

THE NEWS.

For latest news see fourth page. Only six deaths occurred at Newbern, N. C., among the white population, during the month of August.

The efforts of the government to arrest the rebel Gen. McCausland, under indictment in Pennsylvania, have not succeeded. He has left for parts unknown.

On Thursday afternoon, as a stage-coach conveying a party of excursionists from South Weymouth to Cohasset, Marsh, was crossing the line of the South Shore Railroad at West Hingham, the locomotive attached to a freight train struck and demolished it, killed one of its passengers and seriously injured six others.

The Hon. Benjamin Fitzpatrick, formerly President protem of the United States Senate is a candidate to represent Antauga county in the Alabama State Convention.

The New Orleans Picayune states that in Harris County, Texas, Gov. Hamilton has appointed nearly as many Confederates as Union men to office. He has named Hon. T. H. Bell as his Secretary of State.

Major Gen. Terry has returned to Richmond suffering from the effects of a sun stroke received while reviewing the troops at Petersburg.

The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist says that a party is springing into existence favoring a general repudiation of all private indebtedness. That paper denounces repudiation as unwise, dishonest and unconstitutional. Several candidates for the Convention favor repudiation.

Colonel Charles Forsyth, late of the rebel army, and a son of the Mayor of Mobile, stabbed one of General Maury's Staff at Mobile on the 30th ult. The use of the knife is in some quarters considered an accomplishment.

A petition for the pardon of the rebel Major Gen. Henry Rath, of Virginia, has been filed with the President.

The Petersburg Index denies, on the strength of a letter from a member of Gen. Lee's household, that the ex-rebel leader means to leave the country.

A Mexican correspondent says the French are pacifying that country by courts-martial, shooting 40,000 Mexicans annually. A French paper declares the Empire a failure, and advocates a French protectorate. The breach between Maximilian and the French is said to be daily widening. The "news" from Mexico is of so conflicting a character that it is impossible to tell what to believe.

Governor Fenton has notified Mayor Gunther, Comptroller Brennan, City Inspector Boole, Recorder Hoffman, and Corporation Counsel Delvin, who are the Street-Cleaning Commissioners of New York city, to appear for trial on the 26th of September, on formal charges of corruption, &c.

The spirit of opposition to a reunion with the Methodist Church North has just found an official sanction a pastoral address to the Southern Methodists from three of their Bishops, Andrew, Pierce and Paine. The remaining three Bishops, Early of Virginia, Souls of Tennessee, and Kavanaugh of Kentucky, were not present, but they may be supposed to fully sympathize with the sentiments expressed by their brethren. These Bishops repeat all the charges which the champions of slavery have brought against anti-slavery churches, and reject in emphatic terms the plan of reunion.

General Payne, late of Paducah notoriety, has created a sensation among rivermen by the invention of a new propelling power, which does away with the use of boilers, and causes an immense reduction in the expense of fuel. W. R. Arthur has offered \$100,000 for the tenth interest in the patent, with a view of bringing it into use on the Illinois Central Railroad.

It is said that speculators at Richmond are buying up all the Confederate currency and bonds they can find, in anticipation of some proposition hereafter in Congress for their payment.

Out of less than 400 guests at one of the principal hotels in Washington, 232 are Southern applicants for Executive clemency.

The latest invention of India rubber, in Paris, is "a false bust and neck" for female—a perfect imitation of flesh and blood, and (as they say of good counterfeit) "well calculated to deceive." At the circle where the true and false neck are connected is worn a band of ribbon, or a white necklace, which completely conceals the junction.

A large meeting of the oldest planters of La Fourche, La., was recently held, when they resolved to quit trying to raise sugar. The report of their committee argues that cotton cannot be raised with the present labor force in the State, and they recommend planters to turn their attention entirely to corn.

