## THE NEWS.

-For Telegraph see Fourth Page.

-Contrary to the expectation of nearly all familiar with his past career, Mr. Cowardin, editor and publisher of the rebel Richmond Dispatch, has been pardoned by the President.

-The Richmond Republic says that the prospect of the corn crop in Virginia, and throughout the Southern States, is very fine The late rains have given a fresh start to vegetation of every kind. Nature is making haste to bury the traces which the late fratricidal strife left upon her bosom.

-A novel race took place at Poughkeepsie recently between a newly invented steam wagon and James B. Bensley, the celebrated American pedestrian, on the race course at Bull's Head.

-One hundred and thirty-five pardons were formerly passed upon favorably by the Attorney General, on the 13th, and now await the signature of the President .-About seventy-five petitions were filed, among them one from the rebel Major-Gen. J. S. Marmaduke.

-Green Smith, son of Gerritt Smith, and lately an officer of the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, sends to Secretary McCulloch a check for \$409 14, money received by him as pay for his services, it being the desire of his tather that he should give his services to the gov. ernment in its hour of need.

-Measures have been decided upon in the Interior Department for putting into speedy operation the necessary machinery for the disposal of public lands in the late insurgent States, applications and inquiry upon the subject having been very freely made to the Department. Registers and receivers have already been designated for this work in Arkansas, and as soon as this can be done for the other States those officers will be ordered to repair immediately to their posts and open offices for the sale of lands at such central points as will best meet general convenience.

It is understood that the Attorney General has recently furnished an opinion to the effect that the President has not the power to appoint a commission to decide claims for the large amount of cotton captured at Savannah, Mobile, Charleston, Wilmington, &c.; but that applicants must seek relief in the mode prescribed by the law in regard to captured and abandoned property; and also that all property turned over by the military authorities to the treasury agents must be regarded and treated in the same manner.

-Mr. Ford, proprietor of the Theatre in which Mr. Lincoln was assassinated has been told that he will not be allowed to use his theatre for theatrical purposes. Notining was said about any future purchase of the theatre by the government. The theatre remains closed, and the ctors and actresses collected by Mr. Ford are doing their best to return home or reach some place of employnent. Mr. Ford appears in the Chronicle in a rather indignant card. The actors charge that it is all a dodge of the Christian Association to depriciate the value of he property and force Mr. Ford to sell it to them at a ss. Mr. Ford's Baltimore company have already givseventeen hundred dollars to the Lincoln monument

The sate election in Kentucky is to take place on the wenth of August. A Treasurer is to be chosen, nine embers of Congress, a Legislature and a justice of the upreme Court for the Third District, in place of Judge ullitt, removed. The issue in controversy is the ratifition of the amendment to the Federal Constitution resecting slavery. The Republican candidates are: For tate Treasurer, William L. Neale: for Congress, C. D. radley, George H. Yeaman, J. H. Lowry, Marien C. aylor, Lovell H. Rosseau, Green City Smith, Speed Fry, William H. Randall, Samuel McKee. Yeaman Smith were members of the last Congress. The Demratic candidates are: For Treasurer, James H. Gared ; for Congress, L. S. Trimble, B. C. Bitter, Henry lder, Aaron Harding, Robert Mallory, A. H. Ward. orge S. Shanklin, J. Smith Hurtt. Gilder, Harding nd Mallory were members of the last Congress.

During last month 2,676 applications from invalid sol rs for pensions were acted upon at the Pension Bureau. which 1,715 were admitted and 961 rejected. During same period 2,413 applications for pensions were rewed from mothers, widows, and minor children of deased soldiers, of which 2,326 were admitted and 87 reeted. Up to July 1st 100,000 applications from widows, others, and minor children of deceased soldiers, and 75,applications from invalid soldiers have been admitted, aking a total of 175,000 persons receiving pensions from overnment. The close of the war will cause a decrease the number of applications from widows, mothers, and iners, and the larger number of applicants hereafter Ill be from invalid soldiers. A force of one hur dred and venty clerks is employed in the Bureau, and cases are sposed of without delay as rapidly as evidence can be

rnished.

