mestic violence":—
And Whereas, It is proper that the people of the State should be informed as far as may be, at this time, of the measures that will be necessary to attain this end, so that they may be ready to offer an intelligent and willing co-

operation in the same:

And Whereas, It is also proper that the purposes of the Federal Government in relation to the people of the State should be made known, so that the loyal may receive assurances of protection and encouragement, and the disloyal, if any there be, may know that the eye of authority is upon them, and that they will not be permitted with impunity to resist the laws or to disturb the peace of so-Now, Therefore, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional

Now, Therefore, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforessid, do proclaim and declare:

1st That a Convention of the people of North Carolina will be held, at as early a period as practicable, to be composed of the number of members to which the Counties are respectfully entitled in the House of Commons of the State Legislature. No person shall be a candidate for the Convention, and no person will vote for members to compose it, who shall not previously thereto have taken and subscribed the following oath, prescribed in the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated May coth. 1865:

"I. ____, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will beneforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will in and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves." So help me God."

And no person not well-affected towards the Federal Government, and not loyal thereto, will be permitted to take said oath, or to vote in said election.

Measures will be perfected as early as practicable for administering the above oath to such persons as may be entitled to take it, and for providing them with certificates of the same as evidence of their loyalty. The said oath is regarded as a part of the benefits of the Proclamation reterred to, and will not be administered to any of the classes excluded by said Proclamation, save on the exhibition by them of a full pardon from the President of the offence they may have committed against the United States.

The Convention thus to be called will alter or amend the Constitution of the State, and will submit said Constitution thus altered or amended, t) the voters of the State at the ballot box for their acceptance or rejection.

3d. The Convention will provide for the election by the people of a Governor and members of the Legislature; and the Legislature will elect two Senators to represent the State in the Congress of the United States.

4th. An election will also be held, in due time, for mem-

the Congress of the United States.

Inasmuch as there are no civil magistrates in this State, nor State officers of any kind, the Provisional Governor, by virtue of authority in him vested by the President of the United States, will proceed: 1st. To appoint Justices of the Peace for the various

Counties, loval men, by whom the above oath will be ad ministered, and who will also conduct the elections, through subordinates, for members of a Convention, in accordance with instructions from this office, and agree ably to the laws of this State in force previously to the 20th day of May, 1861. 2d. Superior Courts of Oyer and Terminer will be beld,

2d. Superior Courts of Over and Terminer will be held, when necessary, by Judges especially appointed and commissioned, to dispose of criminal cases.

3d. The Justices of the Peace, appointed as aforesaid, will be authorized to hold Courts for the transaction of all such business as may not be of the class of cases triable by a jury. The Justices, by a majority of their whole number, will also be authorized to appoint their Sheriffs and their Clerks for the time being, and such other officers are may be indispensable to a proper transaction of business as may be indispensable to a proper transaction of business. And they will also be vigilant and will exert themselves to maintain the laws and to promote the peace of society in their respective Counties; and especially rest and commit for trial, when the Courts may be held, all offenders against any law of the State in force previous to the 20th day of May, 1861; and to allow bail where the case is bailable, according to the usage of the State.

4th. The Provisional Governor will appoint the State Directors and State proxies in the various corporations in which the State is interested, as the exercise of such pow

roads, the Asylums, and other corporations in which the State is interested, thus unavoidably to the extent com-mitted to him, will be relinquished for the action of the Convention when that body shall have assembled.

Such in brief is an outline of the policy deemed necessary to reconstruct the government of North Carolina, and to restore the State to its Constitutional relations to the

er by him cannot be avoided. But the control of the Bail

Federal Government.

