One inch lengthwise the column will count a Square, no matter what size type may be used.

portion with the above, and must be paid for when

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special Notices will be set in minion, leaded, and inserted under the Special Notice head, and One Dollar a Square charged for every insertion.

LOCAL COLUMN. Only short notices will be admitted to the Local Colmmn, at the following rates: One Line, One Day Two Lines, " Three Lines, " 2 00 Five Lines, " Ten Lines, or more, at the rate of Twenty five Cents a Line for each insertion.

FUNERAL NOTICES, MARKIAGES, &c. Will be charged same as Advertisements, and must be paid for when hauded in, or they will not appear. The above Rates will be adhered to in all cases, and as we have to pay cash for everything in our business, we must demand cash.

J. I. PENNINGTO : & CO.

JEFF. DAVIS INDICTED FOR HIGH TREASON.

Robert E. Lee soon to be in the same Box.

James A. Seddon and John Letcher in Limbo.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE

THE STONEWALL SURRENDER-ED TO THE CUBANS.

THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

STEPHENS AND REAGAN IN FORT WARREN.

GOVERNOR WATTS OF ALABAMA AR-

From the Trans-Mississippi Region.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

General News.

INDICTMENT OF DAVIS-GEN. LEE. WASHINGTON, May 25, 1865.

The Grand Jury of this District has found a true bill of indictment for treason against Jefferson Davis, the chief of the late rebellion. He will be brought here and put upon his trial as soon as the attendance of the witnesses for the prosecution can be procured.

There is no longer a doubt that Jeff. Davis will be tried for treason in a civil court. -He will probably be brought to Washington, and tried there.

Gen Robert E. Lee will be indicted by a Grand Jury in Richmond, within a few days, for treason. The moment he is indicted his parole is of no further use to him, and he will find himself in the same predicament as Jeff. Davis.

SEDDON AND LETCHER.

James A. Seddon, rebel ex-Secretary of War, and John Letcher, formerly rebel Governor of Virginia, were arrested in that State a few days ago, pursuant to orders from Washington. Letcher has arrived in Washington, and been committed to the Old Capitol Prison. Seddon was put on board the gunboat in James river, whereon are also imprisoned the rebel ex-Senator R. M. T. Hunter and Judge Campbell, previously arrested. It was believed in Richmond on Wednesday that Gen. Lee would soon be placed in custody of the authorities, and that the rebel Governor William Smith, of Virginia, whom officers were pursuing, would not much longer be able to clude their search.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

A Fortress Monroe dispatch of the 24th says: Mrs. Davis, her four children, brother and sister, and Mrs. Clay, go to Savannah in the Clyde, as permission for them to proceed North

has been refused by the War Department. Yesterday afternoon a guard was sent out to

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI RALEIGH, TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1865 NO. 169

the Clyde, and searched the steamer and all the baggage and effects of the robel party remaining on board.

A large amount of gold and valuable jewelry, &c., was found in the baggage of the ladies, but with the exception of several important documents, which were found by the guard, everything was left unmolested."

Among the many rumors flying about to-day in regard to the confinement of Jeff. Davis, has been one to the effect that yesterday afternoon he was manaeled, in order to prevent, no doubt, any injury to his guard, should he, as Mrs. Davis remarked, become "provoked" at the strict surveillance held over him.

The strictest regulations respecting persons visiting the fortress are still rigidly enforced by General Miles, the commander of the post. No person, either officer or civilian, is allowed to enter the fortress unless duly provided with the requisite passes.

FROM THE STONEWALL.

An official communication is published between the United States naval and military representatives in the Gulf and the Captain General of Cuba, in reference to the Stonewall Admiral Stribling and General Newton tersely warn the Spanish Governor that unless he gives up the ram to the United States authorities the Spanish Government must account for tolerating piracy. The Captain General gets out of the difficulty by saying that he is acting under "old instructions" from his superiors; and promises that as soon as the steam machinery of the Stonewall was repaired he would cause her to leave the port, "unless some unforescen occurrence should give oceasion for longer detention." Subsequently to this the Stonewall was surrendered to the Spanish

THE TRIAL.

