

LINES TO A YOUNG LADY OF FASHION.

I love thee for thy chignon, for the host of purchased hair, which thou hast on thine, occupy the charming taste to wear. Oh, what a grace that ornament unto thy poll doth lend, wound on what seems a curtain-rod, with knobs at either end.

NEWS BY THE PAPERS.

Rio Grande Affairs. Our latest news from the Rio Grande shows that on the Mexican side, all is confusion and brigandage, and that on this all that General Steele can do as hardly keep down a like spirit.

The Matamoros Rancheo says: There is much sickness and mortality among the colored troops on the other [Texas] side of the river. We are informed that they are dropping off at the rate of ten or a dozen per day.

Defeat of Jeff Davis. The Herald's Fortran Monroe correspondent of the 20th inst. says: Everything indicates the forthcoming and probable speedy trial of Jeff Davis here.

Robert Guld. The Herald's correspondent denies that this gentleman ever opposed or threw obstacles in the way of the exchange of prisoners.

Loss of the Steamer Golden Rule. This steamer was wrecked in the Caribbean sea, near Grand Cayman Isle. The rate, containing \$1,000,000 United States Treasury notes and one hundred and sixty seven-thirty bonds.

Promotions. Major General W. S. Hancock has been elevated a Major General in the regular army, to date from the 15th of March, for distinguished services during the war.

Admits in Texas. Texas papers report everything moving on so slowly, though there are some few disorders. The people object to the presence of colored troops among them, but of the conduct of the military authorities the San Antonio Herald speaks in terms of high commendation.

The day for distinctions, eriminations and re-ordinations, has passed. The well-being of society in the new order of things upon which we are just now entering, especially requires that by our commanders just come among us we are not without hope that all will act upon this principle.

A PROCLAMATION.

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 Chowan 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 Davis 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 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 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 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 other

