

From Mexico—Jaurez Establishes his Government at El Paso.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—Advices have been received from Jaurez in an official journal from El Paso, dated the 16th of September, confirming the reports of his having fixed upon that place as his seat of government.

A letter has also been received from one of his staff to a Mexican officer here, saying that Jaurez is confident that the French will have to leave Mexico, and let the people settle their own difficulties.

L'Estafette, the French organ in the city of Mexico, of a late date, has been received. It warmly urges immigration to Mexico, especially of the Southern district.

It details many highly advantageous inducements offered by the Imperial Government. Southerners can bring their negroes as apprentices, under the conditions prescribed by the Empire.

The Picayune has received advices from Matamoros to the 19th, which say that city is besieged by Cortinas and Escabada, with thirty-five hundred troops. No serious assault had yet been made.

All communication had been cut off, except with Brownsville from whence provisions were brought. General Vega is reported as besieging the Imperial force in Tampico.

The Matamoros correspondent of the Times, in a letter dated the 18th, says: "The whole town is entirely alarmed. Escabada, Cortinas and Cavalges have two thousand five hundred men and twelve pieces of cannon. The foreign pickets have been driven in, and pursued almost into town by Cortinas."

For five months there has been a repetition of these scenes. Cortinas, with a force estimated at from 500 to 500, keeps Matamoros so closely besieged that no one dare stir an inch beyond the fortifications.

There is no communication with Bagdad by the other side of the river, and none at all with Monterey and the interior.

General Mejia has ordered all communication closed with Brownsville.

Mejia has about 1,700 men, well armed and equipped, but lacks officers and gunners. The native population is decidedly in favor of the Liberals. It is believed that the numbers of the Liberal force are greatly exaggerated, and it is hardly thought they will assault the town; but they will probably besiege it and try to starve it into submission, or force the Imperialists to a pitched battle.

The convoy, which has so often been driven back to Monterey, has at last started with an escort, of 1,000 French troops and 800 Imperialists. It is reported that it will bring two millions of dollars. Trade is completely dead, and money is scarce and commands a large interest.

LATER FROM MEXICO—MAXIMILIAN'S HEIR PROCLAIMED.

NEW ORLEANS, October 26.—City of Mexico advices of the 18th September have been received. Ex-Governor Allen has started a newspaper called the Mexican Times, devoted to sustaining Maximilian. Liberal grants of land to American emigrants are offered.

Maximilian publicly adopted Don Augustine De Iturbide as his heir. He was proclaimed heir on the 16th of September, the anniversary of Mexican independence.

Maximilian has published a decree offering most liberal terms to emigrants. The Emperor is now generally considered as being firmly seated, and he is developing the resources of the country to the utmost of his ability.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK.—The English papers give the particulars of the loss of the American built ship Eagle Speed, while on her way with four hundred and ninety seven coolies from Port Canning to Demarara. The wreck took place near Halliday's Island, August 22, and the fatal results are thus described:

"Three of the Eagle Speed's boats were launched, manned by the crew. Including the coolies who threw themselves into the water on hencoops, the boats saved one hundred and sixty-nine, and all the Europeans. Captain Hoskins' boat made five trips, but the others were soon smashed; one of them had at half-past twelve brought off the captain, whom his own crew refused to help.

"The steamer Lady Elgin, which was near, left for Canning; no hint was given to three hundred miserable wretches who were sinking; to launch the ship's cutter, which had not been used, though the one European left and five negroes did so, and with thirty coolies were afterwards found by the steamer. The ship continued to float all that night, and did not sink till seven on Wednesday morning, justifying the opinion of Captain Hoskins. "Considering the rate at which the ship was sinking, I was sanguine that we would have succeeded in getting the greater portion of the coolies out." Two steamers were at once sent round from Calcutta, and the Lady Elgin returned from Port Canning. They found three coolies on the mast of the wreck, and saved about sixty more who had floated to Halliday's and Blitcher's Islands, where the tigers are said to have destroyed some. The coolies assert that the last European attempted to fire the ship. Of the four hundred and ninety-seven coolies, two hundred and sixty seem to have perished on that terrible Wednesday morning or afterwards in the gulf."