General Grant, on the completion of his tour through the Down-East regions and the Canadas, turned his steps towards the far North-west, and has recently visited the principal towns of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, extending his trip in the latter State to St. Paul and the Falls of Minneapolis. At all the places he has visited he has been worthily received with the greatest honors and enthusiasm. At St. Paul he was received with the firing of cannon and an imposing torchlight procession, and was entertained at a magnificent banquet. At Winona, the General delivered what is supposed to be his longest public speech on record. He was prodigal of his words at St. Paul. He made two speeches. The first, when he entered the town, thus: "Ladies and Gentlemen: It is not my habit to make speeches, but I thank you for this very cordial welcome which you have given me to St. Paul." The second in response to a serenade, thus: "Gentlemen and Firemen of St. Paul. I am just about to leave, after a very pleasant visit to your city and State. I am much obliged to you for the cordial welcome I have received. Good night."

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1865. NO. 252.

Montgomery Blair on Peace.

The following is the conclusion of Mr. Montgomery Blair's speech, delivered last week, an abstract of which has been published in The Progress; and which has created quite a sensation for its attacks upon Secretaries Seward and Stanton: "The war is over. There is no slavery to make a new one. The passions connected with it are subsiding. We have a great career before us. Our struggle, bloody and expensive as it has been, will impart a new life to the country and new impetus to industry. Let us set the example of inaugurating an era of good feeling. If I have seemed, in the reflections I have made in this address upon the distinguished men I have named, to be animated by a different spirit, let me assure you I have animadverted on their acts only because they are the representative men of the unrelenting party, and I want to show them that their heroes have also need of amnesty. I am willing they should have it. But, on the other hand, I should like to see Judge Campbell and Mr. Stephens, and others who have erred, to be forgiven—that our people should have real peace and a share in the Government their fathers founded and which they have to maintain. And I ask this not out of any feeling that the section I was born in is more my country than any other. I ask it for the sake of the whole country. Free government cannot last long in either section with a practical dismemberment of the Union, or with the assertion by the general government of greater power over any one State than the Constitution allows, or than is claimed or would be tolerated in another. The military subjugation of one section entails in the end arbitrary government upon both. Our eagle must expand both its wings. Our National Republic must place itself on both sections if it would move safely on its glorious mission."

Fit it Out on That Line.

A planter of the parish of Iberville, La., has addressed the following communication to the Freedmen's Aid Association of New Orleans:

GENTLEMEN: I am a planter of twelve years' experience; this year I am working twelve hands, six men and six women; my laborers are to get one fourth of the net proceeds of the crops. They have a full understanding of the interest in the said crops. Our contract was made on the 1st of February last, and the result so far is a complete success. We have to day 85 arpents of cotton; 25 arpents of sugar-canes; 75 arpents of corn—all in perfect condition. I don't mention the vegetable crops.

Under the old system ten arpents to the hand was considered a fair result, and more than three-fourths of the plantations failed to come to that standard.

My laborers are all good people, behaving well, having good common sense; they are honest and true to their family. Besides the crop in common, they have raised for their private account small crops of corn and vegetables; they have poultry, &c., of their own.

Not a single difficulty has occurred among them since they have agreed to work on my farm.

Thus is the whole labor problem solved. Deal justly, give the freedmen some interest in their work, and there will be no trouble. In this case fifty per cent. more of ground is cultivated than the same number of hands cultivated under the old system, and the probability is that the planter will make that per cent. more. It is probably best to "peg away" at the old slaveholders, till they conclude to deal justly, and thus "fight it out on that line." It is nothing but sheer ugliness on their part that causes all the trouble and inflicts all the distress upon the freedmen.

A Reminiscence of John C. Calhoun—His Death-bed.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat writes: "A gentleman, who spent an afternoon with Calhoun at his chamber in Washington some time before his death, mentions that, among other passages of Scripture discussed by them, he quoted the precept of St. Peter, 'Honor all men.' 'What, sir?' Mr. Calhoun exclaimed, 'Honor all men!' Is that in the Bible? 'Certainly, sir, was the reply. 'Sir, he said, God does not require that. Honor all men! What! the fellow in the White House, and the mass of such beings as I meet every day yonder at the Capitol? Oh, no! I cannot honor them, God does not command it. His friend explained that the passage claimed for every man, honor as a man, and because he is a man, until he shall forfeit his right by crime. 'Sir he replied, that is right; and I do honor all men who deserve it. I honor my slaves who deserve it; but such men as I have to do with in Washington, neither God nor man can honor.'"