On the 25th, the court engaged in the trial of the conspirators in the assassination plot resumed their session, in accordance with adjournment from Monday Major Marsh, formerly of the 5th Maryland Regiment; Sergeant Swearer, of the 9th Maryland, and others who had been confined in Libby Prison, Belle Isle, Andersonville and other death pens, gave evidence attesting the cruel and inhuman treatment our men received who fell into the hands of the Rebels, showing that the men who were a party to the wholesale and deliberate burbarities perpetrated at these institutions, as the Rebel authorities undoubtedly were, would not be above the suspicion of inciting and concecting the assassination of the President of the United States.

The testimony of our released prisoners was substantiated by two persons who were formerly officers of Libby Prison, one of whom testified that the prison was mined for the purpose of blowing up the building and the prisoners should Kilpatrick's raid have been successful in 1864. Arnold, one of the prisoners, was shown to have been in the Rebel army. Several late slaves of Dr. Mudd proved that he kept up a regular communication during the rebellion with parties on the other side of the Potomac and the Rebels in uniform from Virginia frequently made his house their stopping place. The prosecution here closed its case, except as to general evidence as to the conspiracy. On behalf of the defence several clergymen were called to prove the good character of Mrs. Surratt. Other witnesses testified to her intimacy with Payne and Atzerot, they frequently being seen in her house, and Mrs. Surratt one time representing the would-be murderer of Secretary Seward to be a Baptist Minister

STEPHENS AND REAGAN AT FORT WARREN.

Beston, May 25, 1865.

The United States gunboat Tuscarera, from Fortress Monroe, with Alexander H. Stephens and Postmaster Reagan on board, arrived below this port this morning and anchored in the narrows. The rebel party will be lodged in Fort Warren to-day.

GOV. WATTS ARRESTED.

Despatches from Montgomery, Alabama, give the details of Brevet Major General B. H. Grierson's raid through Alabama. After a march of about four hundred miles, setting out from Blakely, Ala., on April 16, and passing through Greenville, Troy and Tuskegee, he reached Montgomery on the 7th inst., having destroyed on the way a large quantity of stores belonging to the late Confederacy. On the 3d inst, Governor Watts, of Alabama, was arrested at Union Springs, in that State, and reached Montgomery, under guard, on the 5th inst.

FROM KIRBY SMITHDOM.

A rumor comes from Little Rock, Arkausas, that the rebel General Kirby Smith is receiving reinforcements from the east side of the Mississippi river. A New Orleans despatch states that the rebel General Hood and staff were endeavoring to make their escape to the Trans-Misssissippi Department, crossing the river at Tunica Bend, and that some national troops sent in pursuit captured their baggage, but failed to catch Hood him: elf. Colonel Spraguer of General Pope's staff, has arrived at Cairo from Shreveport, La., whither he went totarrange for receiving the surrender of Kirby Smith's force; but the

result of his mission had not yet been made public. Kirby is said to be between two fires of his fellow rebels, one party threatening to kill him if he surrenders, and the other to inflict the same vengeance on him if he does not.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the China at Hallfax we have four days later news from Europe. The surrender of Johnston's army had been received in England, and everybody admitted that the Southern Confederacy had coased to exist. Mr. White had given notice that on the 11th inst, he would ask the Gevernment whether they had withdrawn beiligerent rights from the South. Mr. White pestponed, however the question, and it was assumed that the question was under consideration of the Cabinet. The London Times, a Government organ, and ardent sympatoizer with the Rebels, admits that the Southern Cartederacy no longer exists, and that, therefore, the belligerent rights have ceased. We learn from France that the death of President Lincoln has revived " e spirit of the Democratic party in all the large town -. The Atlantic Calle was expected to be all deside of the Great Eastern by the end of May The continental news is not important. It is stand that Austria has declined the propositions of Prussis, that both Powers should enter into separate negotiations with the Federal Diet on the Schleswig-Holsten question, and that the Duke of Augstenburg should be removed from Kiel. Austria considered neither proposition admissible.

SHERMAN-STANTON CONTROVERSY.

