

THE NEWS.

For latest news see Fourth Page. Brigham Young has a large deposit in the Bank of England. So had not a few of the rebel leaders. See article on the "Mormons" on our third page. Gen. Wells of Louisiana, has appointed an agent to proceed up the Red river and seize, on behalf and for the benefit of the State, all the cotton purchased by Henry W. Allen, formerly the rebel Governor. Captain Semmes, of Alabama, pirate notoriety, and his sons are still in New Orleans. A Vicksburg paper urges an argument in favor of clemency to Jeff Davis, the rebel ex-Governor of Mississippi, the fact that they added glory to the national flag as commanders of the First and Second Mississippi regiments in the Mexican war. The New York Times, while it expresses the opinion "Jefferson Davis, in all essentials is as complete a traitor as ever existed," thinks that his conviction is by no means certain. The New York Herald, in referring to the recent troubles in Mississippi says that Mr. Sharkey though not the first of the Provisional Governors for the rebellious States appointed by the President, took the lead of all the others in his efforts for a restoration of civil government; and his convention delegates were elected, met, transacted their business and adjourned before even the elections had been held in any of the other States. This rapidity of action seemed to itself very commendable; but it appears that the Governor, at least to the eyes of the State and War departments, in his anxiety for the restoration of his commonwealth to her old ante-rebellion status is a little too enterprising, and he has consequently gotten himself into difficulties with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of War. We have noticed the fact of General Slocum having forbidden the raising of the State militia which Governor Sharkey ordered by proclamation to be enrolled in every county, and in our New Orleans correspondence of this morning a further explanation of the difficulty is given. To the Governor's remonstrances at Washington that the military refused to honor writs of habeas corpus issued by local judges, both Secretary Seward and Secretary Stanton reply that, although the President has appointed a Provisional Governor, martial law is still predominant in the State, and it is the duty of the national military to preserve order and mete out justice, for the accomplishment of which important objects the people of Mississippi have not yet demonstrated their ability or disposition. It is thought that the result of this misunderstanding will be the resignation of Governor Sharkey. The London Times goes over a Liverpool Judge pretty roughly because he insisted that a Quaker man should take off his hat. Says the Times: "An unusual episode at the Liverpool Assizes deserves some passing attention. Upon the jury taking their seats in the box on Monday, a Quaker, who was among their number, kept his hat on. This irregularity disturbed the equanimity of the Judge, Mr. Bramwell, and he requested the removal of the hat. The Quaker urged that conscience compelled him to keep it on. The Judge replied that "conscience no more compelled him to keep his hat on than it did his shoes, and that he must have respect for others," and threatened to fine him £10 if he did not take off the hat. "It is a reverence for the Almighty," said the jurymen, "which compels me to keep it on." "Don't be nonsensical," retorted the Judge, "your reason is discreditable to common sense." The Quaker persisted, and the Judge at length fined him £10 and ordered him to leave the box. "Any person," he added, "with such nonsense in his head is not fit to sit upon the jury. I shall call upon him again to-morrow, and if he still persists in his nonsense I shall fine him again." A letter from Hamilton, Canada, says that last week a woman named Perkins, wife of a respectable mill-to-do farmer, near Arandford, U. C., finding herself upon her deathbed, sent for a clergyman and confessed that she had at different periods of her life committed six murders, and all by poison. At first it was imagined that she was delirious, but subsequent inquiry has afforded ample corroboration of the poor wretch's statement. She said that she had a mania for destroying human life, and it was only by the greatest self-restraint that she could keep herself from secretly poisoning all persons with whom she was on terms of friendship. She had, however, poisoned four children and two adults, and what makes the matter still more revolting, is the fact that two of the former were her own children, and one of the latter her first husband's. The children were murdered in England, and the adults in Canada. The St. Louis Democrat says that the house of Judge Wright, in Phelps County, Mo., who with four of his sons was recently shot by a detachment of militia detailed by Col. Baboocke to take them to Rolla, was a rendezvous for buchwackers, and nothing less than a fortress on a small scale, being loop-holed and otherwise arranged for defence. Some of the sons had been engaged in recent murders of Union men, articles of whose personal property were found on the premises, and admitted by Mrs. Wright to have been brought there by one of her sons. While the guard were taking the Wrights to Rolla for trial, they made a rush to escape, and were shot down. A telegram from Rolla Aug. 29, says that Col. Baboocke and his entire command have been exonerated from all blame in the matter, and Col. B., who had been placed under arrest, was released. When the Great Eastern steamed from Valentia upon the important business of laying the Atlantic cable, she carried a supply of victual, so various, so large, and so choice as to provoke the envy of ordinary seafarers. How many live oxen, sheep, chickens, ducks, geese—what wonderful provision of sweet vegetables, and ice, and wine—was told at the time; but, after all, the voyagers got no beef. Before the vessel had been long at sea, murrain appeared among the oxen, and one after another they were killed and thrown over-board.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, SEPT. 8, 1865. NO. 253.