The dying statesman continued in the same frame of mind to the last. Just before the solemn closing scene, the Chaplain of the Senate called and was announced by a friend, supposing him, from his name, to be his Congressional colleague, Judge Butler, Mr. Calhoun said, "Why did you not admit him?" Being told that it was the Rev. Mr. Butler, who felt it his duty to converse with him—"the Rev. Mr. Butler!" he said; "what does he want? He a young man, to call at this time, to speak to me on a subject upon which I have thought all my life! Tell him he cannot be admitted."

On! For a Boy.—Some individuals coming into the world, as snooks says Jeff Davis did, at a very early period of their existence, are "born with a silver spoon in their mouths." Of this class is the subject of the following item, which we extract from the Albany Express:

Many a young woman, under the care and protection of that indispensable necessity—a husband, would not object to having a boy, provided she had such a mother-in-law as Mrs. Senator Kate Chase Sprague. In the proper time the lady presented her liege lord with an heir—an unmistakable boy, very much like his papa, we suppose. Mother-in-law was so well pleased, in fact, so delighted, that she forthwith reduced her own bank account half a million of dollars—a mere trifle to be sure—and made her daughter-in-law just that amount richer than she was previous to her addition to the population of the country. Nor was this all this model mother-in-law did. Youngster was thought of—Before he had been weighed, and certainly before he had been named—in fact, nurse had hardly wrapped the little stranger in his infantile robes—he was the owner and possessor in his own right of \$100,000. Now, that's not bad to take. It would not be a bad idea to be born again to be treated in the same way. Truly Mrs. Sprague is a "bully" mother-in-law, and the younger Mrs. S. undoubtedly thinks so.

THE CITY.

MEETING OF THE COLORED CITIZENS.—At a called meeting of the colored citizens of Raleigh, on motion of W. H. Matthews, Booker Hutchings was called to the chair, and Jno E Williams was requested to act as Secretary.

The meeting was called to order by the President, and prayer was had by A B Williams.

At the request of the Chairman W H Matthews explained the object of the meeting, when

On motion of A B Williams, a Committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting consisting of W H Matthews, Geo Perry, J H McCullers, H Kelly and W J Williams.

The committee retired and during its absence the audience was addressed by A B Williams.

On the return of the committee W H Matthews chairman, reported as follows:

Mr. President, Your committee beg leave to submit the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a place for the Convention to meet in, which place shall be large enough to hold at least five hundred persons.

Resolved, That the same committee shall visit the citizens of Raleigh, and ascertain from each one how many delegates they will entertain while the Convention holds.

Resolved, That five hundred circulars be printed, inviting citizens of color of Wake County to meet in Mass meeting, to be held at the Guilford School house on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the County of Wake in the State Convention to be held in the city of Raleigh on the 29th of September, 1864, for the purpose of the elevation of the colored race.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

We hope the citizens of Raleigh will spread their doors wide to the free acceptance of their interests.

BOOKER HUTCHINGS, Chairman.

Jno. E. William, Secretary.

EQUESTRIAN.—We notice a great fondness among the ladies of Raleigh for horse back exercise.—Every fair evening large numbers of ladies, attended by gallant cavaliers, can be seen galloping on the many avenues leading from the city. Nothing is more attractive than a handsome lady, properly attired and well mounted; and if she rides well, she elicits the attention and admiration of all beholders. At the same time no other kind of exercise is so conducive to health, or so exhilarating.—It is possible that this is one of the reasons why the ladies of Raleigh are so proverbially beautiful.

THE HUMAN HAIR.—To number the hairs of the head has been in all ages accounted as impossible a feat as to count the sands of the seashore. The astounding labor has, however, been gone through by a German professor, who thus tabularizes the result of his examination of four heads of hair:

Table with 2 columns: Hair color and number of hairs. Blonde (number of hairs) 140,400; Brown 109,440; Black 102,962; Red 38,740.

The heads of hair were found to be nearly equal in weight, and the deficiency in the number of hairs in the black, brown and red colors was fully counterbalanced by a corresponding increase of bulk in the individual fibres. The average weight of a woman's head of hair is about fourteen ounces.