A writer well acquainted with the facts, presumed to be Society John Sherman, says of the Sherman-Stant are introversy : Sherman's treaty with Johnstro, if appr ved, would have made peace between the Potomac and the Rio Grande. During the truce Spermat was ceaselessly active, and lost nothing .-The Government recognized him as a diplomatist as well as a General, and the general order forbidding political generalship was withheld from Sherman .-After fully discussing the variances between Stanton, Halleck and Sherman, the writer says the arrangement about which so much has been said disbanded the Rebel armies, placed all their arms within our power made peace universal, and was purely conditional, having ne life without the approval of the President. Now it is plain that the duty of the Govgrament was to simply approve or reject it and give no reasons but issue its orders, and this is precisely what was done by the President, and he did no more. General Grant was sent to convey this order, and did his duty nobly and well with generous consideration for his subordinate and fellow soldiers. Sherman did not hesitate a moment, premptly terminated the truce, made a new arrangement with Johnston and at once started fer Charleston and Savanuah, to send supplies to General Wilson. The letter of John Sherman is severe by implication upon Stanton and Halleck, and shows them to have connived at poisoning the public mind against

MILITARY CHANGES.

General Custer takes command of the Department of Missouri, which embraces the States of Missouri and Arkansas. Major General John H. Logan is now in command of the Army of Tennessee, succeeding Major General Howard. Major General W. R. Hazen succeeds General Logan in command of the Fifteenth Corps. Gen. Merritt takes a command under General Custar in the Department of Missouri, General Henry E Davis, late commanding the Second Division of Cavalry Corps, succeeds General Merritt in command of that corps. Generals Custar and Mercitt left ou the 25th for the West.

GOVERNOR PIERPONT.

FORT MONBOE, May 25. Governor Pierpont, accompanied by a party of ladies and gentlemen, arrived from Washington this afternoon on the steamer Diamond on the way to Richmond. The Governor and party boded at this place a lew mements, viewing the fortress and other points of interest, and left at five o'clock for Richmond, where he will establish the new Government of Virginia.

GENERAL NEWS.

The search of the baggage captured with Jeff. Davis and his fellow rebel captives, and conveyed with them to Fortress Monroe on beard the steamer William H. Civde, has disclosed as being among it a large amount of gold and jewelry and several documents of importance. Colonel Pritchard, who, with his men of the Fourth Michigan cavalry, effected Jeff's capture, and guarded him on the trip to Fortress Monroe, arrived in Washington on the 25th in charge of the female attife in which the cebel chiefin. was taken, and formally presented it to the War Department.

The Robel Gen Forrest is expected to arrive in Momphis very soon. After being killed (on paper) about forty times, he at last emerges into positive entity as a living reality. A few days ago he pubtiefy gave us the hopeless cause of the rebellion, and issued an address of that purport to his troops, closing by advising them to accept the decrees of fate

with good grace and behave with becoming loyalty. A despatch from Forento says that the testimony against Dr. Blackburn is conclusive of his guilt .-The counsel for the defence admitted the force of the evidence, but contended that there was no authority in support of the presecution for conspiracy to murder in a foreign con try, and that it was not punishable by the compon law in England, unless it was contemplated to murder the nead of a government. A Cairo despatch states that the reports of a plot to murder paroled rebel soldiers by the colored troops at Memphis, Tenn., and the consequent shooting of

a number of the latter, are pronounced by General

Washburne, e samuanding at Memphis, to be false in every particular.

The bark Brontes, with Mexican emigrants on board, is stiff under the survettlance of the military authorices at San Francisco. It has been suggested that the party might be allowed to have with ne their arms, but this they are unwilling to do, as they are confident the attractics at Washington will permit them to go armed, as the order annulling the exportation of arms has been annulled.

DYER PUNISHMENT -An order has been issued from the Provest Marshal's office prohibiting the sale of liquors of all sorts by any one, and visiting Byer punishment in the way of confiscation, incarceration, &c., en those who disobey. The numerous cases of daunkenness during the past week has necessitated this course. and we are glad to see the authorities act so promptly in the premises Much of the liquor obtained by the saldiers, and others who have disgraced themselves in our streets of late, was undoubtedly brought into the city and said by country people. We hope measures will be taken to prevent this in the future.

