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BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE LOCAL COLUMN.

NOTICE TO OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS.—Our carrier is now sick, and our city subscribers, served by him will please call at the office for their papers. We will remunerate any good carrier for his services until ours gets well.

RALEIGH.—We do not remember the time when Raleigh was as quiet and orderly as it now is. Two thirds of the L. ..'s legitimate prey is withheld from him, and he begins to find it difficult to get up an "interesting" column. The closing of the bar-rooms, and the effectual measures taken for preventing the running of the blockade, have done away with fights, accidents and various other things suitable for Item-izing. Nobody's horse runs away and breaks a vehicle, or his neck or some other neck. Even the dogs seem to be at peace, and our market square has long been famous for dog fights. But we do not complain. We can only do the best we can, and with that we shall be satisfied, whether our readers are or not.

But joking aside, the order of the city is admirable. The military quietly do their duty, giving cause of offense to none, but treating all kindly and courteously. We hear of no thefts, no robberies, and no disturbances of any kind. Upon the streets we hear no quarrelling, no loud cursing and swearing, and we witness no boisterous conduct of any kind — At night our city is entirely quiet, and our citizens retire to rest with a consciousness of safety that they were long unaccustomed to under the tyrannical reign of Jefferson *the last*, with his troops of pimps in the shapes of impressing officers, conscript officers, home guard officers, Provost Marshals' house searchers, and thieves and robbers promiscuously. The contrast is indeed great.

SHALL GREENBACKS BE DEPRECIATED?—Soon after the commencement of the war, when Confederate money was at par, speculators and farmers, and nearly all persons having anything to sell, began to depreciate the money by demanding higher prices, and though it has turned out that that currency was worthless, yet the class of persons here alluded to were none the less innexcusable for their persistent and successful efforts to depreciate it. But for them it would have remained good much longer than it did, and a vast amount of suffering would have been prevented.

And now we find a disposition on the part of this same class of men to depreciate the Federal currency. When the Union army first reached this place greenbacks were considered about as good as our currency before the war, and prices immediately fell very nearly to the old standard. Fresh beef sold at 10 cents per pound for choice steak; fresh pork at 12½ cents, and so on. Now 15 cents per pound is demanded for beef, and 25 cents for pork. These prices are three to four times greater than before the war, and yet gold in New York is only $1.35. Some butter has been brought to market and 75 cents per pound asked for it, but it happens that the price of this article is regulated by the authorities. Previous to the war it only brought from 20 to 25 cents per pound. Then, too, about this season of the year we could buy any quantity of eggs at 10 cents per dozen.

We do not wish to be understood as recommending a recurrence to old prices, but we do think that for most things double old prices is sufficient, and more than sufficient. If the demands for these exorbitant prices are acquiesced in they will get higher and higher, and the tendency is the depreciation of the Federal currency.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—We invite attention to our advertising columns this morning. It will be seen that Messrs. Cutter & French have a supply of almost everything needed in our market. We have had some dealings with them, and have found them polite and attentive and reasonable in their charges.

See also the advertisements of Messrs. Leland, Biglow & Co., of Newbern. They are prepared to gin cotton, furnish meal, groceries, provisions, fruits, &c. They will also sell bills of exchange on New York or Boston.

Messrs. Hough & Co., of Newbern, will furnish sutler's goods, groceries, hardware, &c., at wholesale or retail.

Mr. H. J. Menninger, wholesale druggist, offers our apothecaries and physicians an opportunity to supply themselves with medicines.

Messrs. Murray & Nephew, of New York, will receive on consignment cotton and naval stores, and and promptly fill all orders. Read their advertisement.

Mr. J. Blumenthal, at the well known stand of Heartt & Iredell, will furnish you with cool soda water, confectionaries and fine Havana cigars. Give him a call.

The *Progress* has a rapidly increasing circulation, and advertisers will find it an excellent medium through which to reach the public, especially when you call to remembered. *Verbum sat.*

THE TREATMENT OF GUERILLAS.—The treatment of guerillas by the Government promises to be very severe, but not more so than they deserve. All men found in arms in the country embraced in the recent surrenders are to be considered dishwhackers and dealt with accordingly. General Halleck in a recent order says that all persons in arms against the United States in North Carolina and Virginia, from and after the 20th instant, will be treated as robbers and outlaws; and all who assist or advise the organization of guerilla bands, or continuation of hostilities, will be arrested and tried by a Military Commission, and on conviction punished with death. This course will speedily put an end to guerilla outrages in the States named.

General Stoneman has entrusted to Col. Jo. Parsons, of the 9th Tennessee Cavalry, the duty of ridding all that portion of East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia lying between the Holston river on the east and the Cumberland mountains on the west, of guerillas and other bands of outlaws. He instructs the Colonel as follows:—"Give them to understand that no false mercy will be shown them and no prisoners taken, and that every man found in arms, under whatever pretence, and acting without authority from Federal officers or the constituted authorities of the State of Tennessee, will be treated as a public enemy and outlaw, and killed like a mad dog by any one who meets him."

