

For latest news see Fourth Page. Judson Crane announces himself as a candidate for Congress in the Richmond district of Va. Southern preachers are filling pulpits in the north, temporarily by invitation. The freedmen of Virginia claim pay for their labor from the date of President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. Jan. 1st, 1863, up to the occupation of the State by the armies of the United States, when their freedom was admitted. To Col. Brown, the commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in that State, they represent that the negroes made free by the Proclamation were held and treated as slaves until their former masters were forcibly dispossessed of their so-called chattels by the Government, and claim compensation for the labor rendered. Col. Brown has asked for instructions from the Freedmen's Bureau and will receive the opinion of Gen. Howard in a few days.

The internal revenue collected by the government last month amounted to \$20,000,000. It is estimated that during the next two months the same proportion will be received, viz: \$1,000,000 per day.

A confederacy of young scamps in Louisville, Ky., known as the forty thieves, has been broken up by the police, nine of their number having been sent to the House of Refuge within the past week.

The King of Denmark has presented the large gold medal of merit to Mr. Kennedy, of the census Bureau, in appreciation of his service in connection with statistical science.

Paymaster Walsh, one of the principal officers of the Pay Department in Washington, was with two clerks, arrested and lodged in the Old Capitol. Rumor has it that heavy defalcations have been discovered in his accounts.

A very severe storm of rain and hail passed over Washington on Saturday afternoon, breaking windows, injuring trees and doing other damage to property.

Hundreds of former residents of Washington, who left for the South on the breaking out of the rebellion, are now returning to their homes; but very few of them have yet succeeded in obtaining employment.

In Southern Kansas the people are getting tired in earnest in putting down thieving. Noting since six thieves were hanged in Franklin county, without the least benefit of clergy.

Chambersburg is fast rising from its ashes. The court-house is under roof, three hotels are nearly completed, and buildings and business houses are going up in all directions.

The Commissioner of Pensions has decided that deserters, who have subsequently enlisted in the United States military service, do not thereby become entitled to the Pension laws. It is expressly provided by Congressional enactment that no pension shall be paid to any person who has borne arms against the government or in any manner given aid and comfort to the rebellion. The executive pardon has no effect to set aside or modify this law.

The feeling of the Canadians in favor of the annexation of their province to this country is represented to be gradually growing and strengthening, notwithstanding some drawbacks with which it met in the late Commercial Convention at Detroit. The provincials, while their towns remain dull and almost devoid of business, glance across the line and see cities and villages close to them alive with all the hum and bustle of teeming trade and industry, and quietly but earnestly long to be under the flag and institutions in which such prosperity inheres. It is said that the contrast formed by the business activity on one side of the border, and the absence of it on the other, is just now even more marked than at any former time, and it is believed that unless the provincial Parliament does something at its next session giving promise of improvement to the Canadians, the annexation storm will break out with fury.

In view of the prospective Indian war, it is of interest to know there are from forty to sixty Indian bands, principally scattered throughout our Western territory, though small fragments of some of them remain on their aboriginal ground in Northern, Southern and Western States. It is estimated that together there are now in the United States between three hundred and twenty thousand and three hundred and fifty thousand Indians.

The New Orleans Picayune says the talk of emigrating to Brazil continues in that part of the country, emigrants being disconcerted Southern families, now that the rebellion is over, cannot make up their minds to live in this country. The country to which the proposed emigrants propose to go is the valley of the Tocantins River, whose chief waters are the Para. It is a country similar to that watered by the Amazon. The Picayune is of opinion that the movement will not amount to much; home ties are too strong for any considerable emigration to take place. The Texans are talking the same way.

In the two mile wherry race at Worcester, Mass., Saturday, Ward won in fifteen minutes and five seconds, Biglen came in second, and Bradford third. In the three mile race for four-oared boats, McClellan, of Boston, won. In the three mile race for six-oared boats the Yale College boat won, in sixteen minutes and five seconds. Harvard was second.

A man in Cass township, Iowa, was taken from his bed, gagged, choked, and beaten with rods, his teeth knocked out, and his daughter maltreated, the other night, by a dozen men, because, in their estimation, he was a "bad neighbor."

