

TERMS:
One year in advance \$4.00
For one month 1.00
For two months 2.00

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT" - Ben's Clay.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements occupying more than 10 lines of regular type, which constitute a square:
1 insertion 1.00
2 weeks 2.00
1 month 3.00
3 months 7.00
6 months 12.00
1 year 20.00

LATEST NEWS.

The steamship Cuba, which arrived yesterday, brought the intelligence that the installation of the great Atlantic Telegraph cable was lost at some unknown point on the 27th ult., when seven hundred miles of it had been laid by the Great Eastern on her eighth day out from Valentia, and that consequently communication between the monster vessel and the shore had suddenly ceased.

The Guard steamship Cuba arrived here yesterday with advices from Europe to the 30th ult., two days later than those previously received. The steamship Infante, from Havre on the 27th ult., arrived at this port early this morning. A decision of the most remarkable character had been given in the London Vice Chancellor's Court. The United States sued for possession of a quantity of cotton which Prioleau, a notorious rebel agent and blockade runner, claimed to have a prior lien upon, inasmuch as he had lost twenty thousand pounds by the rebel government.

The rush of emigrants to this country from the North of Europe is settling in with more than usual vehemence. Fifteen thousand Polish exiles are making arrangements with the Swiss government for transportation to the free soil of the States. From Norway the exodus of the most valuable part of the population is as great as to excite the fears of the authorities, who are endeavoring to check it.

A Quebec dispatch states that General Grant, while in that city, in conversing with different persons on Mexican affairs, said that he had placed one hundred thousand men on the Rio Grande as an army of observation, and that the French would have to leave Mexico, peacefully if they chose, but forcibly if they refused. Like General Sheridan, the situation in Mexico he looked upon as created by the rebellion, which would not be really overcome until Maximilian had left the country.

It is stated in our Washington despatches that there were one million and fifty thousand men in our national armies on the 1st of May last, since which time something over seven hundred thousand have been discharged, leaving still in the military service of the republic about three hundred and thirty thousand.

Later and interesting news from South and Central America is contained in our despatches by the steamship Costa Rica, which reached this port yesterday, from Aspinwall on the 11th of July. The Costa Rica brought over seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars in specie. The revolution in Peru against the Government of President Pizarro still prevails.

The stock market was strong yesterday. Governments were firm. Gold was heavy and closed at 143 1/4 on the street, and at 143 1/2 at night. The markets were generally quiet yesterday, but though there was but little business doing prices were well sustained as a general thing.

A PROCLAMATION, BY W. W. HOLDEN, PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR, TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In pursuance of power vested in me by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, by his Proclamation of May 20th, 1865, appointing a Provisional Governor of North Carolina, under the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and in order to enable the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty, and property; and in order, also, that said State may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, by presenting such a republican form of 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, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid, do hereby proclaim that an election will be held in said State, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1865, for a Convention, to be composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, to be chosen as follows:

- The county of Alamance will choose four members.
The county of Alexander will choose one member.
The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose one member.
The county of Anson will choose two members.
The county of Beaufort will choose two members.
The county of Bertie will choose two members.
The county of Bladen will choose one member.
The county of Brunswick will choose one member.
The county of Buncombe will choose one member.
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 member.
The county of Chatham will choose three members.
The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.
The county of Chowan will choose one member.
The county of Cleveland will choose two members.
The county of Columbus will choose one member.
The county of Craven will choose two members.
The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members.
The county of Currituck will choose one member.
The county of Davidson will choose two members.
The county of Davie will choose one member.
The county of Duplin will choose two members.
The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two members.
The county of Forsyth will choose two members.
The county of Franklin will choose one member.
The county of Gaston will choose one member.
The county of Gates will choose one member.
The county of Granville will choose three members.
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.
The counties of Henderson and Transylvania will choose one member.
The county of Hertford will choose one member.
The county of Hyde will choose one member.
The county of Iredell will choose two members.
The county of Jackson will choose one member.
The county of Johnson will choose two members.
The county of Jones will choose one member.
The county of Lenoir will choose one member.
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 members.
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.
The county of Northampton will choose two members.
The county of Onslow will choose one member.
The county of Orange will choose two members.
The county of Pasquotank will choose one member.
The county of Perquimans will choose one member.
The county of Person will choose one member.
The county of Pitt will choose two members.
The county of Randolph will choose two members.
The county of Richmond will choose one member.
The county of Robeson will choose two members.
The county of Rockingham will choose two members.
The county of Rowan will choose two members.
The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members.
The county of Sampson will choose two members.
The county of Stanly will choose one member.
The county of Stokes will choose one member.
The county of Surry will choose one member.
The county of Tyrrell will choose one member.
The county of Union will choose one member.
The county of Wake will choose three members.
The county of Warren will choose two members.
The county of Washington will choose one member.
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 one 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 elect from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Justices, men of intelligence, discretion, firmness, and approved loyalty, whose duty 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 as may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the same time, appoint Inspectors of the elections at the various precincts in their respective Counties, in accordance with the law in relation 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 House of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 52, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same 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 laws 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 pretended Confederate States, or of this State, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, 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 classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation; and, provided further, that they are citizens of the State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the preceding paragraph.
No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the Inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace.
Printed copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer

