A Advertiser Boston

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1865 NO. 263.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE NEWS.

—For latest news see Fourth Page.

—Copper has been discovered in Maryland.

—A paper styled *The Independant African*, under joint proprietorship of a white and a colored man, is to be started in Charleston, S. C.

—Despatches describe the potato rot as alarming and prevalent in various sections of Michigan.

—Rebel General Gordon, was figured so prominently in the Virginia campaigns, is now keeping a grocery store in Atlanta, Ga.

—On the recommendation of Gov. Sharkey, John A. Neleim was appointed Collector of Customs at Vicksburg, Miss.

—It is reported that Gen. Sherman has purchased the beautiful three story brick mansion recently erected by David Nicholson, Esq., on Garrison-ave, between Franklin and Eastern-aves., St. Louis.

—The war between Paraguay and the Argentine Republic shows no signs of termination. Rains had retarded military operations, but hostilities were about to commence on an imposing scale.—Large armies were being raised by volunteers and conscriptions.

—Major Gen. Heron declined to act on the Fort Gibson Indian commission, but is at St. Louis on his way to New Orleans on a private mission for the Government to the South.

—At the Indian Council at Fort Smith on Tuesday communications were received from the Seminoles and Creeks. Gov. Pitchleym, the Rebel Chief of the Cherokees, has arrived.

—The manufacture of boots and shoes in the Southern States in 1860, was represented by 1,365 establishments, with an invested capital of $1 441,772, and producing annually products amounting in value to $3,973,313. The cost of raw material consumed amounted to $1 641 330; the cost of labor annually, $1 403,058; the number of male hands employed, 4,000; and the number of females 315.

—Colonel F. Brown reports that the fears of a negro insurrection in Virginia sometimes expressed are perfectly groundless. General Terry, who has investigated closely the reports, is of the same opinion. General Terry's troops are so disposed that such a movement on the part of the freedmen could be put down at once. The Freedmen's Bureau is organized and has agents watching the blacks in every county of the State, except some portions of the Shenandoah valley.

—General Swayne, in Alabama, has ordered that all contracts with freedmen for labor must be reduced to writing and approved by the agent of the bureau for plantation labor. Employers will stipulate to provide sufficient food and quarters, medical attendance, and such further compensation as may be agreed upon. Such contracts are to be a lien upon crops, of which not more than half is to be removed until a full payment be made, and the contract released by the agent of the bureau. Absentees from labor without good cause shall be proceeded against as vagrants, and freedmen committed as vagrants may be set to work on the road or other labor, or be turned over to the freedmen's bureau. Governor Parsons and General Wood approved the order, and directed its enforcement.

—Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, has returned to Washington from a visit to Alexander H Stephens in Fort Warren. He spent last Friday with Mr. Stephens, and reports him in ordinary health and as comfortably situated as any one can be in confinement. He has the freedom of the fort, and is allowed to receive the visits of friends. Quite as many are admitted as he desires to receive. His brother, Linton Stephens, who accompanied Mr. Johnson to Fort Warren, remains there still, and is permitted to sleep in his brother's apartments and join him in his walks for exercise. Mr. Stephens will probably not be pardoned until the question of reconstruction is practically settled by the admission of representatives from the Southern States.

—A special despatch from Montgomery to the Mobile *News* says that many influential citizens of Marengo, and the adjacent counties, have petitioned Governor Parsons, asking for the removal of Colonel Lynch, of the 5th Wisconsin cavalry, as his open sentiments would lead to a negro rebellion against the whites, bloodshed being imminent.

—The Louisville *Journal* inclines to the belief that there is more lying about matters and things in the South just now, than there has been for twenty-five years, quoting as an example the statement of a New York *Herald* correspondent, that Mr. Howell, the father-in-law of Jeff. Davis, had expressed the wish that his son-in-law might be hanged; whereas, according to the Vicksburg *Herald*, said Mr. Howell has been dead about three years.