-The New Orleans Picayune has intelligence that the berals are sweeping everything before them in the more estern States of Mexico, even down to the shores of the scific. The withdrawal of the Imperial troops from at direction to meet the more pressing danger in New on, Coahuila, and Tamaulipas, perhaps left the door en for them. It is also probable that the large numbers Americans who have recently gone as miners. colons, and adventurers, to Chihuahua, Sonora, and Sinaloa, we had something to do with it For, though they went here with the encouragement of the Empire, the most of hem. apart from the evanescent prejudices acquired durour civil war, are Liberals in political sentiments, and rill naturally combine with that party or finally set up r themselves. Mexico is full of Americans, "divided, scordant, belligerent," driven there by our civil war, nd of Europeans following the fortunes of a doubly Euopean dynasty. Some of them, says the Picayune, are the interests of the Union; many of them in the intersts of the late Confederacy. These are adherents of Maxinilian; these of the Empress . Charlotte; others of the Emperor Napoleon; while the greater number are prulently looking out for number one. What national spirit r sentiment, if any, they will ultimately make up, remains to be seen.

-For the privilege of selling books and newspapers on he Hudson River Railroad, it is said that no less than 55,000 a year is paid. For the same privilege on the Central Railroad, the tax is \$5,500 per year. This seems large sum, and yet it is said that a large income is derivd from the operations. On the Hudson River Road the ales average \$160 to each through train. On the Central he average is \$150 per train. The books and papers are not sold by the owners of the right, but by boys employed y them. The boys receive 15 per cent. on all sales, and nake large wages

-The Secretary of the Navy has addressed a letter to lear Admiral Dahlgren, in which he says: "The termiation of the rebellion and the cessation of hostilities, which rendered necessary the reduction of the South Atantic Squadron and the consolidation, involved your deailment In relieving you from a command which you ave conducted with ability and energy for two years, the epartment takes the occasion to express to you its apreciation of your services and the services of those who have been a sociated with you in the efficient blockade of the coast and harbors at a central and important portion of the Union, and in the work of repossessing the forts and restoring the authority and supremacy of the government in the insurgent States."

## THE DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1865.

The Great Fire.

The meagre and unsatisfactory accounts of the recent fire in New York city, by which the country has been deprived of its greatest museum of curiosities, have been more than tantalizing. The telegraph wire between this point and Petersburg is the only one we are allowed to use for press despatches at present. When we receive news from New York direct-as we often do-we are obliged to pay at the rates of private messages, entailing on us a great expeuse. As usual we have published the news in advance of our cotemporaries-the Record with its acqustomed rapidity in obtaining news hasn't found it out yet-and we hasten to lay the following synopsis of the particulars before our readers:

"The fire originated in a defective furnace in the cellar un der Groot's restaurant, beneath the office of the Museum, at No. 8 Ann street, and was first discovered by an employee of the Museum, at precisely thirty-five minutes past noon. The alarm was instant'y given to the police and firemen and to the inmates of the Museum, of which latter, happily, there were few. An hour earlier an alarm of fire might have produced a panic among the audience in the lecture-rooms and many ives might have been lost. As it was, however, the

SCENE WITHIN THE MUSEUM. from the moment of the discovery down to the time when, at about 1 o'clock, the last venturesome fireman was driven from his ladder, was one of pain'ul interest for scarcely had the alarm been sounded in the street when the flames from the furnace below belched into the lower halls of the great edifice, and rendered it manifest that the conflagaration, so far as the Museum was concerned, had passed human control. Then there was fly ing to and fro among the attaches of the theatrical de partment, who valuly strove to save their wardrobe and other valuables; the struggling countrymen who had wandered among the microcosm of curiosities rushed hither and thither, seeking egress from the building; presenty the police filed in, to guard property and save life, and at length the firemen came clambering up the walls, and howling into the lecture-room, dashing their axes through the floors, and swinging their trumpets if to menace the multitude; and to the three or four spectators who preserved sufficient coolness to take sober note of the spectacle, it seemed wonderful that there was not enormous loss of life.

