

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI RALEIGH, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1865 NO. 217.

For Telegraph see Fourth Page. General Grant will shortly take a summer trip to the White Mountains. A vein of silver is reported to have been discovered at Bayfield, Wisconsin, and promises a rich field. A telegram from Nashville states that Emerson Beridge is to be tried by court-martial for uttering seditious language. The Connecticut Legislature, after a session of two weeks, adjourned sine die on the 21st. On July 4th, the Mayor of Galveston, Texas, was arrested under arrest by the military authorities for seditious conduct. The election for municipal officers came off at Fredericksburg, Va., last week. Montgomery Slaughter was re-elected Mayor. There was scarcely a change in the Council. President Johnson has declined the invitation to visit Boston. The Pennsylvania Union State Convention is to meet at Harrisburg, August 17th. It is officially announced that the port of Turkey, Mexico, is open to foreign trade. Fifty U. S. prisoners are to be sent to the New Hampshire State prison. John B. Gough, the temperance lecturer, reports an income of \$9,000 a year. Vessels with cargoes of cotton have sailed from New Orleans for St. Petersburg. Fifty thousand widows are receiving United States pensions. Dr. Jayne, of Philadelphia, returns an income last year of \$127,149. The wheat crop of Louisiana is immense. The sugar crop is less than it was last year. The receipts of internal revenue from the 1st to the 19th instant, inclusive, amount to \$12,239,000. There has been insubordination among the colored troops at Savannah, but it was soon suppressed by the regulars. A man in New York jumped twelve feet and one inch for fifty dollars. A renewed effort is being made to induce the President to relax the confiscation laws in Richmond. Mrs. Ross, the wife of the Hon. John Ross, Chief of the Cherokee Nation, died at her residence in Philadelphia on Thursday. There is reason to believe that the Government will, in a short time, make known its policy in regard to the Monroe doctrine and the French occupation of Mexico. Heavy reinforcements of troops—to the number of twenty-five thousand—are said to have been put on the road to Sheridan within a few days. General Grant is reported to have said, in a conversation with the Mexican Minister a few days ago, "The French will have to leave Mexico." Attorney General Speed has rendered an opinion to Secretary McClellan upon claims for cotton captured by Sherman in Savannah. He decides that all cotton taken by military forces in insurrectionary districts is captured property within the meaning of the statute of 1863, whether owned by loyal men or not. He also holds that recourse must be had in disputed cases to the Court of Claims, and that jurisdiction cannot be conferred upon a commission appointed either by the President or Secretary of the Treasury to examine the claims in question and to make restoration of the proceeds of so much of the cotton as may belong to loyal claimants. A difficulty occurred at a picnic at Rock Spring, Tenn., on the 18th inst., between returned Union and Rebel soldiers, which resulted in the death of three and the seriously wounding of seven others. Intelligence from Robinson county, Tenn., reports the Rebel officials granting certificates of registration to all who apply, in disregard of the provisions of the franchise law. J. B. Boyd, the anti-State Government candidate for Congress from the Chattanooga District, Tennessee, has been removed from the Postmaster's office of Chattanooga, and E. James, the Radical Clerk of the Tennessee House of Representatives, appointed in his place. At Newport, R. I., sea-bathing commences at eleven o'clock, and the streets are alive with carriages proceeding to the beach. From this hour until one o'clock bathing dresses are worn. At 1 o'clock the beach is cleared of ladies, and masculines "go in" to a state of nature till three o'clock, when, at the raising of a flag, the bathers resume their clothes and proceed homeward. The following is the number of troops furnished to the war by several different States: Maine, 3,000; Vermont, 34,490; Connecticut, 54,000; Rhode Island, 25,355; West Virginia, 20,012; Massachusetts, 158,706; New Hampshire, 33,258; New York, 250,000; Pennsylvania, 860,000; and Iowa, 100,000. A negotiation occurred between a Union soldier and a rebel, near Miller Station, Mo., on the Pacific Railroad, last Sunday, when the latter shot the former in the chest. The citizens caught the murderer, and with little ceremony, hung him. General Sherman has ordered that the Hon. Emerson Beridge be held at Columbus, Ky., until further orders. He is not to be allowed to converse on political subjects, or to leave of close confinement. He is now under guard. Bishops Lynch and Magill, two eminent Catholic Bishops of the South, are sojourning in New York. Bishop Whately, Speaker of the ex-rebel House of Representatives of Virginia, is in Washington, urging his application for pardon. One hundred and thirty-five male clerks, messengers and other employees at present in the Treasury Department, and a hundred and fifty clerks and several hundred lady clerks are chiefly refugees from the rebel States, and relatives of disabled and deceased soldiers.