A Rebel stay-at home "military critic," whose whole knowledge of military matters may be summed up by stating that he had heard all the guns at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and the Wilderness, stated in a most oracular manner: "*Jackson was the flankiest General we ever had, but Johnston was the most fallbackingest!*" The remark was accepted as the sense of the company, who at once dispersed.

THE CONSPIRATORS

MORE EVIDENCE OF THE PLOT

Underground Dungeons Prepared.

Every word be ring so instantly foul conspiracy is of interest to all of our readers and therefore we publish the items of importance relative to it that we can find that our limited space affords.

[illegible] TESTIMONY.

The evidence in possession of the Government in regard to the complicity in President Lincoln's assassination of Jeff. Davis and the other persons named in President Johnson's proclamation is said to be of such character that no Foreign Government in whose territory the fugitive may seek a refuge will [illegible] giving them up.

[illegible] OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

While the subject of the trial was under discussion at the Cabinet meeting, Attorney General Speed presented a written opinion upon the subject of military and civil trials. He considers that the President was fully as well as *de jure* Commander in Chief of the army and navy in time of war, the crime was committed in a military post, garrisoned and under the command of a military governor.

He also thought that a Court should be [illegible] spectators, as there is now a large number of witnesses to be examined, and none should know what the others have testified to, which could not be prevented if the papers published the entire testimony. The examination of the witnesses is far from being as [illegible] be thrown on all the conspiracy as it progresses.

[illegible]

Additional arrests continue to be made. Captain D. Franklin arrested S. Brandt on the charge of being in both the conspiracy and the plot to burn Philadelphia. He has been committed to Old Capitol.

WAS SURRATT.

Mrs. Surratt, who is in custody, denies up to the last moment.

She it will be remembered, was the boarding house keeper at Washington, at which place the assassination was concerted and from which John Wilkes Booth, the actual assassin, left on the night of the murder, and at which place the conspirators met on the night before the murder. Her son, John Surratt, was to have murdered President Lincoln on the night of the murder, but he was drunk and did not dare to do it. He then fled to Canada, and from there to Liverpool, England, and from there he went to Paris, where he was found by a detective employed by the Government, and he fled to Rome, where he was again found by the detective and brought back to Washington. He was a dispatch bearer between the conspirators in Canada and their friends in Washington City. He was a Lieutenant in Mosby's band of guerillas, and was well known in Southern Maryland. Mrs. Surratt is a Roman Catholic, and her son is said to be a student for the priesthood. It is said that he confessed his participation in the plot to his mother, who, it is said, was not in the secret of the assassination. Her son is now in Canada, and it is said that he will return to testify against his mother if she should be put on trial for her life. Her son is said to be a very handsome young man, and his mother is said to be very fond of him. It is said that he was her pet child, and that she would do almost anything to save him from the consequences of his crime. It is said that she has been induced to make the confession she has made in order to induce him to surrender himself to the proper authorities.

[illegible] Mr. Brandt, a prominent lawyer of Washington City, who for some time past has been shadowed by the detectives, is now in Philadelphia, and it is said that he is there for the purpose of inducing a prominent Democrat of that city to go to Washington City and use his influence with the President in behalf of his client, Mr. Brandt, who is now in custody on the charge of being implicated in the plot to burn Philadelphia. It is said that Mr. Brandt is a nephew of Congressman Brandt, of Pennsylvania, and that his friends are using the influence of his uncle in his behalf. It is said that Mr. Brandt is a Democrat, and that he was induced to join the conspiracy by the representations made to him that many of the prominent men of the North were in favor of the South, and that they would be glad to see the South succeed in establishing a Southern Confederacy. It is said that Mr. Brandt has been induced to turn State's evidence, and that he will be a witness against the conspirators.

[illegible] Congressman Pendleton, of Ohio, is said to be implicated in the plot to burn Philadelphia. It is said that he was encouraged in this view of their rights by gentlemen who are now or who have made themselves apostles of the Democratic party, who by no means confine it to a small class of their friends. It is said that the conspirators are to be protected and defended in any attempt to bring them to trial, by Gen. Schofield and Gen. [illegible] who are thus recognizing and [illegible] the new relation between master and slave, as they think, and that they have the right to do so, and that it is a new condition of affairs. The will not be [illegible] and will be [illegible] which comes fully up to that of our rural school teachers [illegible] in beginning at least to the way [illegible] skilled labor as the negro can [illegible] Gen. Schofield does not expect, however, that [illegible] municipal blocks to stay with [illegible] and do their duty [illegible] will all satisfy the proper [illegible] They will recover the same hard-up in [illegible] and has sale of remuneration [illegible] in the parishes around New [illegible] that he will hardly meet [illegible] National shoulder-straps on rights extending to the unimpaired blocks of North Carolina [illegible] to work [illegible] enforced by a prompt infliction of [illegible]

[illegible] the country [illegible] who [illegible] Freedmen's [illegible] in an indirect way to mitigate the [illegible] the national sentiment.

[illegible] Schofield's part he has shadowed the [illegible] Mr. Brandt's part he has shadowed the [illegible] Mr. Brandt's friends are anticipating nothing [illegible] Mr. Brandt's friends are anticipating nothing [illegible] Mr. Brandt's friends are anticipating nothing