An alleged confidence man of considerable accomplishment, fine manners and the dash of a first class "sport," known as Benjamin W. Allen, alias "Hon. John W. Harris, formerly of Texas," has recently mysteriously disappeared from St. Paul, Minnesota, much to the annoyance of a number of individuals in that city. It is claimed that he has left against him little accounts of a few thousand

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THE CITY.

COUNTERFEIT GREENBACKS—HOW THEY MAY BE DETECTED.—We gather from the papers of that city, that Richmond is completely flooded with bogus money. Several persons there have been by military authority sent to the penitentiary for altering counterfeit bills, and there is every probability of the business reaching Raleigh. An expert suggests that an examination of notes by the details below will enable merchants and others to detect the spurious from the genuine in every instance, and we print the rules for their benefit:

- 1. Examine the appearance of a bill—the genuine have a general dark and neat appearance. 2. Examine the vignette or picture in the middle of the top; see if the sky or background looks clear and transparent, or soft and even, and not scratchy. 3. Examine well the face; see if the expressions are distinct and easy, natural and life-like, particularly the eyes. 4. See if the drapery or dress fits well, looks natural and easy, and shows the folds distinctly. 5. Examine the medallion, ruling and heads, and circular ornaments around the figure, etc. See if they are regular, smooth and uniform, not scratchy. This work, in the genuine, looks as if raised on the paper, and cannot be perfectly imitated. 6. Examine the principal line of letters of name of the bank. See if they are all upright, perfectly true and even, or if sloping, of a uniform slope. 7. Carefully examine the shade or parallel ruling on the face or outside of the letters, etc.; see if it is clear, and looks as if colored with a brush. The fine parallel lines in the genuine are of equal size, and smooth and even; counterfeits look as if done with a file. 8. Observe the round handwriting engraved on the bill, which should be black, equal in size and distance, a uniform slope, and smooth. This is, in genuine notes, invariably well done, and looks very perfect. In counterfeits it is seldom so, but often looks stiff, as if done with a pen. 9. Notice the imprint of the engraver's name, which is always near the border or end of the note, and is always alike; letters small, upright, and engraved very perfectly. Counterfeiters seldom do it well.

NORTH CAROLINA CIRCUIT COURTS.—Gov. Holden, among other steps in the direction of reorganization, appointed last Wednesday the following gentlemen to judgeships of superior courts of law and equity. Some of them have attained high position in the legal profession, and all enjoy repute for ability and integrity:

- 1st Circuit, George W. Brooks, of Pasquotank. 2nd " Edward J. Warren, of Beaufort. 3rd " Daniel G. Fowle, of Wake. 4th " Robt. B. Gilliam, of Granville. 5th " Ralph P. Buxton, of Cumberland. 6th " Anderson Mitchell, of Iredell. 7th " Robert P. Dick, of Guilford. 8th " Edwin G. Reade, of Person.

He has also designated the parties below as Solicitors: 1st Circuit, Jesse J. Yeates, of Hertford. 2nd " David M. Carter, of Beaufort. 3rd " John A. Stanly, of Pitt. 4th " Thomas Settle, of Rockingham. 5th " Archibald R. McDonald, of Moore. 6th " David M. Furches, of Davie. 7th " William P. Bynum, of Lincoln. 8th " Robert M. Henry, of Macon.

Thus we are steadily reaching that condition from which the assumption of State rights is a probable thing. Indeed, there is comparatively little to be done—contrasted with what the Governor has achieved—before a call for the election of delegates to the State Convention can be issued.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—Since retiring from the Confederate army, we had resolved to abandon meershaum and its ammunition; but Maxon sent us yesterday a package of "Kinnekenick," put up by Sam Meekings & Co., and soon the "sanctum sanctorum" was filled with those poetical curls and shapes which only the expert smoker can form. They admit of pretty conceits and any amount of phantasmagoria, and with the music of the rain added, soon fixed us in that dreamy condition which is known to all patrons of the chibouque. Ah, Max, you are a naughty man thus to seduce us from a good purpose, and yet we forgive you, the evidence of which is found in the fact that this spokesman is a converted man and gives his voice in behalf of the weed.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.—It appears from authentic statements that the internal improvements of our State are not in such deplorable straits as many croakers would have the world believe. We are glad to say upon authority which we esteem entirely reliable, that the North Carolina Railroad has paid its current expenses up to the first of May, 1865, and that it has a large claim against the United States Government for services in the transportation of troops and all manner of army stores, &c. We would infer from this that it is in a safe condition financially. Not only the individual stockholders, but the whole State, have a deep pecuniary interest in the success of this road.