—On the evening of the 21 inst., says a dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune*, a negro soldier in an altercation with a white man at Cairo, Ill., whom he alleged struck him, drew his bayonet, and, pursuing his assailant, who fled in the presence of the weapon, caught up with him in a house near by the scene of the dispute, where he knocked him down and literally transfixed him to the floor with it, killing him almost instantly. The murderer was arrested and lodged in prison. It is said the affair originated with the negro, who very insolently jostled the man, whose remonstrance provoked him to murder.

—Davenport, Iowa, was a good deal agitated over the attempt of a man to cut his throat and pull out the tongue of his own wife at a hotel on Saturday.—They were strangers and claimed to be from Iowa City. He had been a lieutenant in the 31 Cavalry.

—Sir George Mackenzie says: "Fame is a revenue payable only to our ghosts."

—A grandson of L. Fayette is now in Boston, and is said to have made a short speech at a primary meeting of the Republicans the other evening, in the Eleventh Ward of that city.

THE CITY.

COURTS OF OYER AND TERMINER.—The following correspondence is published that the people of the State may know what efforts are being made by the Provisional Governor to establish the civil courts in this State, and as warning to evil doers.

Several other counties have made application for courts of Oyer and Terminer, and in a few days another Judge will be sent to them. There are some evidences of a disposition to lawlessness in certain parts of the State, and the only sure corrective—the civil courts—will be brought to bear to arrest it:—

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, N C., Sept 14, 1865.

To His Honor, ANDERSON MITCHELL, *Judge of Courts of Oyer and Terminer*:

SIR:—I enclose a special commission to you to hold courts of Oyer and Terminer in the counties of

Wilkes,	4th Monday in September,	1865	
Buncombe,	2d "	October,	"
Henderson,	3rd "	"	"
Transylvania,	4th "	"	"
Madison,	5th "	"	"
Cherokee,	1st "	November,	"
Clay,	2d "	"	"

Writs have been issued to the sheriffs of the various counties, notifying them of your appointment and ordering them to summon proper juries at the appointed days. The solicitors have been notified to attend the courts.

The Governor directs me to say to you that you will not take jurisdiction of cases of wrongs committed by freedmen or free persons of color, or of wrongs committed against them by white persons, freedmen or free persons of color. The laws of North Carolina do not admit the testimony of freedmen or free persons of color in cases wherein white persons are concerned; and the military authorities will not allow them to be tried in courts that do not admit their testimony. All such cases will therefore be left to be tried by the military courts. Your jurisdiction will extend to all cases of breach of the criminal law of North Carolina by white persons against white persons. I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
R. C. BADGER, Asst Sec.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.
Raleigh, N. C., Sept 14 1865

To Major General T. H. RUGER, *commanding Department of North Carolina*:

SIR:—I have appointed Judge Anderson Mitchell to hold courts of Oyer and Terminer in several of the counties west of the Blue Ridge, and have given him the following directions with regard to his jurisdiction, a copy of which is forwarded to you for your information:

"You will not take jurisdiction of cases of wrongs committed by freedmen or free persons of color, or wrongs committed against them by white persons or freedmen or free persons of color. The laws of North Carolina do not admit the testimony of freedmen or free persons of color in cases wherein white persons are concerned, and the military authorities will not allow them to be tried in courts which do not admit their testimony. All such cases will, therefore, be left to be tried by the military courts. Your jurisdiction will extend to all breaches of the criminal law of North Carolina by white persons against white persons."

I would suggest that it might serve a good purpose for the protection of the freedmen and free persons of color, if this jurisdiction were extended to allow the judge to arrest and have bound over to keep the peace all persons whether white or of color—to require bail when the case is bailable at common law, and where not, to lodge the offender in the county jail, subject to the orders of the military commanders of the district. Otherwise the persons of color will be and will feel themselves in a very helpless condition in those counties out of the reach of the direct authority of the military.

Should you concur with me, I will send such directions as will extend the Judge's jurisdiction in this latter respect.

Very respectfully,
W. W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

HEADQUARTERS. DEP'T OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 14, 1865.