Crowds of country people are to be seen daily in the capitol square besieging the occupants of a small seven by nine (our straying devil says benign) tent with applications for rations. This daily tramping of the grass may result in some good to the hungry petitioners, but we suggest that it will not improve the appearance of the square, the cleanliness and attractive appearance of which should be the pride of the authorities. A portion of the trees have been white-washed, when, as if the treasury or the white wash gave out, this effective mode of improving the appearance of the grounds, was discontinued. A great deal of white-washing, nevertheless, progress in that vicinity yet. Of course we have no reference to any one who may apply for pardon.—oh no!

WHERE does the money come from? No time in this history of Raleigh, has its streets presented such a lively and attractive and business-like aspect as they do now. The country people flock hither with their produce, which they sell at rates as reasonable, as the same articles can be purchased in Northern markets, and they are able to buy goods from our merchants—the most reliable of which advertises in the Progress—correspondingly cheap. The direct tax to the general government is mostly all paid, and business is fast finding its old channels. The routes of travel between here and the North, are crowded with our citizens going and coming from New York and Baltimore. Truly, the good "old times" of before the war, are insensibly creeping over us, and before we know it, we will be able to enjoy ourselves much after the manner of his own localization.

HOT, HOTTER, HOTTENTOTTISIMOST.—Yesterday and day before were two very warm days, almost if not quite, the hottest we have had this year.—According to precedent, however, the pleasant season is about to commence, and if old inhabitants are right, we are just entering into an autumn of unusual comfort. From this time until Christmas we predict fair weather.

TWO OF THEM.—We have now in this State, two newspapers with the same title, viz.—The Newbern North Carolina Times and a recent enterprise located at Charlotte with the same cognomen, published by Waring & Britton.

THE OFFICE.—Everybody except the invisible element of the Progress editorial fraternity is running for the convention, or some other office; but the office where all hands run to (not for) is the Golden establishment in the rear of the "Shebang" on Fayetteville street, over the front entrance of which, is a sign marked "Conservative office." There flourishes like a quadruped of the Green Bay masculine equine species, a first class bar-room, billiard saloons, and other essential concomitants of a first class saloon.

IMPROVEMENT.—During our perambulations about town, we have observed indications of a praise-worthy spirit, exhibited by the proper authorities, in the way of improvement. For instance, the old iron railing and gate concomitants, on the South-side of the Capital square has been torn down and replaced by more substantial and appropriate works.

CASE OF SEDUCTION.—A woman, whose character previous to the war, has been indisputed, appeared before the Provost Marshal yesterday, to fasten on an individual answering to the euphonic, euphemic and oft repeated appellation of Richard Roe, the charge of bastardy. The dignified Provost, on a hearing of the case, repudiated the idea of such a conclusion, and the case was dropped.

GOLD IN THE CARDS.—We have a large lot of fine paper on hand, and can print military blanks court blanks, circulars, catalogues, &c., at the shortest notice, and at northern prices.

Also a large lot of cards on hand, which we can print at from \$5 to \$3 a thousand. Orders solicited, at PROGRESS OFFICE.

ATTENTION!—He that indulges in the ardent—if you want good liquors go to Smith & Mitchell's, corner of Hargett and Wilmington streets, at the old Johnson stand.

MARKET REPORT.

COMPILED DAILY BY E. A. WHITAKER, Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

- Apples—Dried, \$1.25 per bushel; Green, \$1.50 per bushel; Bacon—Firm, sales at 15¢ per lb.; Beef—10¢ per lb.; Butter—35¢ per lb.; Cheese—40¢ per lb.; Chickens—30¢ a piece; Coffee—50¢ per lb.; Corn—\$1.00 per bushel; Eggs—30¢ a dozen; Flour—Superfine \$11 per bbl.; Hides—Green 10¢; Dry 15¢; Honey—in comb, 25 to 30¢ per lb.; Lamb—12¢ to 15¢ per lb.; Lard—25¢ per lb.; Meal—\$1.15 per bushel; Mullet—None; Mackerel—\$20 per bbl.; Onions—\$1.50 per bushel; Peaches—dried 10¢ per lb.; Peas—White—\$1.00; Stock 90¢ to \$1; Garden 40¢ per peck; Potatoes—Irish \$1.00 per bushel; Sweet, new, \$1.50 per bushel; Sugar—Crushed 35¢ per lb.; Brown 25¢; Syrup—40¢ to 50¢ per gallon; Soda—Cooking, 25¢ per pound; Salt—\$2.00 per bushel; Tallow—10¢ to 12½¢ per lb.; Herrings—\$14 per bbl.; Rice—15¢ per lb.; Candles—Adamantine, 40¢ lb per box; Soap—Turpentine, 20¢ per lb.; Bluestone—50¢ per lb.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HILLSBORO' N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY. THE EIGHTH ACADEMIC YEAR OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on MONDAY, the 24th day of October, 1865.

