

ident's proclamation of May 29, 1865, and is a voter qualified as presented by the constitution and laws of the State of North Carolina in force immediately before the 20th day of May, A. D. 1861, the date of the so called ordinance of secession; and the 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 naval service, aid and assist the provisional governor in carrying into effect this proclamation; and they are enjoined to abstain from in any way hindering, impeding or discouraging the loyal people from the organization of a State government as herein 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 customs and internal revenue, and such other officers of 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 residing 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 Post Master General proceed to establish 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 North Carolina is included proceed to hold courts within said State, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress.

The Attorney General will instruct the proper officers to libel and bring to judgment, confiscation, and sale, 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 Department enforce 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 U. S. to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:  
WM. H. SEWARD, Sec. of State.

Thoughtful.—A brigadier sent his brass band to serenade the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Raleigh. It is suggested that he invited the Blind Asylum to see his next parade.

Cotton.—The Government purchases the crop, returning three-fourths to the owner, marked free, and and thus exempted from fine or internal taxation.

**Frightful Calamity—Terrific Explosion in Mobile—Three Hundred Persons Killed and many Wounded—Two Steamers with all on Board Demolished—Eight Thousand Bales of Cotton Destroyed—Loss Eight Millions of Dollars.**

&c., &c., &c.

CHICAGO, May 20, 1865.

A dispatch from New Orleans, dated the 26th, inst., says:

The Ordinance depot and magazine at Mobile exploded at two o'clock yesterday. The Shock was terrific. The city was shaken on its very foundations.

Eight squares of buildings were destroyed. Five hundred persons buried in the ruins. The loss is estimated at eight millions of dollars.

The origin of the explosion has not been ascertained.

MEMPHIS, May 27, via Cairo, May 20, 1865.

On the evening of the 24th inst., the main ordinance depot, in Marshall's warehouse, at Mobile, blew up with a terrible explosion.

About three hundred persons were killed and many wounded. thousands were buried in the ruins.

Eight entire squares of the city were demolished, and about eight thousand bales of cotton destroyed.

The steamers Colonel Cowles and Kate Dale, with all on board, were entirely destroyed.

A great portion of the business centre is badly damaged.

The total loss is estimated at three millions. General Granger rendered prompt relief to the sufferers.

The ordinance stores, which were a portion of the munitions of war surrendered by Dick Taylor, were in course of removal when it occurred.

The entire city is more or less injured by the explosion.

The cause of the explosion is uncertain.

In the House of Lords, complaint has been made because Canada would not pay the expenses of her defences.

The French Assembly has called out 100,000 men as the contingent for 1866.

**The Great Literary Weekly Resumed.**

THE PROPRIETORS OF THAT LONG ESTABLISHED and popular familiar journal, THE SOUTHERN FIELD AND FIRESIDE,

take great pleasure in informing its numerous friends and patrons, that its publication will be resumed just as soon as the mail facilities of the country will enable them to circulate the same. This is an old paper published for many years at Augusta, Ga., and is devoted entirely to

POLITE LITERATURE.

It is gem for the fireside, an ornament for the parlor, and an indispensable companion to the housewife and agriculturist.

It is a large, eight page, sheet, handsomely printed with new type.

Terms:

Subscription one year, ----- \$5.00.  
" six months, ----- 3.00.

**The Key Stone,**

OUR MONTHLY MASONIC MAGAZINE,

Will also be resumed at the same time. This Magazine is endorsed, and recommended to the Fraternity at large, by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. As regards matter and typography, it will be equal to any similar publication in the United States.

Terms:

Subscription for one year, ----- \$3.00.

Address, WM. B. SMITH & Co., Raleigh, N. C.

A limited number of advertisements admitted into each publication.

Newspapers generally will please notice.—Exchanges respectfully invited at once from all parts of the country.

June 9

SECESSION FLAG.—The flag which waved over the Secession Convention of South Carolina has been presented by Gen. Blair to Gov. Fletcher of Missouri. It is of silk, richly fringed with bullion.

DR. D. L. DESAUSSURE HAS RESUMED THE practice of medicine in connection with Dr. L. M. DESAUSSURE.

June 5

1m

**Books Wanted.**

PERSONS HAVING IN THEIR POSSESSION, or on their premises, Books taken from Mr. Bonney's store-house, (Drakelord's old store,) in the month of February last, will confer a favor on the party owning them by giving notice of the fact, or returning them to the undersigned. The servants of many families in Camden, and on the adjoining Plantations have Books in their possession which are of no use to them, while the retaining of the books destroys the value of a large number of expressive ranks. Among the books wanted to complete sets, are several old volumes of Greek and Latin and Standard works in gilt binding, also a Roman Misal, (illuminated) for which a reward will be paid.

M. BISSELL,  
for JOHN RUSSELL,  
Charleston.

**SOLDIERS' BOARD OF RELIEF.**

To the powers of the Tax in Kind to the Soldiers' Board of Relief.

YOU ARE IN ARREARS FOR THIS TAX, AND have not paid it yet. The persons for whom it was intended, by law, are now suffering. This Board earnestly implores you to pay the same forthwith.—They have considered the reasons assigned by many persons for not doing so, to wit: That the enemy under Gen. Sherman and Gen. Pomer, and the cavalry corps of the Confederate States, have eaten up, or destroyed, all their corn, and other provisions; that you have not enough for your own use, and are now borrowing from others, to enable you to live, and this Board have concluded that these reasons cannot stand, and are not proper.