And now, as Provisional Governor of the State, I invite the loyal pe ple thereof to resume with cheerfulness, and with confidence in the future, their accustomed pursuits; and I invite those who have been driven from the State by despotic power, to return; assuring all loyal citizens of the Etate that they will be protected in their persons and property, and encouraged in their exertions to improve their condition. I also exhort them not to cease to take an interest in public affairs, but to unite with me in the purpose to reconstruct the State Government through the aid of loyal citizens; and to be vigilant and active in discouraging disloyal sentiments, and in ensuring the election of known friends of the Federal Government to every office. Your experience, fellow-citizens, during the rebellion, should attach you by the strongest ties to the government of the United States. You have just been delivered by the armies of the Union from one of the most corrupt and rigorous despotisms that ever existed in the world. of you have been forced, for opinion's sake, and because of your love for the flag of your fathers, to fly from the land of your birth or of your adoption, and seek a refuge among strangers, to escape the hand of arbitrary power. Many of you have been torn from your homes, or hunted down like wild beasts in the forest, and force into the rebel armies as conscripts, to fight for the continued enslavement of the colored race, and also for a state of slavery for yourselves and your children. Some of you have been subjected to imprisonment and tortures on account of your opinions; and all of you have been deprived for years, up to a recent period, of freedom of speech and of the press, and of every essential guarantee of liberty and of protection to person and property, which is con-tained in the Constitution of the United States. You are once more free citizens of the United States. By your sufferings in the past, and by your hopes for the future, I adjure you to guard well your freedom. Remember that all that you have, and all that you can hope to be, and all of good that is in reserve for your children, are indissolubly bound up with the American Union. The "unity of government which constitutes us one people," should be more dear to us than ever, on account of the sufferings through which we have passed. In the language of Wassington, "it is of infinite moment that you should proper to estimate the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and to speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate one portion of our country from the rest or to enfeeble the sucred ties which now link together the various parts."

To the colored people of the State I would say, you are now free. Providence has willed that the very means adopted to render your servitude perpetual, shou'd be His instruments for releasing you from bondage. It now remains for you, aided as you will be by the superior intelligence of the white race, and cheered by the sympathies of all good people, to decide whether the freedom thus suddenly bestowed upon you, will be a blessing to you or a source of injury. Your race has been depressed by your condition of slavery, and by the legislation of your former masters, for two hundred years. It is not to be expected that you can comprehended and appreciate as they should be comprehended and appreciated by a self-governing people, the wise provisions and limitations of Constitutions and laws; or that you can now have that knowledge of public affairs which is necessary to qualify you to disand laws; or that you can now have that knowledge of public affairs which is necessary to qualify you to discharge all the duties of the citizen. No people has ever yet bounded at once into the full enjoyment of the right of self-government. But you are free, in common with all our people, and you have the same right, regulated by law, that others have, to enter upon the pursuit of prosperity and happiness. You should henceforth sacredly observe the marriage relation, and you should provide for your off-pring. You can now not only learn to read your selves, as some of you have been able to do heretofore, but you can instruct others for yourselves and your children, without fear for punishment. But to be prosperous and public affairs which is necessary to qualify you to discharge all the duties of the citizen. No people has every yet bounded at once into the full ejoyement of the right of self-government. But you are free, in common with all our people, and you have the same right, regulated by law, that others have, to enter upon the pursuit of prosperity and happiness. You should beneceforth sacredly observe the marriage relation, and you should provide for your offspring. You can now not only learn to read your children, without fear for punishment. But to be prosparous and happy you must labor, not merely when you feel like it, or for a scanty support, but industriously and stassify with a view to making and laying up something for yourselves and your families. If you are idle you will be sweat of thy face shalt you can bread all the days of this. Wille." The same Providence that has bestowed freedom upon you, has told you that diligence in business is required of all hiscreptures; and you cannot expect that your race will escape ultimate extinction, if you willfully yields of all a strength and and any of you have no enable to that every one may, by industry, fregality, and temperance, improve his condition and enjoy the fruits of his own labors, so long as he chees the laws to read your cannot expect that your race will escape ultimate extinction, if you willfully yields of a gainst you. On the contrary, while I am a white man, and while my lot is with my own color, yet I sympathics with you as the weaker race; and I cannot for yellow that during this rebellion many of you fought for the most part, docide and faithful, and made no attempt by force of arms to gain even that own freedom. I will assert the first of his protection by the United States appoint William protein of the State to the form of the purpose of each purpose of and the purpose of the first of the first of the first

"LIBERTY AND

PROCLAMALIONS.