His Excellency W. W. HOLDEN:

SIR:—I concur with you that the interests of the State would be promoted by the action of the courts to be held West of the mountains, as stated in your letter of this date. Such persons as would be bound over, and not of the class specified in your letter to be tried by civil courts, would, of course, be subject to trial by military tribunals, as well as those committed for offences not bailable.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
THOS. H. RUGER.
Bvt. Maj. Gen. Vols.

The following postcript was then added to the letter of Judge Mitchell, extending his jurisdiction as above stated:

P S In all cases of breach of the peace where freedmen or free persons of color are concerned, which may be reported in the counties in which you hold courts, have the offenders arrested, and bailed or lodged in jail, according to the nature of the offence, and the security offered, to be tried by the military courts when they shall be held. Order the clerks to send statements of such cases to the commander of the military district in which the county lies.

Respectfully,
R C. BADGER, Asst. Sec.

From the foregoing it will appear what division of jurisdiction is made Between the civil and the military courts.

The Provisional Governor would have preferred that the civil courts should have been permitted to have full and unrestricted jurisdiction, as he is confident that the freedmen and free persons of color would have received justice at the hands of the whites as they have heretofore. But the orders which the military authorities have received will not permit this.

Some weeks ago a correspondence between Gen. T. H Ruger and the Provisional Governor, on this subject, was published in the *Standard* and this correspondence has been referred to the President for his action, and until his answer is received the above must be the division of jurisdiction between the military and civil courts.

Six of the eight Judges who have been appointed Judges of courts of Oyer and Terminer will be members of the Convention, and it is for this reason that the foregoing Judges have been specially appointed to hold courts out of their regular circuits.

His Honor, Judge Daniel G. Fowle, has been assigned to hold courts of Oyer and Terminer in the counties of Yadkin and Randolph, as follows:

Yadkin county, 1st Monday in October, 1865.
Randolph " 31 " " "

R C. BADGER, Asst. Sec.

SILVER.—Once in a while a piece of silver shows itself, but except in the hands of the broker, it is a rare article. The other day a stranger, rambling through the suburbs of Raleigh, stopped at the door of a cottage and asked for a drink of water. A young lady supplied his wants, and as she was like all the rest of the young ladies in Wake—very good looking—he offered her a dime for a kiss. It was duly taken and paid for, and the young lady, who had never seen a dime before, looked at it with some curiosity, and then asked what she should do with it. He replied, what she chose, as it was hers. "If that's the case," said she, "you may take it back and give me another kiss." Poor girl. It was so long since she had seen a piece of silver that she didn't know what to do with it.

THE WEATHER—Yesterday, was a clear, cold day. Woolen clothing was brought into requisition early in the morning and was necessary for comfort until bedtime. This sudden changeableness of the weather will be apt to increase sickness, and it behooves our citizens to pay proper attention to all preventives.

BILLIARDS.—The lovers of this noble game in our "City of Oaks" can now have excellent opportunities for enjoying it at Golden's rooms on Fayetteville street, a few doors below the express office. Besides two good tables, with new cues, balls, &c., there is an excellent bar connected with the establishment, where the accommodating Thompson "shakes them up" in the most approved style.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—Gradually the old times are creeping back. The latest *sign* of their approach is one over the entrance of the post office, very neatly executed. Col Muller and his officient corps of assistants are untiring in their efforts to perfect matters pertaining to their department.

BITTEN BY A DOG.—We understand that Marshal, son of John Hendricke, a colored man, was badly bitten, last night, by a dog.

We have frequently hinted that the council of this city, should perfect their arrangements to guard against hydrophobia, though they have permitted the summer to pass without any ordinances having been enacted, and yet we are in the midst of the dog biting season.

BURNED UP.—We understand several days since that one car of cotton had been burned up on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. Yesterday five loads were burned up between Gaston and Raleigh, according to a statement of a passenger to us, which delayed the train last night.

GRAY, KELLOGG & CO., are selling out their prints at reduced prices. They were lucky enough to purchase when the market was low, and are now able to compete with any one in selling goods at low figures.

THE ELECTION.—The election which takes place to morrow, does not seem to absorb much attention on the streets. It is to be hoped that the interest in it will revive to day.