To the Ladies. -Our lady readers will unloubtedly be overloved to learn that an exectlent stock of Dry Goods, Hats, Mantillas, Cloaks, &c , has arrived in the city, and is now open for inspection and sale at No. 15 Fayetteville street. Messrs. Philips & Bowen, the proprietors of the stock, have at last brought just such a lot of goods as the female portion of the community have longed for ever since the blockade shut us out from the world. Yesterday the goods were opened, and already the sales of the establishment have warranted this energetic firm in ordering an additional amount. Success to them,

THE CAPTURE OF SPECIE.

ACTS OF GOVERNORS OF GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA NULL AND VOID.

NEW YORK, May 24.

The steamer America, from Savannah on the 20th, has arrived. The Herald has advices from Angusta that the country between Savannah and that city is filled with rebel paroled soldiers returning to their homes. Nearly all the planters have put in large amounts of seed, mostly corn and rye. Some have planted cotton for the first time in your years. But ew slaves have gone away.

Great excitement was caused at Augusta by the announcement of the capture of Jeff, Davis. A wagon containing \$243,000 in specie belonging to the Rebel Government was found in a byway and turned over to General Molineanx.

Gen. Gillmore has bestied an order declaring until and void the proclamation issued by the self-styled Governors of South Carolina, Georgia and Flerida; also declaring that the people of the black race are free citizens of the United States, and to be protected in the enjoyment of freedom and the fruits of their industry by the Government.

General Wilson in a letter to Governor Brown, who had complained of the colapse of the currency of the South, and the great destitution of provisions among the people, says he is instructed by the President to say to him that "these evils were caused by treason and insurrection and rebellion against the laws of the United States, incited and carried on for the last four years by you and your confederate Rebels and traitors, who are alone responsible for the waste, destruction and want now exiting in that Stars, and what you call the result which the fortunes of war have imposed upon the people of Georcia, and all the loss and woe they have suffered, are coarged upon you and your confederate Rebeis, who, asurping authority, provoked war to the expremity. intil compelled to lay down your arms and accept he just penalty of the crimes of treason and rebel-That the restoration of peace and order cannot be entrusted to Rebels and traitors. That the persons who incited the war and carried it on will not be allowed to assemble at the call of their accomplices, to act again as the Legislature of the State, and again usurp authority. Those who have caused so much wor will not be allowed power again to incite any fresh acts of treason and rebellion. In calling the Legislature together again without permission of the President, you have perpetrated a fresh crime that will be dealt with accordingly, and if any person presumes to answer or acknowledge your calls, he will be immediately arrested'

The new trade regulations for Savannah are workny most satisfactority. Silver is plenty in Augusta for change, and greensbacks are at par.

.... QUEEN VICTORIA ON THE ASSASSINATION -- In the House of Lards, on the 4th, Viscount Shiney, the lord chamberlain, and in the House of Commons, Lord Proby, the comptred er of the house-field, brought up her majory's ready to the address in a ferror to the assassination of President Lincoln, which was as

"I entirely participate in the sentinesis you have ddressed to me on the assessination of the Provident of the United States, and I have given directions to my minister at Washington to make known to the government of that country the feelings; which you entertain, in common with myself and my whole people, with regard to this deplorable event."

Office Provost Marshal, Post of Ransian, N. C., May 30th, 1865. GENERAL ORDER,

NO SUTLER, PURVEYOR OR CITIZEN WILL sell to any person Spiritous or Mait Liquors. Any isobedience of this order will result in the imprisonment of the guilty party, and the confiscation of all bis goods, GEO, R. DVER. Msj. 9th Me. Vols and Progrest Murshal.

HOUSE WANTED.

A NY ONE HAVING A SMALL HOUSE FOR Rent, will consult his interest by making the fact kn wn at the PROGRESS OFFICE. The highest rent will be paid.