UNION, NOW AND FORE VER, ONE AND INSEPARA BLE,"-DANIEL WEIGHTED.

VOL. I

PROCLAMATIONS.

are protected, in your property and persous; and that you are paid your wages. But, on the other hand, I will set my face against those of you who are idle and dissipated, and prompt publishment will be inflicted for any breach of the peace or violation of law. In fine, I will be your friend as long as you are true to yourselves, and obedient to the laws, and as long as you shall labor, no matter how feebly, if honestly and earnestly, to improve your condition. It is my duty, as far as I may to render the government "a terror to evil doers, and a praise to them that do well;"—and this I will endeavor to do in relation to the whole people of the State of North-Carolina, "without lear, favor, or affection, reward, or the hope of reward."

And now, "with charity for all, with malice towards

ward."
And now, "with charity for all, with malice towards none," I enter upon the discharge of the duties assigned me by the President, carneatly invoking the good people of the State to aid me in the work of reconstructing the government, and in restoring the State to the protection, benefits, and blessings of the Union.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the 89th year of American independence.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

Provisional Governor.

By the Governor:
Jos W. HOLDEN, Private Secretary.

WESTER BOTH STATE OF THE

PROCLAMATION By the President of the United States of America.

HEREAS, THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED States, on the eighth day of December, A. D., eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and on the twenty-sixth day of March, A. D., eighteen hundred and sixty-four, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons, who had offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly or by implication, participated in the said rebel-

Whereas, Many persons, who had so engaged in said rebellion, have, since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby;

WHEREAS, Many persons, who have been justly deprived of all claim to a mesty and pardon thereunder by reason of their participation, directly or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon;
To the end, therefore, that the authority of the government of the United States may be restored, and that peace, order and freedom may be established. I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do proclaim

and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such affirmation, and thenceforward keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following.

I, —, do solemnly swear or affirm, is presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing ebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves.

So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation : 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

nissions 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 State's 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 re-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 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 Confed

erate 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 all 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 be-

fore or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose ted 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 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:

same inviolate:

Provided that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such elemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath so as to insure its benefit to the people, and guard the government against fraud.

the government against fraud.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the twenty-ninth day of L. a eight hundred and sixty five, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-

ninth. ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President: WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION

Of the President Appointing a Provisional Governor of Mississippi.

HEREAS, THE FOURTH SECTION OF THE fourth article of the Constitution of the United States declares that the United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion and domestic violence; and,

WHEREAS, The President of the United States is by the

Constitution made Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, as well as Chief Executive Officer of the United States, and is bound by solemn oath faithfully to execute the office of President of the United States, and to take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and,

RALEIGH, N. C., SATUR DAY, JUNE 24, 1865.

tion and domestic violence: Provided, That many election that may be hereafter held for choosing delegates to any State Convention, as aforesaid, no person shall be qualified as an elector, or shall be eligible as a member of such Convention, unless he shall have previously taken and subscribed to the oath or amnesty as set forth in the President's proclamation of May 20th, 1865, and is a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State of Mississippi in force immediately before the 5th day of January, 1861, the date of the so called ordinance of secession; and said Convention; when convened, or the Legislature that may be thereafter assembled, will prescribe the qualifications of electors and the eligibility of persons to hold office under the Constitution and laws of the State—a power the people of the several States composing the Federal Union have rightfully exercised from the origin of the government to the present time. And I do hereby direct:—

First—That the military commander of the department, and all officers and persons in the military and baval service, and and assist the said Provisional Governor in carrying into effect this proclamation; and they are enjoyed to a state from, in any way, hindering, impeding or discouraging the loyal people from the organization of a State government as berein authorized.

Second—That the Secretary of State proceed to put in force all laws of the United States, the administration whereof belongs to the State Department, applicable to the geographical limits aforesaid.