At 1 o'clock the Museum was a mass of fire, and the flames had burst into the adjoining buildings in Fulton street. Broadway and Ann street, while the roofs and walls of the buildings in the neighborhood and the eastern front of St. Paul's were menaced, and it seemed as though the entire block through to Nassau street must be consumed. But the firemen, who had now arrived in force poured cataracts of Croton upon the buildings in the centre of the block, and upon the roofs opposite; and one entire company stood in the scorching heat at the head of Vesey street, and flooding the eastern front of St. Paul's, saved the venerable pile from ruin.

From the Museum the flames first crept throug the ads joining houses, and into the upper story of Knox's hat store. No. 212 Broadway. Tell-tale smoke playing about the main cornice first notified spectators in the street below that this building was doomed. In a few minutes the flames flashed out of the upper story windows on Fulton street, and then beloved forth from these on

Broadway. The heat had now become intense and unendurable -The crowd that thronged Park-row, Broadway and the Park were compelled to fall back. The throng that stood in Ann-street were driven half way to Nassau. The buildings on Park-row give signs of yielding to the heat when the firemen began to play upon them, and for a long time were successful in preventing them from taking fire. The steam from the heated buildings and the dense smoke darkened the air.

The roof of the Museum had now fallen, and the interior of the building was like the crater of a volcano. A stream of heated air issued from the top, and was borne eastward by the breeze directly over the block, carrying with it light articles, pieces of burning wood, shingles. &c. One man on Ann street, not far from Nassau, was struck on the head by a shingle and knocked down. Others were in much danger by the pieces of burning material falling on their heads and clothing .-This served to clear the street, so that the firemen were left masters of the situation.

At 1:30 came a crash resounding like the explosion of a powder magazine. The whole wall on the Ann street side had fallen. A cloud of dust and smoke filled the air, making it dark as twilight, and rendering it impossible to descry objects at short distance.

At I:45 o'clock the Broadway front of the Museum fell in three different sections, one after the other. The first to fall was the part parallel with Broadwan which went over in one mass, falling flat on the pavement of the street, and then-and not till then-breaking up into innumera-

Another section was left in the shape of an elongated triangle, and not unlike the steeple of a church. In a few moments this sunk slowly down, the point still remaining upright and in position until the whole section disappeared. It did not appear to fall, but apparently sunk into the earth. This was exactly analagous to the fall or sinking of the spire of Chichester Cathedral in England a few

The section of the front wall facing on Park-row, and at a slight deviation from the parallel of Broadway, still remained, and all eyes were turned in its direction. It was a very large, high portion, reaching to the uppermost story. About five minutes later this great facade careened gracefully over and slowly fell-not in among the burning ruins-but out on Broadway. It fell as a trap door on a hinge and remained intact until it was smashed upon the pavement, sending up a frightful spray of bricks and mortar, and a wast cloud of smoke. This finished the old

The shock caused by the fall of the Museum front seemed to give a fresh impetus to the flames here, which belched forth streaming almost across Fuiton street, and endangering the opposite buildings on the south side.—
Thence the fire crept east to adjoining houses on the north side of Fulton street, leaving for a while the lower stories of the Knox building comparatively intact.

The fire, which had now extended through the rear, into the shops and warehouses on Fulton and Ann streets, burst forth in the upper stories of several buildings, and raged with ungovernable fury, and the huge sparksmany of them as large as a man's hand-which were borne on the breeze over the housesteps and lodged far down through the commercial districts of which the Postoffice is the centre, threatened to extend the disaster indefinitely. But the occupants of buildings whereon these firebrands fell poured Croton on their roofs, and little damage was caused by the sparks beyond the burning of a number of signs and awnings in Fulton and Nassau streets.

Onward through the devoted block sped the volumes of fire until after two o'clock, when the firemen succeed ed in partially checking the flames as they dashed against the solid walls of the sixth building from broadway, and nothing remained to be done but to save surrounding property. At 3 o, clock the fire was wholly under, and the following numbered buildings had been totally destroyed, the walls of only three being left standing: On Broadway—Nos. 212 214, 216, 218, 220 and 222.