Retirement of the Columbian Minister.

Snor Don E. Salzar, who for some time past has acceptably represented the Columbian States as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, has taken leave of the President in his diplomatic character, and made some appropriate remarks on the occasion, in which he spoke of the gratification afforded him by the fraternal and uninterrupted relations of the two countries and concluded as follows:— Columbia, in her place, has sympathy with your calamities and with your victories. She has celebrated with jubilee the return of peace and the guarantee of humanitarian sentiments as so many additional bonds of union and so many further principles of conservation for countries governed by democratic institutions. Permit me to renew to you the wishes which the President and people of Columbia make for your personal happiness and for the prosperity of the American people, and to assure you that in separating myself from this country I shall carry with me agreeable recollections of my sojourn in it and of its hospitable and cultivated society.

The President replied as follows:— Mr. SALZAR.—It is not without sincere regret that I receive the letter of recall which brings your mission to the United States to a close. It is very gratifying, however, to be assured, as we are by President Murillo, that you have laid down your trust only to assume another equally dignified and important in the service of your estimable government. Do not omit to assure the President of Columbia that the United States adhere to their republican principles constantly, and especially to their policy of seeking to preserve through peaceful course the establishment of free institutions throughout the American continent, and the development of the vast resources with which it has been bountifully supplied by an all-wise Providence for the general benefit of mankind. Accept, sir, for President Murillo, the assurance of my ardent respect, and for yourself personally the expression of a sincere esteem.

The Siamese Twins—What is Thought of Them in Siam.

The Bangkok (Siam) Times of June 29th, after quoting from an American paper an item about the famous Siamese twins, adds:—"The Siamese twins were born at Buryean, a village on the north-west corner of the gulf. Their father was a Chinaman, and their mother was Siamo-Chinese woman. Their father died while they were young. Their mother was alive on our arrival at Siam in 1843, but died soon after. The last we heard, an older brother was living at the village of Meklong. We were well acquainted with the nurse who took care of them in their infancy and youth, and who ever spoke of her duties as tending lumbarb nuk, extremely difficult. The twins were taken to the United States by Captain Coffin, when only eighteen years of age. We met them in New York some years ago, with two of their children, on an exhibition. We should have taken them for Malays rather than Chinese or Siamese. Their children are quite dark, the mothers being mulattoes. They had nearly forgotten all their knowledge of the Siamese language. After meeting them a few times, however, they began to recall it, and could use some words and phrases with tolerable accuracy. As they began to call up the Siamese it was amusing to notice their criticisms on the tones. They never changed their religion, regarding it with their countrymen equal to any in the world. This is not surprising; being on exhibition so much, and hearing so many unkind and sarcastic remarks about themselves, it must be very difficult, if not impossible, to form a favorable opinion of people calling themselves enlightened and Christian."