STATE ITEMS--Original and Selected.

Speaking of the illness of Gov. Holden, the Salisbury Banner says "this is unfortunate at the present time. The process of reconstructing the State was progressing in his hands so rapidly to a happy solution that we deplore any interruption or delay. We sincerely hope the illness will be but a temporary one, and that even now Gov. Holden may with his rapid and energetic mind be engaged in the task wisely intrusted to him by the President." We are glad to believe that the Governor will not be detained a great while from the important duties of his position. The first train over the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford railroad, since the occupation of the State by the federal troops, arrived Monday from above, and left on an upward trip the next morning. In accordance with the findings and sentence of a military commission recently convened in Salisbury in this State, a negro, named Alfred Locke, of Rowan county, is to be hanged on Friday, the 11th of August. Locke is convicted of committing a rape upon a white woman named Mary Sloan, and rightfully deserves the punishment that awaits him. Turpentine in large quantities is reaching the coast towns of the State by raft and otherwise. Advances from the Interior of the State give glowing descriptions of the corn crop. A contemporary says that on every hand the fields abound with promise. The breadth of land planted this year was somewhat restricted owing to military operations, but the crop is in a most gladdening condition. Salisbury is evidently looking up and the people appear determined to catch the spirit of improvement in all its freshness. We learn from a notice in the columns of the Union Banner "that the work on the Western N. C. R. Road burnt by our rough visitor Sherman is being temporarily fixed up to answer the immediate purposes of the company. Dr. Hall is busy making brick for the purpose of building, on the burnt square right in the heart of the city. New stores have been opened. An omnibus visits daily the cars from Howerton's Hotel, the gas works are again in operation, the Express wagon runs rapidly along the streets delivering and receiving packages, the trains from all points go and come regularly and in all we present a bustling and busy appearance which is most pleasing to observe and which presents a bright contrast to the apathy that seemed to have seized our people the past few years. The Mayor of Wilmington assumed the functions of his office on the 24th inst., and was very busy with the regulation of different affairs during the entire day. The board of commissioners met early in the morning, and were in session for some hours. There was nothing very unusual, says the Herald, to denote the change. The sun did not stand still, as it did on one occasion for Joshua, neither were the other heavenly bodies guilty of rudeness or misbehavior. It thundered, lighted and rained, but it did the same on Sunday. There was no change noticed in the conduct of men. Every one seemed quiet, and disposed to look mainly to their own affairs and let the law do the same. In the afternoon the police met at the mayor's office to receive their instructions before going on duty. The first of these guard were put on the streets at seven o'clock Tuesday evening, and hereafter it is intended that at no time will the city be without a force on duty sufficient to meet any and all requirements. The work has commenced and it is earnestly hoped and expected that not only will a new broom sweep clean, but that it will, like old oregon, improve with age, and that under this administration there will be "safety for the citizen and prosperity for the community."

THE CITY.