On Ann Street-Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 On Fulton Street-Nos. 147, 14d, 151, 153, and 155 .-

## CALL AND GET ONE OF RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULARS, GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.

If you owe any person--GET ONE. If any person owes you--GET ONE.

Mailed to any part of the State on receipt of TWEN-TY-FIVE CENTS. Addréss W. R. RICHARDSON,

Raleigh, N. C. WANTED,

ROOM, WITH BOARD, FOR A SINGLE GEN tleman, in a private family. Please address "G. A. B." Progress office, stating terms and location. jy 18-2t\*

THE · CITY.

A Living Artist .- If Raleigh has not been so rap id in its patronage of progressive ideas as some other communities, north and south, it has been the result of that hostility to harsh utilitarianism which has always been a peculiarity of Southern character rather than any spirit of opposition to true reform or real advancement. We have here, however, institutions of learning, charity and humanity of which we are justly proud, and many other things with which we would not part for much that is elsewhere esteemed excellent. And we may justly felicitate ourselves that there has long resided in our "city of oaks" an artist whose portraits would not discredit like efforsts of the earlier masters. Our reference is to Mr. W. CARL BROWN. Addison said "we find a secret awe and veneration for one who meyes about us in a regular and illustrious course of virtue," and we will recognise the fidelity of the sentiment not less readily if the assertion be extended to embrace the patient and often unremunerative labors of the artist whose life realizes the Miltonian

"Close ambition, varnished o'er with zeal"; an ambition which is veiled with such scrupulous modesty as to be only a shade less beautiful than the magnificence of the portraitures he makes on canvass. His fault is modesty and unostentation in excess, and if possible we would woo him from his secluded to a more conspicuous and appreciable fame. He has genius and skill of high order and North Carolina is proud to own him.

We are not certain that his rooms are open to visitors or that he has portraits which may be inspected-they rarely remain uncalled for beyond completion-but those who wish to see art in sublimity should contrive to see some of the many portraits he has painted. They are worthy the artist and the age.

Another.-Ezekiel Stanley, of Granville county, an elderly gentleman, who came to the city on a market ex pedition, was deprived of a five dollar greenback yesterday, in a very cute way. It appears the veteran chicken vender had disposed of a fowl and received the five dollar nete in payment. He gave change and the purchaser departed, when another soldier approached and graciously informed Mr. S: that the money he had received was entirely worthless, a counterfeit of the most begus order-He further represented himself as a special agent to stop inroads upon law and order, and requested to see the note which had been palmed upon the green 'un. Not questioning the disinterested zeal of the blue-back, it was unsuspiciously handed to the imaginary detective, who, at once recognizing its genuineness, made tracks for parts unknown. The patriot-rogue has doubtless before this moment quaffed several glasses of grog through the investment of Mr. S.'s five, probably toasting the memory of the Carolinian who was so easily victimized.

This is an age of small criminalities and unless a thoroughly beld and summary policy is operated against the wrong-doers, the coadition of society throughout the land will be far more insecure than at any former period of our history. Innovations rarely have their beginning in a formidable form; the approach to great crimes is naturally through petty offences; and the safest method of preventing the former is the severe and certain punishment of the latter.

Special Meeting .- We invite attention to the action of the Board of Commissioners, found below, relative to the necessity of the occupation of this city by a mili-

RALEIGH, July 18, 1865. At a special meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Raleigh, held this morning, present: Wm. H. Harrison, Mayor; Messrs. Alex. Creech, C. B. Root, N. S. Harp, J. J. Overby, W. R. Richardson, H. Poole, P. Overby, C. M. Farriss, and H. Mahler, commissioners.

Mr. Harp offered the following, which was adopted: Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Commissioners of the city of Raleigh, derived as well from their personal intercourse with the citizens of the city as from well accredited reports, that the citizens of Raleigh have willingly accepted the terms of peace and restoration to the Union tendered by the President of the United States, and are now loyal and obedient to the Federal Govern-

And whereas the Commissioners have understoud that numor has gone abroad, purporting that the United States troops are kept in and around the city at the solicitation of the citizens, and that they are fearful of tumult and disorders if they should be withdrawn; therefore Resolved, That the Commissioners are of opinion that said troops are not needed for any such purpose, but that peace and order may be fully preserved by the local po-

An account of N. Jolly for table for Mayor's office, for the sum of \$20, was presented and on motion allowed. On motion, the Board adjourned. J. J. CHRISTOPHER, CI'k.