A Wild Beast Fight.—At Saumur, lately, occurred a combat between a lion and a hyena in a menagerie, which is thus described:

The tamer was in a large cage with a lion and a hyena. After having made them go through several performances, he gave some meat, as usual, to the two animals, when suddenly the lion, animated by the smell of flesh, threw himself on the hyena, overturned him, and bit him in the neck. The savage instincts of the king of the desert manifested themselves immediately; the more the blood flowed the more he seemed to be roused; and his sinister look inspired the most serious fears for M. Schmidt, the lion tamer. He did not, however, lose his courage for an instant. The first means which he employed were blows from the whip.—A revolver was soon handed to him; with this he discharged shots at the lion, which did not in the least move him, as he still kept his victim between his teeth, and it appeared almost without life.—Great concern prevailed in the boxes; the women cried, and perhaps the uproar excited the lion.—The employees of the menagerie assembled around the cage. They passed a drag-hook to M. Schmidt, who made it penetrate the mouth of the lion, while some of them gave the animal repeated blows through the bars. The lion then yielded, and precipitated himself against bars. M. Schmidt seized this opportunity to retire, dragging with him the hyena into a neighboring cage. A door then separated them from the lion. It was time for, already furious, he was approaching, and, his mouth being covered with blood, dashed at the door. M. Schmidt showed himself to the spectators and received their congratulations, but he was pale and covered with blood. The hyena is grievously wounded, but will recover.

The Toronto Globe publishes an abstract of the report of Mr. Torrance, the commissioner appointed to inquire into the conduct of the notorious Justice Coursol, the confederate of the St. Alban's robbers. Mr. Torrance exonerates Coursol and Lamothé of corrupt and improper motives. He, however, recommends that Coursol should be indicted for malfeasance of office. Coursol, in his correspondence with Mr. Torrance, defends himself, saying that he acted as judge and not as justice of the peace in the case, and was not bound to report to the Government. Mr. Torrance holds the contrary view. The Telegraph lays great stress on the telegram from Mr. Cartier to Judge Coursol, when he sent for instructions from the raiders were in St. John. Mr. Cartier replied: "As you are a judge, use your own discretion." It is a waste of raw material to put five dollars worth of beaver on ten cents' worth of brains.

THE CITY.

A MORAL.—It is with a feeling of gratified pride that we call the attention of our readers and the citizens of Raleigh and North Carolina generally, to the fact that our exertions in the way of obtaining and presenting to them the latest news from all quarters, have been successful, so far as "beating" our cotemporaries are concerned. Yesterday we informed them "all about" Jeff Davis' health and Gen. Lee's acceptance of the Presidency of the Washington College, and day before we announced the arrival of General Meade, these items of news appearing exclusively in our columns. These are but a few recent instances of our success, and any one who has noticed it, will give us credit for our numerous other "beats"—to use an expression of the craft.

MORAL.—People will read the best newspaper; ergo advertise in it, and your advertisements will be seen, read and heeded. In other words send your "ads" to the Progress. THE PEOPLE'S LINE.—On a line with the Progress, three doors below it on Fayetteville street, in the old Post Office building the People's Line has a good fellowship has a "shebang," as Sherman's business would say, where are dispensed things the most non-alcoholic and palatable imaginable. Yesterday, at meridian, a cigar box entered our sanctum, bearing a darky with it, which (the box not the darky) we were requested to open. On doing so, we discovered two rooster's caudal appendages—generally denominated cocktails—constructed of brandy a tautous and years old, more or less—morally less—an ambition of which gave to the recipients more of that pleasurable sensation and dreamy mood attributed to the hashish eaters. For a personal demonstration of the facts set forth in this pronouncement, we advise all of our readers who entertain any regard whatever for apical continuations, as above described, to take a trip on said People's Line.

A DELICATE QUESTION.—In speaking of the pardon of Dr. Hawkins, of Warren, and Mr. Geo. W. Mordecai, of our city, the Standard thus disposes of the report that they were granted through the intervention of Gov. Holden:—"The persons applied for pardon through the Governor, and the applications were forwarded to the President with the recommendation that for the present they should be suspended. It was not the wish of Gov. Holden that their estates should be confiscated, but he thought it was just to the loyal Union men of the State that such offenders should not be permitted to participate as voters in the reorganization of the State government. Meanwhile these gentlemen repaired to Washington to press their cases. The State Agent, Dr. R. J. Powell, knowing that the Governor had recommended their suspension, declined to aid them. But they appeared before the President, and as we are informed, told him that they had been recommended for pardon by the Governor. Their applications could not be found by the Clerk; and the President, taking it for granted that their representations were correct, granted them a pardon."