the oath. The Justices will deliver the certified copy to the person taking the oath, and retain the original to be transmitted to this office.

Justices of the Peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Oath to persons who may desire to apply to the President for a pardon.
The Sheriffs of the respective Counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of the State, Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective Counties for the members aforesaid, and also a statement of the said vote, sealed up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention.

The members of the Convention shall convene on Monday, the second day of October, 1865.
The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Oath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865:

- 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 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 the 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 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 the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offenses 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-three, or an oath of allegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not hitherto taken 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.

Constitution; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.
The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the party of his pardon for his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty, are especially instructed to be vigilant and faithful. While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences 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 commit 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 Sheriffs, whose duty it 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 enabled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly, to decide in every case in accordance with 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 eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the ninety-sixth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor.

By the Governor: LEWIS HANES, Private Secretary.

The newspapers of the State will publish the above proclamation twice a week till the day of election, and send accounts to this office.

GOVERNMENT OF UNITED STATES

- President--Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee.
Secretary of State--W. H. Seward, of New York.
Secretary of War--Edwin M. Stanton, of Penn.
Postmaster General--William Dennison, of Ohio.
Secretary of the Navy--Gideon Wells, of Connecticut.
Secretary of the Interior--James Harlan, of Iowa.
Secretary of the Treasury--Hugh McCulloch, of Ill.
Attorney General--James Speed, of Kentucky.
President of the Senate--Lafayette S. Foster, Conn.
Speaker of the House--Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF N. C.

- Headquarters, Department of North Carolina, Governor's Mansion, Post of Fayetteville Street--Brig. Gen. R. U. SHERBURN.
Headquarters Tenth Army Corps, corner Fayetteville Street and Capitol Square--Brig. Gen. G. A. MILES.
Headquarters Second Division, Tenth Army Corps, Wilmington Street, Col. COAN, 45th N. Y.
Headquarters Post of Raleigh, in House of Commons, Capt. LIOT, JOS. M. McDONALD.
Provost Marshal Post of Raleigh, office ground floor of Capitol, Halifax Street entrance, Supreme Court Room--Capt. J. A. BARRETT.
Post Quartermaster's Office, Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market House--Capt. A. M. HARROLD.
Post Quartermaster's Office on Mark Square--Capt. EDWARD E. LARKIN.
Bureau of Freedmen Refugees and Abandoned Lands, Office Hotel, corner Halifax Street--Colonel WHITESEY.
Chief Quartermaster's Office, Department of North Carolina, Bank of Cape Fear, Colonel TOYD.
Report Quartermaster's Office, opposite the Market House, Fayetteville Street--Capt. JUSTIN RIDGE.
Transportation Office at the N. C. R. R. Depot.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA

- William W. Holden, of Wake county, Provisional Governor.
Hon. S. Packard, of Perquimans, Aid with the rank of Colonel.
T. B. Caldwell, of Burke, Aid with the rank of Colonel.
Levie Hanson, of Davidson, Private Secretary.
R. C. Budget, of Wake, and W. H. Bagley, of Pasquotank, Assistants of Secretaries.
E. M. Patch and J. D. Pelton, of Wake, Clerks.
Thos. N. Kenney, of Wake, Clerk and Messenger.
Jonathan Work of Randolph, Treasurer.
Wm. W. B. Wood, of Wake, Chief Clerk of Treasurer.
G. S. Thomas, of Gaston, Secretary of State.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

11 NILES EAST OF RAILROAD.
The exercises of this school will commence on MONDAY NEXT. The Board have had in the building a large and limited number of books at \$10 per volume, for sale, per term of 10 weeks \$10.
For the program of studies in Raleigh, N. C. apply to W. J. WILSON, of Raleigh, Pa.
July 15, 1865.