Provost's Sanctum.-The complainants before the Assistant Provost yesterday were, it may be, not so numerous as on some occasions agone. They were variegated, however, as usual, and presented as many different phases of life as hues of complexion were represented .-There the sauff-dipper and the tobacco chewer-the temperate and intemperate-victim and victimizer-black and white-the dandy and the mendicant-all, all stand and each in turn pour out his or her plaint. They are all heard and medicine administered according to the nature and stage of the disease.

For instance: a soldier of the 47th N. Y. infantry, found upon the horse of Lieut. Norton, 4th New Hampshire.was taken into custody. He stated that a soldier of the 12th New York cavalry had given him permission to ride, saying that the horse was his. Both were placed in confinement to await an investigation of their cases.

Mr. Pool, who was deprived of his pistol, Monday evening, on supposition of its having been purchased without authority from a soldier, had it restored to him, as it was proven to be private property. The patrol arrested Thomas Rogers, 48th New York, on

the street at 2 o'click in the morning, for disorderly con-The case of rape reported Monday, appears to be not so bad after all, as the victim is a young woman of very

bad reputation and is now perambulating the streets as

Robbery in Broad Day .- The sufferer himself Mr. Jubal Emery, of this county, relates to us that he was robbed of a gold watch, yesterday morning, at the market house. A soldier deliberately took the time keep er from him and then made off at a rapid gate, Mr. E. attempting to overtake him. A crowd of soldiers, probably accomplices of the light fingered rascal, cut off his advance and not only defeated the arrest of the criminal and recovery of the watch, but one of the siders and abettors managed to find some excuse for the act and gave-

the unoffending citizen a flogging. This narration bears its commentary on its face. If such flagrant outrages can be attempted and consummated in broad day-light, in so public place as the market, we are fallen on evil times. Some steps should be taken and at once to render such performances perfectly impos-

Mechanics and Workingmen.-We have unintentionally omitted to say that at their meeting Saturday last, at the court-house, the Mechanics and Workingmen perfected an organization by electing the fellowing offi-

President, R. Debbis, and Secretary, Jno. N. Bunting. A committee was thereafter appointed to report some form of future and permanent combination, after which an adjournment was effected.

We believe that a large amount of good can be accomplished if the organization-based upon judicious principles and confined to its proper sphere of operative influence -be perpetuated by the general endorsement of the classes interested. Honorable competition is indeed the great spur with which mankind are forced to effort in all pursuits, but we should rely rather upon superiority of capabilities than any mere cheapness for success and preferment in all professions. With such a spirit animating them, mechanics and workingmen may not only find true but accelerated prosperity.

Glad to Correct.-In stating, in our last issue, the purpose of the military authorities to decline future delirery of mail matter to citizens, we derived the information directly from parties connected with the post-office. It is very agreeable to say that there appears to have been a misapprehension of facts in the premises. According to present advices the office is to be changed to another locality and perhaps no other alterations will take place. We are greatly enlarged at finding that our people will not be deprived of the privilege of communing with their friends at a distance; but while this is true, it is to be hoped that no abatement will be made in efforts to have a regular postmaster appointed. We should not expect or desire the army to do for us what a citizen can and

Military Changes. - Capt. J. D. Stubbe, A. Q. M., whose politeness and attention has rendered him so acceptable as quartermaster at this post, has been relieved and ordered to Newbern to take charge of U.S. Military

Railroads at that point. Lieut. John C. Stubbs accompanies him and Capt. Jasper Hodge takes the position here.

We have omitted to say, previously, that the entire Commissary Department at this point has been turned over to Capt. E. Z. Lawrence, C. S., an affable officer and thorough business man.

Annual Meetings .- The aunual meeting of the stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad will be held in this city to-morrow. The stockholders of the A & N. C. road meet at Goldsboro the same day. See the advertisements.