THE MISSION OF MR. CUSHING TO ENGLAND.—A special dispatch from Washington (October 29) to the Baltimore Sun says:

"In connection with the subject matter of the alleged mission of Mr. Cushing to England (whether he goes or somebody else), it may be stated as a matter of belief by well-informed and sound men that the British Government or Ministry is willing to pay the claims based upon the depredations of the rebel pirates which were fitted out in English ports. The reason of this is the fear of the Ministry that the tables may be turned upon Great Britain at some time in the future. It were better for her to pay now even an immense sum than to suffer hereafter not only a direct loss, as we have, in vessels and cargoes, but also as we have in the less for years of profits upon the carrying trade of so great a portion of our commercial marine by its transfer to foreign hands. The great difficulty of the British Ministry in this regard is the decision of High Chancellor Wood, that the claims are not founded in the law of nations by reason of the fact that the rebel States were a de facto government. But it may be contended by us, that there claims heretofore have been barred by such a fact or legal idea, that the de facto rebel or belligerent power had been recognized by the nations of the earth, or some considerable part of them. The rebel South had recognition from none. Perhaps the British Ministry are willing to be convinced by this suggestion, and thus avoid the hazardous experiment of offending the British people by disregarding the apparent determination or decision of their judges."

MARRIAGE OF A BEAUTY.—GREAT RUSH TO WITNESS THE CEREMONY.—The belle of Williamsburg, New York, who was presented with a prize last winter as the handsomest lady in the city, was married Tuesday evening. The rush was very great, and two or three hours before the time appointed for the ceremony, the street was completely blocked up, and upon the opening of the church, the crowd rushed in, clambering over the tops of the pews, and climbing in at the windows, so that considerable injury was done to the church, and most of the invited guests crowded out.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, NOV. 3, 1865. NO. 301.

THE ROBBERS' CAVE UNDER THE CITY OF NASHVILLE—A TRUE STORY.—The following local item in the Nashville Times seems to have been the basis for the extraordinary romance telegraphed from Nashville on Saturday:

"As the cave mystery has gotten into pilot, and as a vast amount of curiosity is given regarding it, we will state, so far as known, what foundation there is for the exaggerated reports flying about. Near the cemetery, to the right of Summer street, on the railroad, is the entrance to sort of a cave, from which the military authorities are slowly removing earth, which is probably thrown up by parties inside. A person who was knocked down and robbed, it is alleged, made the discovery that his assailants entered the opening, and communicated to the authorities the hiding place of a gang of villains.

"At any rate the military have a guard over the spot, and are excavating the place, and guards are placed over one or two private vaults in the cemetery which are supposed to communicate with this underground hiding-place. It was rumored last night that a man had broken from one vault and escaped, although fired at by the guard. All sorts of stories are prevalent regarding the existence of caves beneath the city—the retiring places of Murrell and his gang. However, up to the present writing, nothing decisive has been developed. The veritable circumstances of the case revive a great many stories of the subterranean Nashville, that quite astonish those addicted to the marvellous."

SUFFERING AMONG THE FREEDMEN AT WASHINGTON.—The National Freedmen's Association of the District of Columbia have published an appeal, earnestly calling upon the people of the North and the friends of humanity generally to come forward and aid them in their efforts to relieve the suffering people in and around the National Capital. The following is an extract:

"Owing to this extreme destitution, the most frightful mortality exists, as many as eighty coffins per week being furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, most of which are for children. It is the opinion of physicians practicing among them, and of other close observers, that three-fourths of these children die from neglect and want. In the family of a soldier who lost his life in battle, five out of the ten children have died since March, 1865, from the above causes. In another, three out of seven children of a soldier drafted in December last have starved to death within the last three weeks. The mothers, in both cases, were prostrated with sickness, and all their supplies were suddenly and entirely cut off."

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S OPINION OF A. H. STEPHENS.—The Chicago Republican says:

"For the information of those who may be inclined to find fault with President Johnson for receiving Mr. Alexander H. Stephens at the White House, we will say that in this he does no more than his predecessor would have done under the same circumstances. Mr. Lincoln always spoke of Mr. Stephens with great kindness. He used to say that of all the Southern leaders, Stephens was the one against whom he could feel no animosity. Mr. Johnson has not treated him any more kindly than he would have been treated by Mr. Lincoln. Besides, if he can make Stephens's information or influence of any service to the Government, why should not the President see him, talk with him and use him?"

In Paris the cholera rages with considerable violence, as many as two hundred cases a day being reported. The journals publish a report addressed to the Emperor by the Minister of Public Works, M. Bihic, and M. Drouyn de l'Huys. They recommend a diplomatic conference for the organization of sanitary measures in the East, where the infection has undoubtedly originated.

The Chicago papers have a sad story to tell of a girl who, after having been seduced, was charged with having robbed the man who ruined her. When arrested, she was temporarily confined in an upper story of one of the city hotels. Leaping from the window of the room to the ground, she sustained injuries which will undoubtedly prove fatal.

Two Prussian officers, Captain Calow and Major von Schack, fought a duel recently at Magdeburg. They agreed to fight until one of them was killed, and twenty-eight shots were exchanged before Captain Calow was fatally hit. It is to be hoped, for the credit of the Prussian service, that there are but few such marksmen in the army.

