General Order No. 122. The following Act of Congress is published for the information of all concerned: 'Every person, not subject to the Rules and Articles of war, who shall procure or entice a soldier of the Confederate States to desert, or who shall purchase from any soldier his arms, uniforms, clothing, or any part thereof, shall, upon legal conviction, be fined at the discretion of the Court, having cognizance of the same, in any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding one year.'

By order of the Secretary of War, S. COOPER, Adj't and Insp' General. Headquarters Reserve N. C., Raleigh, Feb. 10, 1865. Official, JNO. W. HINSDALE, A. A. Genl.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES for North Carolina.

The Commissioners of Appraisement for the State of North Carolina, in pursuance of the act of the Legislature of the 26th day of March, 1862, to govern the Purchasing Agents for the next sixty days, with rates on the order of Government in the prices paid above those of the late schedule. They earnestly hope, there now being no excuse for holding back, the products so necessary to the supply of the army, that farmers and others who can possibly supply with alacrity and offer all that they can possibly spare from their own consumption to the aid of that army, from the unrestrained and grasping depredations of our late armies enemy.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Apples, Axes, Bacon, Beans, Beef, Butter, Candles, Chains, Cloths, Cotton, Coffee, Corn, Dried apples, Flour, Hides, Horses, Iron, Lard, Leather, Mules, Molasses, Onions, Peas, Potatoes, Pork, Rice, Sheep, Sugar, Tobacco, Wool, etc.

Hire of Labor, Teams, Wagons and Horses.

Shelling long force, per hundred pounds, 1 00. Balling and bagging cotton, sacks furnished by government, per bushel, 25. Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day, 18 00. Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day, 12 00. Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day, 30 00. Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day, 20 00. Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day, 36 00. Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day, 24 00. Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per day, 6 00. Hire of laborer, rations furnished by gov't, per day, 4 00. Hire of laborer, rations fur. by owner, per month, 110 00. Hire of laborer, rations fur. by gov't, per month, 85 00. Hire of horse, per day, 4 00.

BLANK DEEDS, Warrants, Ejectments, &c. for sale at this Office.