New Advertisements .- We direct attention to the

Rand & Taylor-Lumber of all Kinds. John G Williams & Co.-Banking and Brekerage Bu-

Good Meve-The effort now being made to provide odging and food for paroled Confederate so'diers who may pass through Raleigh.

Theatre.-The dramatic troupe gave another performance at City Hall, last night. They expect to obtain a better room for future operation?.

Personal.-Among the prominent North Carolinians n the city, we notice Hen. Bedford Brown, of Caswell. He looks to be in good condition and still able to do yeoman service for the state and country.

At Blumenthal's Soda Fountain, on Fayetteville street, Tuesday, the thermometer ranged as below 1 p. m. 81 2 " 821

3 " RALEIGH MONEY MARKET,

REVISED DAILY BY B. F. GRADY, EXCHANGE BROKES, 13, Fayetteville Street. Buying Rates.

Gold \$1.35; Silver \$1.30; North Carolina Bank Notes 10 25 cents on the dollar; other Southern Bank Notes 8 @20 cents on the dollar; North Carolina Bonds, old sixes, coupens attached, \$65.00.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY E. A. WHITAKER. Grocer and Dealer in Procisions. Apples-Dried, \$1 50 per bushel,

Green, \$1 per bushel, small, Bacon-Firm, sales at 121/2@15c per 1b. Beef-15c per lb. Butter -25 to 30c per lb. Cheese-40@50c per lb. Chickens-25@30c a piece. Coffee-50c per lb. Corn-\$1 per bushel. Eggs-30c per dozen. Flour-Superfine \$9@10 per bbl.; Honey-in comb, 25 to 30c per lb. Lamb-12½@15c per lb. Lard-loc per lb. Meal-\$1 per bushel. Mullets-\$20 per bbl. Mackerel-\$5 per kit. Onions-\$1 per bushel. Peaches-dried 10-to 25c per lb.

Peas-White \$100 to 1,25; Stock 90 to \$1; Garden Potatoes-Irish \$1 and sweet \$1 per bushel. Sugar-Crushed 50c per lb; Brown 25@30c Syrup-65@70c per gallon by the barrel Soda-Cooking, 40c per pound.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RALEIGH, July 19, 1865. THE UNDERSIGNED FOR MANY YEARS PAST in the Banking and Brokerage business in this city, desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that they have resumed. They will continue the business in all its branches, giving strict attention to arranging and settling old claims, making collections, buying and selling stock, &c., and giving to all business entrusted to them the greatest possible despatch. They hepe by promptness in making returns to retain the confidence of old friends, and to make many new ones. jy 19-1w JOHN G. \
\*\* Record and Standard copy. JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO

HAVING LEASED THE SAW MILL KNOWN AS SBOW'S Mill, WE STO DESCRIPTION OF ALL KINDS. Show's Mill, we are prepared to furnish parties with Lumber of all kinds. Parties wishing to purchase will please leave bills at Progress office. Terms cash. RAND & TATLOR.

PLANTERS' HOTEL.

RALEIGH, N. C. THIS HOTEL IS NOW OPEN AND PATRONAGE solicited from my friends and the public generally.

Mr. A. J. PARTIN has charge of my business and will de all in his power to render our guests comfortable. A limited number of boarders taken by the week at a reasonable rate, with or without board.

\*\* Standard copy.

TERMS.

BATES OF SUBSCRIPTION. 1 Year........\$10 00 Daily, 1 Month...... \$1 00 8 Months...... 5.00 Weekly, 1 Year....... 3 00 3 Months...... 3 00 6 Months...... 1 50 Must be paid in advance in all cases or the paper will not be sent; and the paper will be stopped when the time paid for expires, unless renewed.

NEWSBOYS AND NEWS DEALBRS Will be furnished at the rate of \$5 per hundred copies. All orders must be accompanied by the money.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary advertisements, occupying not more than ten lines solid minion, or one inch space ..... 20 00 3 90 6 4 ...... 39 00 Week..... 3 50 | 1 Year..... Larger advertisements, where no contract is made, will

be charged in exact proportion.