QUICK WORK.—Adams & Co.'s agents, as well as those of the Southern Express Company, supply us with Northern and Southern papers 48 hours earlier than the mails. This is not only a convenience to us, but bears incontestable testimony to the energy and go-aheadiveness of the officers and employees of the two corporations. We commend them to the confidence and patronage of the public.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.—One of the health-giving resorts of North Carolina and within a few miles of Raleigh by rail—was opened to the public on the 1st inst. with a fair prospect of a gay season. Go down and see Messrs. Blacknall & Co.

PROVOST'S SANCTUM.—Owing to the illness of Lt. Graves, the assistant provost marshal, business was dull at the "Sanctum" yesterday, though a few offenders were entered on the docket.

Harriett, a colored girl, was brought forward on the charge of theft, but discharged for want of adequate proof of her guilt. It was thought advisable, however, to reprimand her blackness by a reminder that such a charge against her must not be repeated. Keep out of bad company, Harriettiana, and live above suspicion.

Through the soldierly efforts of Capt. T. McKeogh and Lt. Smith, who command the provost's guards, the city wears an aspect of quietude before exhibited since the military occupation of the place. They deserve honorable official mention for their fidelity and fearlessness in the performance of duty.

We are advised that persons wishing transportation upon government account, should make application to Capt. George E. Avent, the post adjutant, whose office is in the room usually appropriated as the House of Commons.

Quite a number of prominent citizens from different parts in the State subscribed to the oath of allegiance yesterday. There is still room for Jew and Gentile.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.—Among the enterprising men of Raleigh, our next door neighbor, Mr. C. M. FARRIS, deserves to rank foremost. One of the last in the city to suspend business before its occupation by the U. S. forces, he was perhaps the very first to re-open his establishment with an entirely new supply of such goods as ordinarily fill gentlemen's furnishing stores. He has in association with him a cutter whose skill and good taste is of universal concession; the custom work is paid for at prices which remunerate the makers liberally; and the goods from which the garments are manufactured are not simply new, but fashionable in quality and style. We unreservedly commend him to those who wish an outfit, which may be grave or gay—plain or fashionable—as the wearer's fancy dictates. He can furnish suits which would gratify that fashionable royal celebrity, Beau Brummel, or others subdued enough in color and cut not to exceed the license of a Quaker.

BANK ELECTION.—We understand that the new directory of the Bank of North Carolina held their first meeting yesterday, in this city, and chose Bartholemew F. Moore, Esq., for the presidency and re-elected Charles Dewey, Esq., to the cashiership.

George W. Mordecai, Esq., formerly held the position of president and his financial skill is said to have contributed largely to the prosperity of the institution; but we believe he was ineligible as belonging to the excluded class contemplated by President Johnson's proclamation.

Mr. Moore, who succeeds him, is a gentleman of fine legal attainments, liberal views, and skilled in finance—so that confidence in wise management of the bank will hardly be diminished.

Mr. Dewey is an old officer—an institution within an institution—and we find that his selection as cashier was universally considered a fixed fact before the directory had convened.

THE FAST AB.—We had almost forgotten to mention that on Monday last the Israelites here and throughout the world commenced to solemnize, in sorrow and in sadness, in tears and in lamentation, in fasting and in prayer, the annual feast of Ab, founded on the destruction of the Temple and the overthrow of the National Government. Although nearly two thousand three hundred years have elapsed since the first temple was destroyed, and eighteen centuries since the construction of the second temple, both occurrences taking place on the same day of the month, the feast is continued from Monday evening till next evening, in accordance with the Jewish ritual and in consonance with Israelitish feeling.