IMPOSITIONS UPON GOVERNMENT.—A gentleman whose position no less than his veracity entitles him to the utmost credence, informs us that the kindly spirit of the government towards freedmen is much abused, especially in the matter of transportation. It appears that under the present system every worthless negro in the country can secure transportation at will and without any avouchment of their necessities. It is only required that they shall state they live in Wilmington, and immediately they are ticketed for that city. At Wilmington, if they grow weary of the tasks which necessarily appertain to freedom, another transportation office can be visited, and upon mere assertion of being residents of Augusta, Ga., or any other point, the label requisite to forward them to that point is furnished, and so on without limit or authentication. We wish to say that the government has been magnificent in its arrangements looking to the promotion of the negro's interests—the army officers are far too generous towards them—and the people feel entirely willing to supply employment; but all these may find it imperative with them to adopt for safety a very different rule. The practice of furnishing indiscriminate transportation as frequently as there is demand for it, is contributing perhaps more than all else to foster and develop not only discontent and idleness, but actual hatred of industry. It will be vain to seek to organize this element of industry as long as it can rove without expense to the individuals composing it from one city to another, and from Virginia and North Carolina to Georgia and Louisiana. If the government is sincere in its desire to improve the African's condition—and we believe it is—we suggest some arrangement for imbuing him with principles of stability rather than a development of migratory habits. SILKS TO BE MORE COSTLY.—The homespun idea of Southern ladies having been shown to be either mania or paroxysm rather than a principle, it will interest them in a regretful sense to hear that silks are doomed to sell at a much higher figure in a short time than heretofore. The silk breeders of France are in a position of the greatest distress.—A strange disease, which has reappeared among the worms from time to time—notably in 1858 and 1710—has since 1860, recommenced its ravages, till the price of seed has risen ten fold and the mulberry leaves have so fallen off that the planters threaten to cut down the trees and use the land for some more profitable cultivation. The disease shows itself according to a petition analyzed in the China Telegraph, just as the worm is about to begin the cocoon so that the breeder has the trouble of rearing for nothing, and has to purchase seed, as it were, in the dark. In view of this distress, the loom may still find its votaries and homespun keep up its significance. PROVOST'S SANCTUARY.—The mulleers and musketeers are classes who more frequently pace the provost's sanctuary than any others in the community. Yesterday, a dozen or more cases on the same old subject, viz: a mule or horse, claimed by two or more different parties, were decided by Capt. Barrett. A small boy from Philadelphia was brought up, charged with theft. The evidence was insufficient to prove his guilt, but strong enough to justify his confinement until his innocents could be established or the offence proved. Two women complained of an attack on themselves and sister, Wednesday night, and gave a highly wrought account of the injuries and insults. Their spirits were soon recovered and although two men, who were participants, were placed in confinement, they will probably be released to-day. The evidence was rather insufficient and very amusing. Besides these there were no other cases at all interesting. A list of complaints, however, if given to the public, would surprise everybody by their trivial and yet numerically vast character. OUTRAGEOUS.—It is stated to us that while the 18th Pennsylvania Cavalry were lying in the vicinity of the city, and just before going home, some of their number caught an old negro woman and for a long time amused themselves by tossing her up and down in a blanket. On one of these occasions after throwing her some feet in the air, they withdrew the blanket, let her fall to the ground, and caused serious injury to her limbs. Not satisfied, however, with their diabolical sport, they then filled her eyes, nose and ears with mud very much after the manner of charging a piece of ordnance. We understand the poor negro died from the effects of this maltreatment. Such a shameful proceeding will be held as truly reprehensible by every christian man north and south, and the perpetrators of the outrage deserve the severest punishment. QUEER BILL OF FARE.—An army official who has served acceptably in one of the departments here since the occupation of the city by the forces of the United States, was recently transferred to another point. A number of gentlemen employed in his office sent a very complimentary letter, inviting him to join them in a day of festivity. With a taste which is relieved of all vulgarity, he declined the "feast of reason and flow' of soul," by sending them a letter of which the following is the conclusion: I am forced to forbear writing more, suffice it to say that we should be pleased to see you at Headquarters as your convenience will allow, where my fellow "officers" will receive you kindly, and place at your disposal the following refreshments: Saw dust, any quantity; Macilage, one half gill; extra black ink, 2 small vials, and flies in proportion.