Third—That the Secretary of the Treasury proceed to nominate for appointment assessors of taxes and collectors of the Treasury Department as are authorized by law, and put in execution the Revenue Laws of the United States

the Treasury Department as are authorized by law, and put in execution the Revenue Laws of the United States within the geographical limits aforesaid.

In making the appointments the preference shall be given to qualified loyal persons reaiding within the districts where their respective duties are to be performed; but if suitable residents of the districts shall not be found, then persons residing in other States or districts shall be appointed.

Fourth—That the Postmaster General proceed to establish post offices and routes and put into execution the postal laws of the United States within the said State, giving to loyal residents the preference of appointment; but if suitable residents are not found, then appoint agents from other States.

Fifth—That the District Judge for the Judicial District

in which Mississippi is included proceed to hold courts within said State, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress.

The Altorney General will instruct the proper officers to libel and bring to judgment confiscation and sale, all property subject to confiscation, and enforce the administration of justice within said State in all matters within the cognizance and jurisdiction of the Federal Courts. Sixth-That the Secretary of the Navy take possession

of all public property belonging to the Navy Department within said geographical limits, and put in operation all acts of Congress in relation to naval affairs having application to said State.

Seventh—That the Secretary of the Interior put in force the laws relating to the Interior Department applicable to the geographical limits aforesaid.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and

caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this thirteenth day , of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Inde pendence of the United States the eighty ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. 56-tf.

PROCLAMATION Of the President Removing Restrictions on Trade in the Southern States.

WHEREAS, BY MY PROCLAMATION OF THE 29th of April, 1865, all restrictions upon internal, domestic and commercial intercourse, with certain exceptions therein specified and set forth, were removed in such parts of the States of Tennessee, Virginia, North-Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabarga, Mississippi, and so much of Louisiana as lies east of the Mississippi river as shall be embraced within the lines of national military occupation ; and, whereas, by my proclamation of the 22d of May, 1865, for reasons therein given, it was de clared that certain ports of the United States which had been previously closed against foreign commerce should, with certain specified exceptions, be re-opened to such commerce on and after the first day of July next, subject to the laws of the United States, and in pursuance of suc regulations as mgiht be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and, whereas, I am satisfactorily informed that dangerous combinations against the laws of the United States no longer exist within the State of Tennessee; that the insurrection heretofore existing within said State has been suppressed; that within the boundaries thereof the authority of the United States is undisputed, and that such officers of the United States as have been duly com-missioned are in the undisturbed exercise of their official

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson President of the United States, do hereby declare that all restrictions upon internal, domestic and coastwise intercourse and trade, and upon the removal of products of States heretofore declared in insurrection—reserving and excepting only those relating to contraband of war, as hereinafter recited, and also those which relate to the reservation of rights of the United States to property purchased in the territory of an enemy, heretofore imposed in the territory of the United States east of the Mississippi river—are annulled; and I do hereby direct that they be forthwith removed, and that on and after the first day of July next all restrictions upon foreign commerce with said ports, with the exception and reser-vation aforesaid, be removed, and that the commerce of said States shall be conducted under the supervision of the regularly appointed officers of the customs provided by law; and such officers of the customs shall receive any captured and abandoned property that may be turned over to them under the law by the military or naval forces of the United States, and dispose of such property as shall be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The following articles, contraband of war, are excepted from the effect of this proclamation:—Arms, ammunition, all articles from which ammunition is made, and gray