INFORMATION WANTED.—The wife and children of J. M. Herron are anxious to obtain some information as to his whereabouts, and learn whether he is alive or dead. Mr. Herron went from Mecklenburg county, N. C., last fall, and joined Co. A, 11th N. C. Regiment. On the 2d of April, near Petersburg, he was wounded in the breast and captured by troops, and carried to the field hospital. Since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information as to the fate of Mr. Herron will be gratefully received by his afflicted family, and may be communicated to the Progress Office, at Raleigh.

THE ARMY WORM.—An experienced farmer assures us that the army worm has again made its appearance among the crops in this vicinity. Last year the little invaders made sad desolation among the oats and other grain, appearing about the 1st of August. They are said also to interfere materially with the cotton growth. This being true, we would suggest to planters throughout the State the propriety of investigating the habits of the army worm, in order to discover the most effective method of either destroying them or preventing their ravages.

BOBBIN' AROUND.—Maj. Gen. Schofield, the commandant of the department of North Carolina, was at Chicago, Ill., a few days since, but will soon return to Raleigh and resume his official duties.

AN ELEGANT PIANO. EIGHT OCTAVE, ROSEWOOD CASE, IN PERFECT ORDER, AND AS GOOD AS NEW. For sale at the Field and Fireside Bookstore, No. 58 Fayetteville street. aug3-1f Standard copy.

STATE ITEMS.

The first session of Mecklenburg County Court under the provisional administration, was held last week. For the purpose of relieving present necessities, the Court levied a tax of ten cents on every \$100 value of real estate, twenty-five cents on the poll, and \$5 on every \$1000 invested in business. The assessments to be made according to the returns of 1860. The tax on capital invested in business is to be subjected to the approval of the Governor.

The Court elected Wm. Parks as additional County Surveyor.

Thos. W. Dewey, B. W. Alexander and Wm. N. Grier were appointed a Committee on Finance.

Overseers were appointed for all the roads in the county.

The newly appointed Magistrates for Union county met at Monroe on the 27th July, and appointed the following county officers: Special Court, C. M. T. McCauley, A. F. Stevens and Thos. L. Marsh; Sheriff, C. Austria; Clerk, J. E. Irby; Solicitor, S. H. Walkup; Register, J. W. Holm; Coroner, D. F. Hayden; County Trustee, Lemuel Presson; County Surveyor, L. A. Helms, Wardens of the Poor, J. D. Stewart, E. W. Richardson, Sam'l. Pryon, Wm. Crow, S. H. Parker, C. P. Griffin and T. J. Ezzell.

These are all good officers, and we think will give general satisfaction.

In referring to the appointment of Maj. W. H. Bagley to the Superintendency of the Mint in that place, the Charlotte Democrat says:—There is about as much use for a Superintendent of the Mint at this place as a carriage for a fifth wheel.

Dr. Jno. H. Gibbon has been appointed Assayer, a position he formerly held in the Mint. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Road, held at Wilmington on the 1st instant, Robt. R. Bridges, Esq., of Edgecombe, was elected President, and Col. S. L. Fremont, Superintendent. The Directors chosen by the Stockholders are as follows: S. D. Wallace, Alex. Martin, A. H. Van Bokelin, P. K. Dickinson, John Everett, E. Murray and W. A. Wright.

Contract is ordered with E. D. Hampton, of Salem, N. C., to convey mails from High Point, by Abbott's Creek, Weavil's Mill, and Waughtons, to Salem.

MARKET REPORT.