Excepting the Military feature, the general plan of the Academy, discipline, course of study, &c. will be as heretofore. Terms: One hundred and five (105) for the first three months of the term, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. This charge will cover all expense for board, fuel, lights, washing, tuition, use of text books and medical attendance. Each student must furnish clothing for a single bed. Circulars furnished on application to J. B. WHITE, Superintendent H. M. A. Late Supt of S. C. Military Academy. September 7, 65.—120—lm.

Sentinel, Progress, Charlotte Democrat, Dispatch and Herald, Wilmington, Petersburg Express copy twice a week for 4 weeks, and send bills to "Standard" office.

MOREHEAD CITY LOTS.

FOR SALE.—A few of those choice Lots, located on the railroad, near the hotel, and in the very best part of the town for a retail business. This location is in great demand, and now is the time to make purchases.—Apply to L. P. OLDS & CO., Pioneer Land Office. Sept. 7—4

NOTICE.

PERSONS holding claims against the Insane Asylum, are earnestly requested to present them to the undersigned immediately. ED. A. FISHER, Phys. and Superintendent. Sept 7—4w.

Prime Old Bourbon and Monongahela Whiskey, Superior—Cognac Brandy—Holland Gin, &c., &c. 25 Cases Old Bourbon Whiskey. 25 do Monongahela. 10 do Superior Cognac Brandy. 10 do Otard Dupuy, 1848. 10 do Holland Gin. 10 do Fine Old Sherry. 10 do "Port Wine. 10 do "Materia. 20 Baskets Champagne—Royal Crown. 20 do "E. Lemaire. Just received and for sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. Sept 7—4f

LOST.

A BREAST PIN, GOLD TROWEL, MASONIC Emblem. The finder will receive five dollars reward and no questions asked by leaving it at the PROGRESS OFFICE. Sept. 6—4

LOST OR MISLAID.

ABOUT the last of April, 1865, a certificate for fourteen shares of stock in the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, No. 116. All persons are warned not to trade for said certificate. DAVID HINTON, sept 6—4w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Office Chief Commissary of Subsistence, DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, RALEIGH, N. C., September 5, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a.m. on Saturday the 20th inst. for the purchase of 776 gallons BOURBON and 4,875 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at New Bern and 866 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Morehead City.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part (not less than one barrel) of each of the above lots. The right to reject all bids is reserved. Samples can be seen by applying to Capt. W. L. Palmer, U. S. A., at New Bern, or Capt. G. W. Chandler, U. S. A., at Morehead City. Successful bidders will be required to remove the Whisky before the 10th day of October. Terms: cash, on delivery, in government funds.

Proposals will have a copy of this advertisement attached and will be enclosed on the same paper. Proposals for the purchase of Whisky. W. BARRIGER, Captain and U. S. A., Chief of S. Dept. of N. C.

JUST ARRIVED.

AND FOR SALE AT

Maxon & Strong's,

No. 58 Fayetteville St., next door to the Old Post Office.

- GOOD Black Silk, fine Ribbons and Buckles—Hosiery by the pair or dozen, Hair Nets, poor and cheap, Linen Handkerchiefs by the dozen, Black Wool Morning Veils, Hair Pins, Back Combs, Needles and Pins, all sizes. Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Shippers' Suits without heels, XXII, paca and detailed plain and figured. MISSES and Children's Shoes and Hose, Towels, Napkins, Table Cloths, Dress Buttons, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Cheap Shoes for men and women, Far and Mech. Cassimere and Flannel for business suits for Gent's and Boys, Men's Hats, Boots, Shirts, Drawers, Collars and Handkerchiefs, Calico that will paca and detailed plain and figured. Other goods.