W. & W. RAILROAD—STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

We have been requested to state that a special train will be run for the accommodation of the stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad who desire to attend the meeting of the stockholders in Wilmington, on Tuesday the 1st of August. The train will leave Goldsboro' on Monday on the arrival of the regular train from Raleigh (about 1 o'clock, p. m.) and run through in about five hours. SCARC.—A walk yesterday over all the territory embraced within the corporate limits of Raleigh, failed to generate a solitary item. We saw much that was ludicrous, some things ridiculous, others worthy the painter's brush—but nothing of tragic, criminal or social import. It was quite gratifying to witness the sturdy industry and cheerful faces of the people, and to feel that an era is being reached in which something like security of person and property will exist. GONE.—The combustibles—shell and its like—which remained for so long a time at the central railroad depot, exploded by accidental ignition, have been removed to a place where there is but small prospect of harm from its storage. The suggestion of the danger was made in the Progress, and before night the transfer had been effected. ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.—A soldier confined in the City Jail for some offence to us unknown, jumped from one of the room windows of the prison and then over the high railing into the street, last Wednesday evening, thus attempting to escape. The guard, however, gathered him up and returned the would be fugitive to durance vile. AT FORTRESS MONROE.—The 9th Maine Regt. of infantry, recently on duty at Raleigh, arrived at Fortress Monroe on the 20th inst. from Morehead City, commanded by Lieut. Col. Noble. They numbered 348 muskets and we are glad to see from Northern correspondence that they speak of our State and its people in very complimentary terms. Brevet Maj. Gen. Kilpatrick, commanding the cavalry of the military division of Mississippi, was expected here last night at the Exchange Hotel.—Brevet Col. Estes preceded him. IN NEW YORK.—Among the arrivals at the New York Hotel, we notice the names of Lieut. E. Hebard and lady of North Carolina. OLD PAPERS.—For wrapping purposes—can be had from our counting room at 50 cents per hundred. AT BLUMENTHAL'S SODA FOUNTAIN, on Fayetteville street, Thursday, the thermometer ranged as below: 9 a. m. 89° 1 p. m. 92° 10 a. m. 90° 2 p. m. 93° 11 a. m. 90° 3 p. m. 93° 12 a. m. 91° 4 p. m. 93° RALEIGH MONEY MARKET, REVISED DAILY BY B. F. GRADY, EXCHANGE BROKER, 13, Fayetteville Street. Buying Rates. Gold \$1.40; Silver \$1.35; North Carolina Bank Notes 10 a 25 cents on the dollar; other Southern Bank Notes 10 a 30 cents on the dollar. Northern State Bank Notes 75 a 80 cents on the dollar.—North Carolina bonds, old sixes, coupons, \$70. MARKET REPORT, CORRECTED DAILY BY E. A. WHITAKER, Grocer and Dealer in Provisions. Apples—Dried, \$1.50 per bushel. Green, \$1.25 per bushel, small. Bacon—Firm, sales at 17c per lb. Beef—15c per lb. Butter—25c per lb. Cheese—48c per lb. Chickens—30c per piece. Coffee—50c per lb. Corn—80c per bushel. Eggs—25c per dozen. Flour—Superfine \$9@10 per bbl.; Honey—in comb, 25 to 30c per lb. Lamb—12 1/2@15c per lb. Lard—15c per lb. Meal—\$1 per bushel. Mulelets—\$2 per bbl. Mulelets—\$2 per bbl. Onions—\$1 per bushel. Peaches—dried 10 to 25c per lb. Peas—White \$1.00; Stock 90 to \$1; Garden 50c per peck. Potatoes—Irish \$1 and sweet \$1 per bushel. Sugar—Crushed 50c per lb.; Brown 25c Syrup—50c per gallon. Soda—Cooking, 40c per pound. Headquarters Post of Raleigh, July 26th 1865. GENERAL ORDER, No. 20. MERCHANTS, SUTLERS, AND OTHERS ARE hereby strictly prohibited from selling any Spirituous Liquors to any person whether officer, soldier or civilian. II. All persons having any such Liquors in their possession will immediately close their Bar Rooms. III. Those who now have Intoxicating Liquor in their possession will immediately report the fact to the Provost Marshal, who will enter on his books their names and places of business. IV. The proprietors of billiard rooms and ten-pin alleys are cautioned against allowing enlisted men to lounge about their premises. No enlisted man will be allowed to remain in any place of this kind after dark. V. There will be no place of business allowed to be kept open on Sunday, except drug stores. Any one violating this order will be arrested and tried by Military Court. By order of Lt. Col. J. M. McDonald Comd'g Post. GEO. E. AVANT, July 26 1w Capt. 3d N. Y. & Post Adj't. NEW SCHEDULE, FROM RALEIGH TO PETERSBURG, THROUGH IN ONE DAY. ON AND AFTER THURSDAY NEXT, THE RALEIGH and Gaston train will leave Raleigh at 5 a. m., and reach Gaston at 12 m. Petersburg train will leave at 1 p. m., and reach the terminus of the Petersburg Road at 5 p. m. A sufficient number of omnibuses and wagons have been secured to take all the passengers and baggage from the terminus of the Petersburg Road to Petersburg. Leave Petersburg at 4 a. m., reach Gaston at 11 a. m. Leave Gaston at 12 a. m. and reach Raleigh at 7 p. m. P. A. DUNN, Sup't E. & G. R. R. R. M. DUNLOP, Sup't Petersburg R. R.; Raleigh, June 21, 1865. je 22-1f