Apples—Dried, \$1 25 per bushel. Green, \$1 50 per bushel. Bacon—Firm, sales at 21c per lb. Beef—10c per lb. Butter—30c per lb. scarce. Cheese—40c per lb. Chickens—30c a piece. Coffee—60c per lb. Corn—\$1 00 per bushel. Eggs—50c per dozen. Flour—Superfine \$9 @ 10 per bbl.; Hides—Green 10c. Dry 15c. Honey—in comb, 25 to 30c per lb. Lamb—12 1/2 @ 15c per lb. Lard—20c per lb. Meal—\$1 per bushel. Mulletts—\$20 per bbl. Mackerel—\$22 per bbl. Onions—\$1 per bushel. Peaches—dried 10c per lb. Peas—White \$1 00; Stock 90 to \$1; Garden 40c per peck. Potatoes—Irish \$1 per bush. Sweet \$1 per bushel. Sugar—Crushed 50c per lbs. Brown 25c. Syrup—50c per gallon. Starch—\$2 00 per pound. Salt—Cooking, 40c per pound. Salt—20c per bushel.

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 80 cents on the dollar; other Southern Bank Notes 10 a 80 cents on the dollar. Northern State Bank Notes 75 a 80 cents on the dollar.—North Carolina bonds, old sixes, coupons, \$70.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED OFF! A NO-HORNED RED HEIFER, MARKED: SLOPE of the right ear, crop of the left and half moon five weeks ago. She is supposed to be with a white-spotted heifer—some larger every way—as they went off together. I will give \$10 reward for both of them, or \$5 for either. I will give a liberal reward for any information that will enable me to get both or either of them. JOHN N. BUNTING, aug 4-1f

CONTRACT PHYSICIANS, EMPLOYED IN THE Medical Department of the United States Army, can have their "Medical Certificates" cashed, by application to W. B. GULLICK, At the N. C. Book Store. aug 4-1f

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF W. B. RICHARDSON & Co., or to W. B. Richardson individually, prior to the suppression of the rebellion, are requested to come forward and settle, according to rates of gold at the time of the transactions. Those unable to pay cash will confer a favor by giving their notes according to the ratio above stated. W. B. RICHARDSON. je 29-1f

TERMS. RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily, 1 Year \$10 00; Daily, 1 Month \$1 00; 6 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 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. 1 insertion \$1 00; 2 Weeks \$8 00; 2 " 1 50; 1 Month \$10 00; 3 " 2 00; 2 Months \$15 00; 4 " 3 00; 3 Months \$20 00; 5 " 3 50; 6 " 4 00; 1 Week \$3 50; 1 Year \$30 00. Larger advertisements, where no contract is made, will be charged in exact proportion.

YEARLY CONTRACTS. Will be made in accordance with the following schedule. 1 1/2 column, 1 Month \$30 00; 1 1/2 col. 6 Months \$100 00; 1 1/2 " 1 " 45 00; 1 1/2 " 6 " 140 00; 1 1/2 " 3 " 60 00; 1 1/2 " 6 " 150 00; 1 1/2 " 3 " 50 00; 1 1/2 " 1 Year 175 00; 1 1/2 " 3 " 75 00; 1 1/2 " 1 " 200 00; 1 1/2 " 3 " 100 00; 1 1/2 " 1 " 300 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. 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 "fill for." Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged One Dollar a square for every insertion.

OUR CIRCULATION. Is larger in the city and throughout the State than any other paper in North Carolina. The Progress is read in the camp and among the people by a much larger number 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 one 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, " 2 50; 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 headed 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. L. PENNINGTON & CO. June, 26, 1865.

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 a few persons who want a newspaper that can 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 matter, 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. & CO.

Hulbert & McLean,

Have removed to the well known EMMET CUTHBERT STORE, Corner of Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN, N. C., And have opened a very large and fresh stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. Which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at REASONABLE PRICES!

WE also are prepared to receive Consignments of COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS, Make liberal advancements upon the same and ship to the New York market. The highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases.

REMEMBER THE PLACE: Hulbert & McLean, At the large Brick Store, Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets, New Bern, Aug. 3, 1865-3m

WILEY F. HIGGINS, Having resumed his old business of the Dry Goods Trade, Would be pleased to see his friends at HULBERT & McLEAN'S, at the Emmet Cuthbert Store, Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN, aug 3 3m

THE VERY PLACE. SEND YOUR FLOUR AND TOBACCO TO END-Field, Halifax county, N. C. GEO. W. HEPTING, STALL will sell them for you on commission. References.—Branson & Farrar and S. H. Young, Raleigh, N. C. jy 24 1st

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

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