uniforms and cloth. And I hereby also proclaim and declare that the insurrection, so far as it relates to and within the State of Tennessee and the inhabitants of the said State of Tennessee, as reorganized and constituted under their recently adopte constitution and reorganization, and accepted by them, is suppressed; and therefore, also that all disabili-ties and disqualifications attaching to said State and the inhabitants thereof, consequent upon any proclamations issued by virtue of the fifth section of the act entitled, An act further to provide for collection of duties on imports and for other purposes," approved the thirteenth day of July, 1861, are removed. But nothing herein contained shall be considered or construed as in any wise changing shall be considered or construed as in any wise changing or impairing any of the penalties and forfeitures for treason heretofore incurred under the laws of the United States, or any of the provisions, restrictions or disabilities set forth in my proclamation bearing date the 29th day of May, 1865, or as impairing existing regulations for the suspension of the habeas corpus and the exercise of military law in cases where it shall be necessary for the general public safety and welfare during the existing insurrection; nor shall this proclamation affect or in any way impair any laws heretofore passed by Congress and duly approved by the President, or any proclamation or orders issued by him during the aforesaid insurrection abolishing slavery, whether of persons or property; but, abolishing slavery, whether of persons or property; but, on the contrary, all such laws and proclamations hereto-

fore made or issued are expressly saved and declared to be in full force and virtue. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this thirteenth day o [L. s.] handred and sixty-five, and of the independence

the United States the eighty-ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED

STATES OF AMERICA.

WHEREAS, It appears from evidence in the Bureau of Military Justice, that the atrocious murder of the late President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and the attempted as-President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and the attempted assassination of the Hon. Ww. H. Szward, Secretary of State, were incited, concerted and procured by and between Jefferson Davis, late of Richmond, Va., and Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay, Beverly Tucker, George N. Sanders, W. C. Cleary, and other rebels and traitors against the Government of the United States, harbored in Canada:

Now, therefore, to the end that justice may be done, I. ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do offer and promise for the arrest of said persons, or either of them, within the limits of the United States, so that they can be brought to trial, the following rewards:

Twenty five thousand dollars for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, late of Mississippi.

Twenty-five thousand dollars for the arrest of George

Twenty-five thousand dollars for the arrest of Beverly

Twenty-five thousand dollars for the arrest of Beverly Tucker, and

Ten thousand dollars for the arrest of William C. Cleary, late Clerk of Clement C. Clay.

The Provost Marshal General of the United States is directed to cause a description of said persons, with notice of the above rewards, to be published.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be sflixed Done at the City of Washington, the second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President: W. Howers, Acting Secretary of State.

PROSPECTUSES.

A UNION PAPER

of the paper gentlemen of experience and of acknowledged talent and shility, and we shall spare neither labor or expense to render the paper worthy of the Capital of the State and a welcome visitor in every loyal family.

Though it is our determination to make the Paggades a that so deeply affect our immediate future and which must be speedly affect our immediate future and which must be speedily acted upon and settled. We shall give to the Administration of President Johnson an active and zealous support, and whatever of power or influence we may possess to restore harmony, peace and prosperity to our native State. We love the Union, we love North-Carolina, and all our energies and whatever of talent we may possess, or shall be able to command in the management of the paper shall be employed for the preservation of the one and to increase the prosperity of the other.

In the management of our publications we shall know no North, no South, no East, no West, but will isbor earnestly and continually for the welfare of our whole

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House, to give us their names.

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Raleigh, May 29, 1865.

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June 14, 1865.

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GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GUODS

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HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

Cloths of every Description, INCLUDING THE LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS.

He has in his employ one of the most accomplished CUTTERS in the country, Mr. GRIFFITHS, formerly of

His goods are all made up under his own supervision.

NO SLOP WORK. All Jobs Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES. HAVING TAKEN POSSESSION OF THE House formerly kept by me as a Hotel, I have con-cluded to take Boarders by the day, week, or month, at reasonable rates. Those baving rations will be served on

accommodating terms. GEORGE T. COOKE. Raleigh, June 16, 1865.

Two Doors South of Cooke's Hotel, CAN ACCOMMODATE A FEW PERSONS WITH Meals, by the day, week, or month.

Raleigh, June 16, 1865. 52—2w.

BOARDING HOUSE. CORNER OF NEWBERN AND PERSON STS., BALEIGH, N. C. By the Day, Week and Month. April 17, 1865.