PUBLIC DEBT.—From the official statement of the public treasurer, Mr. Johathan Worth, we clip the following as to the public debt of our State:

Total indebtedness, (excluding English debt.)	80,215,982.61
Resources of State, are:	
Stocks in R. Roads	6,516,500.00
Bonds on R. Roads	
and other corporations	2,117,786.88
	9,634,286.88

Balance, \$20,681,695.73 I have not yet obtained the requisite information to enable me to state the amount of our blockade debt in England. It is probably about £60,000.

REMITTED.—We see by an order from Headquarters Department of North Carolina, dated Raleigh, N. C., August 29th, 1865 that in the case of private Thomas Wilcox, Company K, 120th Indiana Infantry, and Jefferson Younger, a private—tried by Military Commission which convened at Raleigh, N. C., August 6th, 1865, the proceedings which were promulgated in general order, No. 4, current series headquarters District of Raleigh—the sentence—so far as they relate to confinement at hard labor—have been remitted.

COLORED HELP.—A gentleman who recently visited the North, reports that he found a great demand in Massachusetts for colored house servants.—Help of this description is very scarce in this city, and the best of wages are being paid. It is an excellent opportunity for good cooks, washers and ironers, who are out of employment in this or other localities. They will be sure of good wages and kind treatment.

PUBLIC WHIPPING.—We are glad to find a growing feeling of hostility to the system of public whipping and exhibition in the streets, and a desire to substitute imprisonment.

GRAPE HULLS.—Yesterday afternoon a lady sprained her ankle badly through the careless practice some people indulge of throwing grape hulls on the pavements. It ought to be avoided by eating fruit in proper places.

ATTENTION.—We learn that our old fellow citizen W. C. Upchurch, whose grocery establishment on Hargett St. has been so successful in Raleigh since a period anterior to the remembrance of all save the very oldest inhabitants, has just returned from the north with a new stock of goods, purchased during the recent deduction in the markets. Give him a call.

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 \$8 a thousand. Orders solicited at PROGRESS OFFICE.

Dr. Keyser is a physician of over thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia. Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD:

Dear Sir:—In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used, in the various diseases where such medicine agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired in my judgment is warranted by the facts. I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, the simple decoction, tincture, fluid extracts, and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of the merits, and without prejudice or partiality I give your procedure over all others. I do not value a thing according to its bulk, if I did other Buchus would out-do yours, but I hold to the doctrine that bulk and quantity do not make up value—if they did a copper cent would be worth more than a gold dollar. I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu, or any other proprietary compound of whatever name. Respectfully yours, &c., GEO. H. KEYSER. 140 Ward St., Pittsburg, Pa. August 11, 1865. ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

DIED. In this city, on the evening of the 5th inst., CHRISTIAN BOWELL, wife of Wesley Whitaker, jr. City papers, and Petersburg papers, please copy.

MARKET REPORT. CORRECTED 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 25¢ per lb.	Butter—10¢ per lb.
Butter—40¢ per lb.	Chickens—20¢ a piece.
Coffee—50¢ per lb.	Corn—\$1 15 per bushel.
Eggs—30¢ a 35¢ per dozen.	Flour—Superfine \$11 per bbl.
Hides—Green 10¢.	Dry 15¢.
Honey—in comb, 25 to 30¢ per lb.	Lard—12½¢ per lb.
Lard—25¢ per lb.	Meal—\$1 15 per bushel.
Mullets—10¢ per lb.	Mackerel—20¢ per bbl.
Onions—\$1 50 per bushel.	Peas—dried 100¢ per lb.
Peas—White \$1 00; Stock 90¢; Garden 40¢ per bushel.	Potatoes—Irish \$1 00 per bush.
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 bushel.	Candles—Adamantine, 40¢ lb per box.
Soap—Turpentine, 20¢ per lb.	Buoston—50¢ per lb.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. HILLSBORO' N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY. THE EIGHTH ACADEMIC YEAR OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on MONDAY, the 24 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 Sup't of S. C. Military Academy. September 65.—120—10.

MOREHEAD CITY LOTS. FOR SALE.—A few of these 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. Sept. 7—1\* Pioneer Land Office.