YEARLY CONTRACTS Will be made in accordence with the following schedule 1.4 column, 1 Month.\$30 00 | 1-4 col. 6 Months...\$100 00 45 00 1-2 " 6 " ... 140 00 60 00 1 " 6 " ... 150 00 50 00 | 1-4 " 1 Year ...... 175 00 3 " 75 00 1-2 " 1 " ..... 200 00 3 " 100 00 1 " 1 " ..... 400 00

Only those who contract for one-fourth, one-half, or a column, for wne, three, six, or twelve months, will receive the benefit of these terms. Contract advertisers must pay by the month, and all others in advance.

All advertisements must be marked a specified time, and no advertisement will be inserted " till forbid." Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged One Dollar a square for every in-

OUR SIRCULATION

Is larger in the city and throughout the State than any other paper in North Carolina. The Progress is read n the camp and among the people by a much larger mber of persons than any other paper, and hence its importance as an advertising medium should not be overlooked by business men.

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 Column, at the following rates: One Line, One Day \$1 00 | Three Lines, One Day \$2 00 Two Lines, " 1 50 | Five Lines, " Ten Lines, or more, at the rate of Twenty-five Cents a

Line for each insertion. FUNERAL NOTICES, MARRIAGES, &c. Will be charged same as Advertisements, and must be paid for when handed 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. June, 26, 1865. J. I. PENNINGTON & CO. TO SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS. We have to pay cash for paper, ink and labor, and we must have more cash from those for whom we work or

we cannot pay our current expenses We know there is but little money in circulation, but there are but few persons who want a newspaper that cannot spare the money to pay for it. Persons seeing their paper marked must remit the money or it will be stopped. Advertisers must pay in advance for all transient mat ter, and business men who advertise regularly will be expected to pay their bills monthly.

Job Printing must be paid for when delivered. J. L. P. & 'O

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRAC I.N.

GOODS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CHEAPER THAN AT NEWBERN

OR ANY POINT

SOUTH OF BALTIMORE.

MR. L. H. KELLOGG, AT THE OLD STAND OF S. H. Young, on Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., respectfully announces to the public that he has

JUST RECEIVED

a large and well-selected assortment of Dry Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c. This stock was purchased in New York since the recent decline in prices, and is now offered at terms lower than goods of the same description can be purchased in Newbern or any point south of Baltimore.

Country Merchants and others supplied at wholesale. jy 15-1m

HARDWARE

Implements. Agricultural

DLOUGHS, CULTIVATORS, CORN PLANTERS, Hay and Manure Forks, Hoes and Rakes, Scythes and Snathes, Spades, Shovels, (long and short handle,)
Axes and Handles, Carpenter's Tools, Hatchets and Hammers, Seythe Sharpners and Stones, Frying Pans, Coffee Mills, Porcelain Kettles, Nails, (all sizes,) Curry Combs, &c., &c., MILLER & CO.,

jy 7-eod2w Fayetteville Street. IMPORTANT .TO MILL OWNERS !

J. A. McMannen's

Store formerly occupied by S. H. Young,

CELEBRATED IMPROVED

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish this indispensible article, highly improved, with fluted teeths, sand and cockle screens, and will ship them from Durham's Depot to any point in the United States at the shortest notice. Price \$125. Will take in payment Bacon, Lard, Cotton Yarn, Leather, Iron, Salt, or Fish, at market price, or money. Old machines of my make taken if the casting is not broken, for which \$25 will be allowed. All articles in exchange to be well put up, in good order, and delivered at the point of destination of new Machine, each party paying their own

All letters directed to me at Durham's, N. C., care of W. Cheek, Railroad Agent. Cut this out and paste it up in the mill. JOHN A. MOMANNEN. jy 7-2w

LADIES OF RALEIGH: MALL AT WEST'S NEWS DEPOT, ON FAYETTE. ville Street, and get Godey's and Peterson's Lady's Books. The latest fashions of dresses, hats, etc., to be jy 15 3t\* tound in them.

ATTENTION! COTTON OWNERS. TATE CAN SELL 800 BALES COTTON. PAR-V ties wishing to dispose of any will send good RICHARDSON & MILLER.