WEST—At his news depot on Fayetteville st., has received a large invoice of new music, including some of the most popular ballads of the day.—Give him a call.

MR BOWEN, at the old stand of T R. Fontress, No 15 Fayetteville st., expects a new stock of ladies' fall goods in a few days. One instalment has already arrived.

GEN. SCHOFIELD, the commander of this Department, was in Washington on the 16 inst., and had an interview with the President.

THE appearance of our streets would be improved by a little labor in the way of cleaning. Who is to blame?

INFLUENCE OF FEMALES.—It is better for you to pass an evening once or twice a week in a lady's drawing room, though the conversation is slow, and you know the girl's songs by heart, than in a club, tavern, or a pit of a theatre. All amusement of youth in which virtuous women are not admitted, or from it, are deleterious in their nature. All men who avoid female society have dull perceptions, and are stupid, or have gross tastes, and revolt against what is pure. Your club swaggerers, who were sucking the butts of billiard cues all night, call female society insipid. Poetry is uninspiring to a yokel; beauty has no charms for a blind man; music does not please a poor beast who does not know one tune from another, but as a true epicure is hardly ever tired of water, sauce and brown bread and butter, I protest I can sit for a whole night talking to a well-regulated kindly woman about her girl Fanny or her boy Frank and like the evening entertainment.

One of the great benefits a man may derive from women's society is that he is bound to be respectful to her. The habit is of great good to your moral men, depend upon it. Our education makes us the most eminently selfish men in the world. We fight for ourselves, we push for ourselves, we yawn for ourselves, we light our pipes and say we won't go out we prefer ourselves and our ease; and the greatest benefit that comes to man from a woman's society is, that he has to think of somebody to whom he is bound to be constantly attentive and respectful.

THE EXCHANGE.—Under the new *regime* the Exchange Hotel, on Hillsboro st., has improved tenfold. New furniture has been added, painters and paper hangers have been at work, and the building has been thoroughly renovated and cleaned. We wish Messrs. Randall & Co., all the success their energy and enterprise warrants.

The Fenians in Ireland.

[From the Limerick Chronicle, August 28.]

We have been informed by persons who would not exaggerate in the slightest degree *that drilling is going on in Clare, Cratloe Woods, and the mountainous region at the opposite side of the Shannon*, the movements of the Fenians in that quarter being exactly like what the Cork *Constitution* described as being carried on in the environs of that city. The Mountainous districts of Ireland afford considerable facilities for the drilling of Fenians, and the well-disposed need not wonder at reading in the papers of the doings of the rebels in such places as the mountainous parts of Cork, Kerry, Clare, Cavan and Fermanagh, where they can carry on the police who may not be stationed in these secluded quarters. The Fenians would seem to be wise in their generation in selecting the mountainous regions for their exercises, although those of Cork seem less cautious; but even the places described by our contemporary are rocky, and of a character to cover the movements of the Fenians without being detected by the police except through spies. A gentleman in this city has received a letter from a friend resident in New York, who, writing on the subject, says that numbers of Irishmen who cannot find employment there are coming home, and he adds that "Fenianism is getting stronger there every day." We quote, however, the best part of his letter, in which he says, referring to a recent pic-nic of the Fenians, held in New York, that "there were a few Captains in the army present, who spoke a few words to the effect that they intended to go next year to Ireland and plant the green flag on all the old churches and castles in one night." What is really significant in the foregoing is the reference of the parties returning to Ireland in quest of work. That those fellows are Fenians there need be little doubt. The war has thrown multitudes of them upon their own resources; their campaign life has partly unfitted them for industrious pursuits; the disaffection they took out with them they retain with increased intensity, and under pretense of returning to procure employment they come over to carry out their evil designs. This is really a serious matter, which calls for the prompt attention and vigilance of the authorities, who cannot be too active.

[From the Cork *Examiner*, Sept. 6.]