TERMS. RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION Daily, 1 Year... \$10 00 Weekly, 1 Month... \$1 00

NEWSBOYS AND NEWS DEALERS 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 matter, or one inch space...

YEARLY CONTRACTS Will be made in accordance with the following schedule: 1-4 column, 1 Month, \$30 00 1-4 col. 6 Months, \$100 00

Only those who contract for one-fourth, one-half, or a column, for one, three, six, or twelve months, will receive the benefit of these terms.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Special Notices will be set in motion, leaded, and inserted under the Spectator's 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

FUNERAL NOTICES, MARRIAGES, &c. Will be charged same as Advertisements, and must be paid for when handed in, or they will not appear.

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.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!! NEW YORK DAILIES RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS. ALSO MAGAZINES AND All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day at THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENTS DEPOT

THE VERY PLACE SEND YOUR FLOUR AND TOBACCO TO END. Field, Halifax county, N. C. (Old W. HEPTIN. STALL will sell them for you on commission.

MACHINERY REPAIRED WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPOSE TO REPAIR Steam Mills, Cotton Factory Machinery, and Machinery of all kinds, and do anything in the Millwright line.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION. A large and well-selected assortment of Dry Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c.

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. je 15-1w

REMOVAL! Peace and Liberty Eating Saloon REMOVED TO THE OLD POST OFFICE, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

ROSS & MCGOWAN, Proprietors. THIS WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT has been removed to the Old Post Office, Fayetteville Street, next to the market where Meals are furnished from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night. There being a fine

BAR ROOM attached, customers will be able to get the best Wines and Liquors to be found in the City. Ice Cream, Fruits, Melons, &c., in abundance at all times. Give us a call and we will guarantee satisfaction. je 24-1w ROSS & MCGOWAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BY B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Auctioneers and Commission Merchants. WE WILL SELL BY AUCTION, IN FRONT OF our store, on Fayetteville street, (late Harding's,) Raleigh, this day, (Friday) at 11 o'clock, a. m., FIFTY BARRELS DAMAGED FLOUR. Samples can be seen at our store. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Auctioneers, etc. je 28-1t

A RARE CHANCE For any one wishing to Build a Fine House. THE ADVERTISER OFFERS FOR SALE THE frame work, all morticed and ready to put together, of a LARGE HOUSE, 46x56 feet, cottage style; 8 rooms with basement; together with 16 pair Blinds—primed; 17 Door Shutters and Frames; 14 Large Window Frames, with Rollers; 7 Window Frames—without Rollers; 14 Set Stair—Glazed—Glass 10x18; 4 Frontpieces for fire places. This work was done and the material prepared for a large, fine building, and nothing but flooring, weatherboarding, shingles and lathes and lime are wanting to finish it—all the rest being on the ground. The property may be seen, with a drawing of the building, and terms ascertained by calling on or addressing EDITOR PROGRESS. je 26-1m

H. J. HESSELBACH, COPPER AND TIN SMITH, RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT HE HAS re-opened his establishment at his old stand, opposite the Market House, Raleigh, N. C., and is now prepared to manufacture Turpentine and Brandy Stills, and all kinds of Tin and Copper Ware. je 26-1f

POSTPONEMENT. THE MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, advertised to be held in this place, on the 25th instant, is postponed until Tuesday, 1st of August. S. D. WALLACE, President. Wilmington, July 24, 1865.—1t