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—dtw.

Prime Old Bourbon and Monongahela Whiskey, Superior—Cognac Brandy—Holland Gin, &c., &c.

- 25 CASES Old Bourbon Whiskey.
  - 25 do Superior Cognac Brandy.
  - 10 do Old Remy, 1848.
  - 10 do Holland Gin.
  - 10 do Fine Old Slerry.
  - 10 do Port Wine.
  - 10 do Medical.
  - 20 Baskets Champagne—Royal Crown.
  - 30 do E. Lemaire.
- Just received and for sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. Sept 7—1\*

TO PRINTERS. A 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. J. L. PENNINGTON, Progress Office. Sept. 2-1f.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu. For Weakness arising from Indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, indigestion, Excitation, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society. The Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does, no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ceases.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. In affections peculiar to FEMALES, it is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention. Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations. Ulcerated or Scirrhus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, which arise from habits of dissipation, imprudence in, or the decline or change in life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT ACHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH. Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure, completely expelling those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Opium and Mercury in all these diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. In all Diseases of these organs, whether existing in "Male" or "Female," from whatever cause originating, and no matter how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron. Those suffering from Broken Down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his Body's Health, Mental Powers, and Happiness, completely expelling those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Opium and Mercury in all these diseases. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Is the great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases, arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrophulous, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Itch and Swellings of the Bones, Ulceration of the Throat and Legs, Bothers, Pimples on the Face, Tetters, Erysipelas, and all such eruptions of the skin, AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Not a few of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purify it, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy that could be relied on has long been sought for, and now for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show the truth that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken. Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made. THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in the general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTES throughout the land, as well as in private practices, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

See Medical Properties of Buchu, FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES, See Professor DAWES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic. See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal. See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVASSA, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons, &c. See most of the late Standard Works of Medicine. EXTRACT BUCHU, "SARSAPARILLA." Sold by all Druggists. PRINCIPAL DEPOT—HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 BROADWAY, N. YORK. sept-15tm

AUCTION SALES. GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Wagons, Spring Wagons, Harness and other government property will take place from time to time at the principal cities and towns in the State. HOSPITALS. These sales will afford farmers excellent opportunities to stock their farms with any class of animals they desire to purchase. Each sale will embrace a variety of stock, including riding and draught Horses and Mules of every class. A few very large Mules, thoroughly broken in harness, and in fine condition, will be offered at each sale. The attention of capitalists and dealers in stock is particularly called to the opportunities here presented for profitable investment. Stock purchased for cash at these sales may be sold on credit, with ample security, at a large advance, to farmers who are depending on their growing crops for means to purchase—or may be retained, and sold for cash at a large profit after the crops have matured. Terms CASH on day of sale. Sales will continue during the month of August, and will be advertised in this column as soon as dates are fixed.

AT MOREHEAD CITY, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 12th and 13th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 a. m. each day. AT MOREHEAD COBERT HOUSE, Harnett county, on Wednesday, September 27th, 1865 under the direction of Capt. A. M. GASOITTE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. AT CHARLOTTE, on Tuesday, October 31, 1865 under the direction of Capt. D. W. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., and to continue from day to day, at the discretion of Capt. Day.

TAILORS' ATTENTION! M. FARRISS, one door above the Progress Office, C. M. FARRISS, for an additional number of journeymen tailors. Five good "Coat hands" can obtain employment by applying immediately. Females well recommended, may apply. aug30-1f

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-15-1f

THE POST OFFICE BEING FOR THE PRESENT up stairs, and therefore inconvenient for a small flag displayed at the window will indicate that it is open. No flag, that is closed. A. MILLER, P. M. Raleigh, Sept. 2, 1865. 1f.

WANTED TO RENT, A DWELLING HOUSE, in a healthy and central location. Apply to S. MAXON, Field and Erection Building, Fayetteville street. aug28-1f

SCHOOL. MISS ANNIE LOVEJOY WILL OPEN A SCHOOL at the residence of her father, in this city, on the 11th of September, for boys and girls. Tuition for session of five months \$25, including Latin, French and Greek languages. Sept. 5-1f.

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. 5-1f