We look with the deepest anxiety to that enormous power for mischief which exists in the Irish or in the anti-English organization in America. We do not enter into the truth or reality of the feeling among the Irish States; and we have no hesitation in admitting that much allowance must be made for its existence. The great pity is that the passions of our people at home should be so recklessly played upon by those who run no risk, and that hopes should be held out which cannot be realized. We deplore it in the truest interests of our country, which it keeps in a chronic excitement fatal to steady industry and reliance to that capital which is essential to its progress. In God's name, let our country have repose—a few years of cessation from strife and labor—so that not only may the energies of her people be turned to the pursuits of industry, but that those who possess capital—the mighty miracle-worker of the day—may learn to understand that in no country in the world is there a wider or safer field for its investment.

INTERESTING DECISION.—A Memphis paper says Judge Trigg has decided to admit all attorneys to the bar without taking the oath prescribed by the act of Congress. He is of the opinion that the only mode by which all the lawyers of the court could forfeit their right to practice after they had once been admitted, would be the secession of the State of Tennessee from the Union, and this he was not prepared to admit had ever taken place; and the only mode in which individual members of the bar could be debarred, would be the preferment of charges and trial in each case separately.

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@26c per lb.
Bee.—10c per lb.
Butter—25c per lb.
Cheese—30c per lb.
Chickens—20 a 30c a piece.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—$1 20 per bushel.
Eggs—20 a 25c per dozen.
Flour—superfine $13 per bbl.;
Hides—Green 10c.
" Dry 15c.
Honey—in comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lamb—12½@15c per lb.
Lard—25c per lb.
Meal—$1 25 per bushel. (scarce)
Mullets—$15 00
Mackerel—$20 per bbl.
Onions—$1 00 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10c per lb.
Peas—White $100. Stock 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 00 per bush.
" Sweet 75c, $1 00 per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 35c per lb; Brown 25c
Syrup—40c@50 per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 20c per pound.
Salt—$2 50 per bushel.
Tallow—10c@12½ per lb.
Herrings—$14 per bbl.
Rice—15c per lb.
Candles—Adamantine, 40c lb per box.
Soap—Turpentine, 20c per lb.
Bluestone—50c per lb.

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—Bank of North Carolina, Cape Fear, Roxboro', Charlotte Farmers Merchants, Miners and Planters, 35 cents on the dollar; Lexington, and Thomasville 25 cents on the dollar; Wadesboro', Commercial, Wilmington, Commerce 20 cents on the dollar; Washington, Fayetteville, Clarendon and Yanceyville, Greensboro' Manual, 15 cents on the dollar.—Bank Notes of other Southern States, 10 a 30 cents on the dollar. Northern State Bank Notes, 85 a 90 cents on the dollar.

New York Exchange, ½ per cent discount.

North Carolina bonds, old sixes, with all the coupons attached since May 1861, $70. Detached coupons, 35 cents on the dollar.

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, amongst which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, 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 ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

In affections peculiar to "FEMALES," is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulceration or Schirrus State of the Uterus; and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudence in, or the decline or change in life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
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 superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiba 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 Bodily Health, Mental Powers, and Happiness.

All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
is the most Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulceration of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly 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 purge it out, 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 sick 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 very 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 DEWEE's valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM M'DOWELL, 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 ISAACS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

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. Y.

sept8-1stm

AUCTION SALES
OF
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.

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 to 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 pay the debt—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 months of September and October, will be advertised in this column as above, 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 TOOMER COURT HOUSE, Harnett county, on Wednesday, September 27th, 1865 under the direction of Capt A. M. GARGUITE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

At CHARLOTTE, on Tuesday October 3d, 1865 under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. 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.

At RALEIGH, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, 1865—under the direction of Capt. A. M GARGUITE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M

At GREENSBORO, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

At NEW BERNE, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TAILORS, ATTENTION!

C. M. FARRISS, one door above the PROGRESS office, has employment for an additional number of journeyman Tailors. Five good "Coat hands" can obtain employment by applying immediately. Females, well recommended, may apply. aug30-tf

WANTED TO RENT,

A DWELLING HOUSE, in a healthy and central location. Apply to S. MAXON, Field and Fire side Building, Fayetteville street. aug28-tf

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 " " Madeira,
20 Baskets Champagne—Royal Crown,
20 do " E. Lemaitre

Just received and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
--tf