The Board cannot release this tax, without repealing the act of the Legislature which imposes it—this the Board has no power to do. The laws of the State are in full force and vigor, and unrepealed, and it is the duty of every citizen, stronger now than ever, to obey them. When might becomes the practical law of the land, no man is safe in person or property.

If your corn and other provisions have been taken from you, then you can purchase more. If you ask where, we answer by the information before the Board, that an unlimited amount of corn can be had around Sumter Court House at seventy-five cents in specie. If you have no specie, then use other property to get it, and thus buy the corn, or give a satisfactory note, payable next winter in good money. You can do this, better and more effectually than the poor wife or widow. You have property, or you would have no Tax to pay. Use it to raise the amount of your tax. This aid is intended for destitute women and children. They have no property and cannot help themselves. You can help them by doing your duty under the law. They cannot raise specie to buy corn—but you can, by doing your duty.

If you told Mr. McKain, our collector of State Taxes, that you had lost some property by the enemy and therefore could not pay your Taxes, he would tell you that was no excuse, and you must pay up. In short the proposition is this, because you have lost some property, you ought not to pay a tax on any. This is a mistake, and cannot be admitted. Nor would the Legislature relieve you from paying the Tax, on that plea. The Board earnestly prays you to use all possible means at your command to procure this corn and pay your Tax. Seven hundred and eighty-five children and three hundred and forty-six widows, wives, and aged mothers and fathers, have to be supported by this Tax. It will be a small amount to trem at best. Aid them by paying your tax, and you relieve the distressed and suffering.

The Board willingly will do all in its power to aid you, and therefore proposes to receive from you, now, one half of your tax, and the other half in October, out of the growing crop; also to commute the Syrup Tax into corn, and receive one bushel for two gallons.

By order of the Board:  
JNO. M. DESAUSSURE,  
Chairman.

June 2—1

**Two Hundred Dollars Reward in Specie.**

STOLEN FROM MY STABLES ON THE NIGHT of the 5th inst., two (2) fine BAY MARES; one a large bay mare, will fold in the first of the fall, 7 years old, color a deep bay, black legs, main and tail, very small fore top, too short to be kept or placed under the brow band, no white about her, unless saddle marks: a small scar on the right hind leg at the knee or hock joint, outside of the leg, recently done by ploughing; a very heavy made animal with great muscular power, fine action, gentle and kind in harness or under saddle; gates, walk trot and lope.

Also, one BAY FILLEY, 4 years old, about 14 1/2 hands high, dark bay color, black legs, main and tail a very handsome animal, beautifully formed with rather a heavy main and tail. No particular marks, except a small scar on the left hip, near the root of the tail, in the shape of a half moon, caused by a kick. These two animals are very much attached to each other, or, and when separated, restless and uneasy.

I will pay the above reward in specie or its equivalent for the recovery of my mares, or one hundred dollars for either of them. Any information as to the thief will be duly appreciated, and any information as to the mares can be given to James B. Cureton, Esq., or Dr. R. B. Johnston, Camden, S. C., or Hon. James A. Witherspoon, Lancaster C. H., Capt. Thos. Taylor, Columbia, S. C., or myself.

R. M. MILLER,  
Pineville, C & S. C. R. R.

May 24—4

No. Ca.

Columbia Phoenix will copy four times, once a week, and send bill to this office. To be paid in specie.

**Rail Road Mill.**

A STEAM MILL FOR GRINDING MEAL AND grits, is now in successful operation at the old Depot. Grinding done at all hours of the day. A share of patronage is solicited.

J. JONES, Agent.

May 5

**WILL STAND.**

THE THOROUGH BRED CANADIAN HORSE BUCKHILLIARD, at the residence of Benjamin Cook, 10 miles north of Camden. Fees \$25 in current funds. Groom, \$1.00.

May 3

**FOR SALE OR BARTER.**

A LOT OF PLOUGH IRON. APPLY AT MATHEW & CO.

May 24

**Carriage for Sale.**

A FOUR SEAT CARRIAGE, FOR TWO HORSES in excellent order, for sale or exchange for Corn. Apply to B. P. COLBURN.

May 26

**Kirkwood Flour and Grist Mill.**

THE ABOVE MILL IS PREPARED TO GRIND Wheat, Corn, Rice and Rye. Toll one-tenth in all cases. B. P. COLBURN.

May 26

**For Sale.**

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS BACON IN LOTS to suit purchasers. Apply at this office.

May 31

**PONEY WANTED,**

A LADY'S SADDLE HORSE WANTED IN EXCHANGE for a mule. Apply to B. P. COLBURN.

May 31

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

THE SUBSCRIBER KEEPS CONSTANTLY hand a fresh supply of Meal and Hominy in exchange for Corn. Apply at Mr. McCreigh's shop on Main street. J. F. SUTHERLAND.

May 12

JUST PUBLISHED,

**Master William Mitten:**

OR

A youth of brilliant talents, who was ruined by bad luck.

By the author of "Georgia Scenes."

ABOUT TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PAGES octavo—well printed with neat paper covers. Written in Judge Longstreet's best and humorous style. Price \$5, for which we will send a copy, post paid, to any part of the Confederacy. The usual discount to the trade.

June 9

All orders should be addressed to  
BURKE, BOYKIN & CO.  
Macon, Ga.