John Minor Borrs. - A corresponded of the New York Tribune writing from Richmond, tells the following on John Minor Botts:

Prior to the sec and arrest of Mr. Botts by the Rebel anthorities, he had taken the pressution to deposit his manuscript of the book in the handof a Unionist in the city When arrested at midnight, his private papers, with the exception of the Mil , were seized and himself hurried away to prison. On the day subsequent he was visited by an officer of the prison, who desired to know whether he had concealed any documents previous to his arr st. Mr. Botts at once replied that he had concealed one document which he had no doubt the authorities would like to peruso .-"What is it?" eagerly queried the officer, "I must have it." "It is," returned Mr. B. placilly, and speaking slowly, as he looked the officer full in the eyes, " A History of the Secession Movement and its Public and Secret Adoncutes North and South since the days of Calhown " "Where is it? we must have it," again exclaimed the officer impatiently. "You may have the MS, only on one condition, and that is, that you bring to me from your flaster, Jeffer son Davis, a written affiliavit, duly signed by himself, that he will, on receiving the MS , hand it over to The Whig and Examiner to be pullished without alteration or mutilation!" . But would you dare to publish a work of such a character?" queried the officer. "Would I dare?" replied Mr. Bots, "I desire its publication." The officer seemed somewhat astonished at Me Botts' complacency, and inquired why he desired its publication. "Because, by G-, sir," replied Mr Botts, solemnly rising from his reclining position and shaking his elepched fists or the officer's face, " because its publication would create a revolution, within a resolution, in which I could take a part!" It is needless to say that Fugitive Davis did not give Mr. Botts the tr quired assurance

HENRY S. FOOTE .- The irrepressible Foot , who, not withstanding his denunciations of the Retaditon, as ver could persuade himself to take the oath or allegimes to the United States, is now in Canada, where no will seek the "sequestered spot where taxation is unknown." Foote, after his begins to m Richard, was taken prisoner, sent to Fort Lafayette, and was then allowed to go to Europe upon as undertaking not to return. He went, but soon had a mark rolg for the United States, and returned in disguission a steerage passenger. He was recognized, and again put in Fort Lafayette. His liberty was tendered him if he would take the eath of allegiance, but he returned and was again, amowed to leave the country. He accepted the alternative and is now en-the other side of the lines. He is a ristless Foote, but he will be grantfully that kind to his new home over the news of the discontitude of his old ecemy .- JEFF. DAVIS.

CIVIL OFFICERS IN VIRGINIA -- Major General If dlock has issued a general order, declaring that the President's proclamation relative to the late Government of Virginia does not apply to clerks of record counts, sheriffs, and local magistrates, retained in office, or appointed under military ambority. Such thems derive their authority from the de facto the verument, and not from their appointment or election under any former Government. They are, therefore, directly respondible to the aditary power for their conduct. No civil officer will be appointed or retained in office who has not voluntarily taken the eath of allogiance, or who does not come within the provisions of the Armesty proclamate n. As so n es elections are duly held and officers elected, or suppointed, and qualified under the restored sivil they ernment, those who hold anthorny it in the military power will cease to exercise the functions of their

A colored woman less recovered a vertical of \$50. damages for thing pullent of a horse car to Philadelphia because her skin was not white. Judge Allison harped the jury that the passenger railway compathe come see from to the terms of their charters. promperated for the the public, and have no right to adopt tube to exclude a class. They may exclude todividuals who may be fissive, but they cannot declare that because a man ban German, an Irishman, or a white or a black man, that he shall not refe-

BANK DEFALCATION -Mr. John Auspoon, Las been arrested on a tharge of complicity in the sale defait the fit the Bank of Commerce, Philadelphia, He was held to ball in the sum of \$50,000.

CEO. W. DILL, COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT. And Agent for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line to Newbern and Morehead City, N. C.

. * Special attention poid to the shipment and sale of Naval Store and Cotton. Cash advancements made in GEO. W. DILL

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SALT AND NAMES May 29 d3t* WM. WHITE.

JOHN JACOB TYLER. NA PERSON KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS

A N. Friedon manual Teler, formerly of Louisville, Kv., late of Johnston's army, 1st Missouri Battery, 1st Missouri Brigade, French's Division, Stewart's Corps, will confer a favor on both parties by informing the un WILLIAM E. ANDERSON

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Caying a DESCRIPTION OF THE CLAMATE.

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A SMALL TO SEMENT SUTTABLE FOR A SMALL famory. For particular aspect to A. H. PITMAN, at Antrews' old stood near the Central Depot.