BEAUFORT, N. C. JNO. C. SKARREN. Preprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VOLUNTEERS WISHING TO ENLIST IN THE Regular Artillery can do so under General Order No. 99, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washing ton, D C., May 28th, 1885, in LIGHT COMPANY "E" 8D U. S. ART. Upon enlisting for 3 years men will be discharged from the Volunteer service, receive all pay and bounty due them, and a furlough of 30 days.

JNO. R. MYRICK,

1st Lieut. 3d U. S. Artillery,

Brevet Major U. S. A.

June 18th, 1885. TOLUNTEERS WISHING TO ENLIST IN THE

Treasury Department of N. C.,

RALEGE June 14th, 1885.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED

Public Treasurer of North Carolina by W. W. Holden, Provisional Governor, with the duty assigned, among other things, of collecting and securing all the property of the State, at home or abroad, hereby notifies all persons having any such property in their possession, fo report the same into my possession for the use of the State; and all persons knowing of any such property to the possession of others, are requested to give me information thereof.

W. H. Oliver is authorized to receive any State property in Alamance County, and H. A. Dowd is authorized to receive any such property in the State, West of Alamance County.

JONATHAN WORTH,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c.

NEW GOODS

ON CONSIGNMENT

50 DOZ. CHIP AND OTHER STRAW HATS, 10 Dozen India, Panama and Leghorn Hais, 10 do Light, Soft, Patent Hats, 8 do Black and colored Soft Hats.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

HEAVY WHITE LINEN DRILLINGS. FINE DIEACHED DOMESTICS,

Raleigh, June 20, 1865. JAMES M. TOWLES, Ag't.

3000 YDS. ENGLISH LONG CLOTH, 2000 Yards 4-4 Brown Cotton, 200 Bunches Cotton Yarn.

Shoes, Envelopes, &c., &c., B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S. At June 18, 1885.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

(Old stand of N. C. Book-Stere, Corner of Fayetteville Street and Capitol Square.)

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Ladies Dress Goods, Buttons and Fancy Trimmings; so elegant assortment of Ladies and Gent's Hats, Gaiters, Booties and Shoes; also, some fine French and American Prints, bleached and unbleached Domestics, Check and Jackonet Muslins Brilliants and Cambrick Hoops, Corrects, Wrappings of all kinds, Kid Gloves, French and American Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, Tissue Vails, Barages, Challie Tape, Trimming and Magic Ruffling, and Ready Made Clothing.

A GROCERY ON HILLSBORO' STREET. (Old stand of A. Drake,) Where families can be supplied with GROCERIES of all kinds, at the lowest prides a selected Just received, a large assortment of Kerdsene Lamps, Crockery, Tin Ware, Paints, &c., &c. &c. Lit is our intention to establish ourselves in this City.

We respectfully ask the citizens to give us a call. Our Clerks (well known to you, W. C. Stronach and Ches. Mc-Kimmon,) will always, we feel assured, do their utmost to supply the wants of customers.

Raleigh, June 14, 1865. JOHN G. LONG,

Now with LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO. IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

> Hosiery, Carpets, Notions. dec., dec., 826, 828 AND 880 BROADWAY,

is one of the largest Dry Goods Jobbing Houses on this continent, possessing great advantages, and pre-pared to offer every inducement to bayers.

June 5, 1865.

48—1m2w.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.

WESTS' BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. L & J. O. West,) proprietors of the Invention, and sole Manufacturers, 97. Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade Streets.

Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply doubled twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yearn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and

bottom rods on every Skirt are also Donble Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in

nomical Skirt ever made.

For sale in all first-class Stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canadas, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

Les Inquire for the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

H. FENDT,

CONFECTIONARIES. Old customers, give me a call. Min i old me v Raleigh, June 19, 1866.

ICE CREAM AND SODA WATER SALOON. McKIMMON'S STORE,

THE DAILY PROGRESS. CAPITAL OF NORTH-CAROLINA

HAVING DETERMINED TO REMAIN IN RALEIGH and make the Progress one of the permanent fixtures of the Capital of the State, we appeal to our friends throughout the State to exert themselves to extend its

eirculation.