In calling your attention to our stock of goods, allow us to call attention to our manner of doing business: We have only "one price," except in goods by the piece or package. We make liberal discounts on whole pieces. Persons sending children or servants for goods will get them as low as they could by themselves. Bills will be sent by servants when requested. Orders (cash enclosed) will be attended to promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. Goods warranted as represented.

We also have a GROCERY ROOM, north side Market Square, filled with

CHOICE GROCERIES!

- SUGARS, COFFEES, TEA, NUTMEGS, CINNAMON, STARCH, INDIGO, SOAP CANDLES, SODA, CREAM TARTAR, CONCENTRATED PHOSPHATE for making Soap, FLOUR, MEAL, BACON, &c.

Boarding Houses furnished by the do., and at reduced rates. MAXON & STRONG, sept 6—4f

TEA KETTLES, SAUCEPANS, WASH BASINS.

- 50 PAIRS FIRE DOGS, 100 Tea Kettles, assorted sizes, 10 dozen Waffle Irons, 10 dozen Saucepans, 8 dozen Enamelled Preserving Kettles, 6 dozen tin Wash-basins, 2 dozen Counter Scales. In store and for sale by sept 6—4f B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

- 5 bales Gunny Barging, 20 coils Baling Rope, 10 boxes Gas—8x10, 10 do do 12x14, 2 barrels Lined Oil, 100 kegs Cat Nails—assorted, 20 barrels Family Flour, 7 barrels Glue. sept 6—4f B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

To Contractors and Bridge-Builders.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C., September 2nd, 1865.

PLANS AND PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A Bridge over Cedar Creek, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received at this office until the 18th day of September, 1865.

Bridge Builders may submit plans for a wooden bridge constructed on the "Howe Truss plan," also plans for a stone culvert. Each plan must be accompanied by proposals. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

The Contractor to do all the work and furnish all the material. The transportation of the material will be at the cost of the Company when the same has to be carried by Railroads or Steamboats.

R. W. LASSITER, President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.

sept 6—12t Sentinel, Progress, Salisbury Banner, Greensboro' Patriot, Charlotte Democrat, Petersburg Index and Norfolk Day Book copy until 18th day of September, and send bills to daily "Standard."

WM. H. FINCH,

Forwarding and Commission Agent.

N. C. DEPOT, RALEIGH, N. C.

HIS LONG EXPERIENCE AS A RAILROAD AND Express employe justifies him in believing that he can give satisfaction to patrons. He will be at the depot on the arrival of all trains, and he solicits consignments of Cotton and Produce of all descriptions. Goods kept on stores while in transit, and trusty messengers sent with all goods, and every precaution taken against loss of cotton by fire. Country Produce bought and sold, or sold on commission. Goods purchased and orders filled of every description. Special attention paid to the forwarding of small packages. Raleigh, Sept. 5th, 1865. Im.

THE POST OFFICE BEING FOR THE PRESENT

up stairs, and therefore inconvenient, a small flag displayed at the window will indicate that it is open. No flag, that it is closed. A. MILLER, P. M. Raleigh, Sept. 2, 1865. 4f

LOUIS FENONE,

FRESCO AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

Has located in Raleigh, and offers his services to the public. Done in the best style. Orders for work solicited. May be seen at Exchange Hotel. aug 31—2w

SMALL LOT WANTED.

WANTED to purchase in the city of Raleigh, a Small LOT, say one fourth to one half acre, with small house on it, or if the location suits the ground will be bought without improvements on it. Apply at sept 6—4f PROGRESS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder on Tuesday next, September 12, at Oak's plantation, ten miles east of Raleigh, about 100 head of HOGS—sows, pigs and fattening hogs. Also five Cows and calves. Terms of sale—cash. DAVID HINTON. sept 6—4w

TO PRINTERS.

FIRST RATE NO. 3 WASHINGTON HAND Press for sale, nearly as good as new. Price \$100. The price for a new one is \$300. Will be sold as above if applied for immediately. Apply to J. L. PENNINGTON, Progress Office. Sept. 2—4f

WANTED TO RENT, A DWELLING HOUSE, in a healthy and central location. Apply to G. MAXON, Field and Fire-side Building, Fayetteville street. aug 28—4f