

TERMS:

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We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

SPEECH

OF GOV. B. F. PERRY, IN THE COURT-HOUSE, GREENVILLE, S. C.,

TUESDAY, AUGUST FIRST, ON HIS RETURN FROM WASHINGTON.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I have met you this morning not to make a speech, but to talk over the incidents of my late visit to Washington.

On my arrival in Washington, I addressed a note to the President, asking the honor of an audience for the purpose of receiving his instructions, and communicating to him my views in reference to the political tone and temper of the State.

The President expressed himself gratified at the course South Carolina was likely to pursue, and instead of manifesting any bitter or revengeful spirit, he evinced great kindness, solicitude and magnanimity.

On leaving the President, he requested me to call and see Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, and give him the same information I had given his Excellency in reference to the public feelings and sentiment of South Carolina.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT." - Henry Clay.

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The Attorney General expressed a wish that whilst reforming our Constitution, we should give the election of Governor to the people, and invest him with the power of appointing all State district officers, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

I called on the Secretary of the treasury, Mr. McCulloch, and was very much pleased with him as a gentleman, a public officer and a statesman.

I likewise paid my respects to the Secretary of War, in company with the South Carolina delegation, and endeavored to lay before this high functionary the true condition of affairs in South Carolina.

In conclusion, let me say to you, fellow-citizens, that I am well pleased with all that I saw and heard at Washington in reference to the Southern States.

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 29th, 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 two 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 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 Greensboro 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 select 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 election 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 thus chosen, will assemble in the city of Raleigh, 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.

ADVERTISING RATES

Table with 2 columns: Duration (1 insertion, 2 weeks, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year) and Rate (\$1.00, \$4.00, 10.00, 20.00, 30.00, 50.00)

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion. Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements. The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

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 offences 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 henceforward 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 class, and such amnesty will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents 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 absent 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 taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The other exceptions are to 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 offense 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 entitled 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 ninth.

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.