Bastiles, Prisons and Courts of Star Chamber having been abulished by the Union armies, and the old Flag having been again unfurled on the Capitol of our good old State hever again to be lowered by tresson, the people can read those papers that advocate their prisciples and express their own sensiments without the fear of the rank of the stake; and it is our determination to make Tax Processes worthy the confidence of the intelligent management of the paper centilemen of experience and of acknowledged.

rangement of the mails, will be resumed immediately, and

Persons sending us clubs of ten or more, to one office, at one time, will be furnished with the paper gratis.

J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, May, 1865. A NEW PAPER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING OBTAINED THE medessary permit from the Military authorities, proose to publish in the City of Releigh a daily newspaper.

DAILY EDITION. One copy, one year, by mail, - - Ten Dollars,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY. NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL DEPOT.

Raleigh, June 9, 1865. BOOK TRADE SALE ROOMS.

J. E. COOLEY,

498 Broadway, New York.

For responsibility refer to the proprietors of this paper.

June 21, 1865.

56—6t

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON,

Raleigh, June 18, 1865.

MRS. E. A. NIXON,

MRS. H. W. MILLER'S

FRONT STREET HOUSE,

RECRUITS FOR THE REGULAR ARMY.

Treasury Department of N. C.,

JONATHAN WORTH, Public Treasurer and Property Agent of N. C. Raleigh, June 14, 1965.

8 do Bisek and colored Soft Hats, 20 do Ladies and Childrens Flats, Hats and Shakers.

Bo do Ladies and Childrens Flats, Hata and Ehnakers.

200 do Taylor's Coats' & Stafford's Spool Cotton,

10 do Packs Pins,
22 do Papers Needles,
10 do Ladies' Hose, and Gents' Half Hose,
10 do Ladies' Gaiters of excellent quality,
5 do Gents' Gaiters and Oxford Ties,
6 do Fancy Soaps,
ab Smits Ready Made Clothing, Cassimere and
Linen,
200 Palm Leaf Pans,
200 Bunches Cotton Yarn,
2500 Yards Blesched Cotton,
1500 Yards Brown Sheeting,
100 Cases Carolina Belle and Southern Star Spuff,
1000 Paper Collars,
Gloves, L. C. Handkerchiefs, Neck Tics.
Buttons, Flax Thread, Cotton Cards, Shos
Laces, Tapes, &c., &c.

Country Merchants, and retailers, will do well to call
and examine our stock. and examine our stock.

SPRING GOODS For Ladies Dresses. Also for gentleman's wear

FINE BLACK DOESKIN CASSIMERE.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c.

HENSHAW & THORBURN

The above firm has also opened

LANCER, BROTHERS & CO.,

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Dress Goods, White Goods, Woolens,

NEW YORK. Calling the attention of Southern Merchants to the above advertisement, the undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the trade that the house of

The Great Invention of the Age in HOOP SKIRTS. J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and eco-

HAS RE-OPENED HIS ESTABLISHMENT ON THE corper of Salisbury and Hillsboro' streets. COOL SPARKLING SODA WATER,

LADIES AND GENTLEMENIS

ONE DOOR FROM MORGAN ST., ON PAYETTEYILLE. PRIVATE ROOMS FOR LADIES. Raleigh; May 31, 1865. Headquarters, Post of Raleigh, N. C., April 26, 1885.

Fayetteville Street.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

In Store, A BRAUTIVEL SELECTION OF THE

ALL PLAIN AND PANCY DO.,

100 Coats' and Taylor's Spool Cotton. Cotton Handkerchiefs, Soft Hats.

C. J. THORBURN.

AT RICHMOND AND BALTIMORE,

LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO..

or can be made

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure
to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced pasticularly in all crowded Assemblies, Opersa,
Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for
Promepade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded

CONFECTIONARIES, &c.

THE PRIVATE OFFICE OF THE POST COM-mander will be in the Comptroller's office in the Capitol building.

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