wise, 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 proscribed, 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 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. 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; or 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; or 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 20th 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 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 fully 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 year. WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor. By the Governor: LEWIS HANNA, Private Secretary. PROSPECTUS OF THE SENTINEL. As a means of support for his family and to contribute to the promotion of general intelligence, right thinking and the prosperity of North Carolina, the subscriber proposes, on his own responsibility, to connect with a general printing business, the publication of an independent, high-toned, political, literary and news journal in the city of Raleigh. He expects to establish the business and issue the journal, so soon as the regular mail facilities are restored to the State. It will be printed on entirely new type, press, &c., in the highest style of the art. Besides devoting his whole time to it, as will be required, he expects to engage fifteen or twenty of the ablest pens of the State to contribute to its columns regularly. In general character, its model will be the "National Intelligencer" in its palmy days. It will be issued daily, semi-weekly and weekly, as the wants of the public demand; and as it will contain a faithful record of the history of the times, all valuable State papers, dissertations on constitutional law and political economy, as well as political, literary, moral and scientific essays of permanent value, the weekly will be printed in large octavo form for binding and preservation. As a family newspaper the weekly will be every way desirable. The war has demonstrated fully, the strength and power of the Republic to maintain the government established by our fathers, against all attempts to dismember or destroy it; that the Union of these States under one general government still receives the sanction and protection of Almighty God, the stability and impracticability of the State rights doctrine of secession, and the impossibility of perpetuating African slavery in the United States. We accept these teachings as a solution of the war. In politics, "The Sentinel" will neither be neutral on the one hand nor factiously partisan on the other. Its political views will be published from the fountain of conservative truth, and by the illustrious Henry Clay and the fathers of the Republic, and not from the pools of Northern or Southern radicalism. It will neither be agrarian nor aristocratic. It will not labor to bring down or level any one, but to purify and elevate all. It shall be a leading aim of "The Sentinel" to foster and keep alive in our own people the flame of civil liberty, a jealousy for their indefeasible rights as American citizens, and an ardent devotion to the Constitution and the laws, as the best means for all time to come, of preserving inviolate the Union of the States. Finally, "The Sentinel" will strive to contribute to the cultivation of the spirit of mutual kindness, forbearance and confidence among our own people, and the restoration of amity and good feeling among the people of all sections of the Union. North Carolina and her sister Southern States must be rejuvenated and disincubated from the mephitic fumes of poverty and indolence. Vigor, energy, and enterprise must be revived. Our country has been desolated, our people reduced to poverty, but the desert must again be made to bloom and blossom as the rose—our homes have been made cheerless, but they must again be made the abodes of good cheer, refinement and hospitality. "The Sentinel" will be just and generous to the negro in his new condition, always striving to show the road to improvement and elevation as the reward of his intelligence, his industry and virtue, yet ever bearing in mind that our country is the habitation of the white race. Its readers will find "The Sentinel" to be a spirited, reliable and thorough newspaper. TERMS. Daily, for six months in advance, \$3.00 Semi-weekly, for one year, 4.00 do. for six months, 2.00 Weekly, for one year, 3.00 Fifth subscription due after the receipt of the first number. Raleigh, June 26, 1865. Our exchanges will confer a favor by giving the above two insertions. 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 Pennsylvania. Postmaster General—William Dennison, of Ohio. Secretary of the Navy—Gideon Wells, of Connecticut. Secretary of the Interior—James H. Watson, of Iowa. Secretary of the Treasury—Hugh McCulloch, of Illinois. Attorney General—James Speed, of Kentucky. President of the Senate—Lotayette S. Foster, Conn. Speaker of the House—Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana. SUPREME COURT Salmon P. Chase, Ohio, Chief Justice; 1. James M. Wayne, Georgia. 2. Samuel Nelson, New York. 3. Robert C. Grier, Pennsylvania. 4. Nathan Clifford, Maine. 5. Noah H. Swayne, Ohio. 6. Daniel Davis, Illinois. 7. Samuel Miller, Iowa. 8. Samuel F. Field, California. LIEUTENANT GENERALS Wingfield Scott, of Virginia. Ulysses S. Grant, of Ohio. Adjutant General—Leonidas Thomas, Delaware. Chief Ordnance General—Joseph Holt, D. C. Quartermaster General—Montgomery C. Meigs, Penna. MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF N. C. Headquarters Department at North Carolina, Governor's Mansion, foot of Fayetteville Street—Brevel Major Gen. BUELL. Headquarters Tenth Army Corps, corner Fayetteville Street and Capitol Square—Brevel Major Gen. AMES. Headquarters Second Division, Tenth Army Corps, Wilmington Street—Col. COAN, 424th N. Y. Headquarters Post of Raleigh, in House of Commons, Capitol—Brevel Col. J. M. McDONALD. Provost Marshal Post of Raleigh, office ground door 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. GAROITTE. Post Commissary, Office on North Square—Capt. EDWARD L. LAURENCE. Bureau of Freedmen Refugees and Abandoned Lands, Union Hotel, corner Halifax Street—Colonel WHITLEY. Chief Quartermaster's Office, Department of North Carolina, Bank of Cape Fear—Colonel ROY. Depot Quartermaster's Office, opposite the Market House, Fayetteville Street—Capt. JUSTIN HODGE. Transportation office at the N. C. R. R. Depot. GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA William W. Holden, of Wake county, Provisional Governor. Jos. S. Cannon, of Perquimans, Aid with the rank of Colonel. Ed. R. Caldwell, of Burke, Aid with the rank of Colonel. Lewis Hanna, of Davidson, Private Secretary. R. C. Badger, of Wake, and W. H. Bagley, of Edgecombe, Assistant Secretaries. S. M. Parish and J. D. Pullen, of Wake, Clerks. Theo. N. Ramsey, of Wake, Clerk and Messenger. Jonathan Worth, of Randolph, Treasurer. Donald W. Bain, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer. C. H. Thomas, of Currier, Chief Clerk of State.