Ketchum on Saturday formally entered his plea of guilty, with a motion for postponement of sentence until the end of the next term of court, in order to preserve his competency to testify as a witness in a large number of civil causes now pending. The motion was granted.

The Petersburg papers of Monday announce the death of Timothy Rives, Esq., a well known citizen of Virginia. The Express says that Mr. Rives expired Sunday at his residence in Prince George county, near Petersburg, after a brief illness of about ten days, of pneumonia.

The Unionists of the United States have recently held their national convention at Middletown, Connecticut. They passed a resolution to raise \$100,000 for missionary purposes in the Southern States.

By the census report of 1860 there were thirty-six establishments for mining in the States of New York, Illinois and Virginia. These employed one hundred and fifty-eight hands. The capital invested was \$72,880.

Three young ladies were drowned the other day while sailing near Peoria, Illinois. Two of them were daughters of Captain W. Van Benthusen, who lately lost three sons in the army.

Major-General Thomas having reported in favor of General Palmer's administration of military affairs in Kentucky, the President has overruled the application for his removal.

The Cincinnati bridge over the Ohio river will be the largest in the world. Its total span will be 1,057 feet.

A Frenchman is said to have discovered a substitute for rags in the manufacture of paper, for which he has obtained a patent.

Burglars, in Baltimore, blew open the safe of Stone, Darby & Co., Friday night, and carried off \$2,100.

Mr. Grau and twelve principal artists of the Italian opera arrived from Liverpool in the City of New York.

Lucille Western brings with her from Europe an entirely new play, dramatized from Miss Bradton, entitled "Eleanor's Victory."

THE CITY.

Persons in city and country are requested, at all times, to furnish us verbal or written information of any events of public interest which may transpire in their neighborhoods, or of which they may have knowledge.

PISTOLS AND COFFEE FOR SEVERAL.—Considerable excitement was created yesterday morning by the circulation of an exaggerated report of an affair of the previous night. It is said that the city police, when on their rounds in the vicinity of Vinegar hill, encountered a small party of soldiers behaving uproariously, breaking out windows, &c. They sought to arrest the guilty parties, who were soon reinforced, when a general handling of small fire-arms took place. We understand that the night watch maintained their ground persistently and ultimately succeeded in arresting twelve or sixteen of the offending parties, who were caged until yesterday morning and then turned over to the military.

We regret to be called on to note such occurrences, because this ought to be the new era of good feeling between soldiers and citizens, and every one should yield obedience to the constituted authorities, whether military or civil. We are living under a restored system—no internal differences will again threaten the perpetuity of the Union—and we have thus the strongest inducements to cultivate a cordial regard. Let us do it by kindly but firmly discountenancing every thing which is likely to produce irritation.

THE CHOLERA.—The authorities of various cities, who are not more liable to the fell-destructor than is our place, are adopting measures to preserve the public health in view of the westward movement of the disease in Europe. In many cities and towns, south as well as north, it is required of every household to cause the sidewalk and gutter in front of his premises to be thoroughly cleaned twice a week. Other important sanitary measures have also been adopted. We had a most thorough removal of filth yesterday through the instrumentality of the heavy rain—a perfect deluge—but we trust the people will see that in the days to come no like accumulations remain unabated for a solitary day. However, to have a well regulated city and proper cleanliness, municipal law requiring the performance of certain amounts of sanitary duty, by householders, is absolutely necessary. Whether from oversight or other causes, we do not pretend to decide; the neglect exists; and the true remedy for this endangerment of public health will be found in the imposition of severe penalties.

KILLED.—The remains of a negro man, named James Utman, were brought to the city yesterday during the forenoon from Wayne county, and the report is that he was killed by parties the day or night previous. It appears that he was a shoemaker and conducted his business on Wilmington street. By industry and prudence he had accumulated some money, and visited the county first named for the express purpose of buying land. The probability is that the guilty parties were incited to their act by the funds he had in his possession. They also secured the horse the deceased rode.

It is reported that Col. Clapp has such information as will lead to the detection of the perpetrators of the misdeed. We hope so for the sake of justice as well as from the consideration that the murdered freedman is reported to have been polite, unassuming and free from any of those objectionable qualities which generally produce so much complaint against persons of his class.

ENTITLED TO VOTE.—By a note from the Governor's Private Secretary, we learn that the following persons will be entitled to vote at elections hereafter to be held in this State, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance of the convention:

- Randolph—N C Jorrell.
Rockingham—P M Winchester.
Union—D A Covington.
Cabarrus—Rufus Barringer.
Lenoir—Henry F Bond, James Herring.
Caswell—Thos G Dodson, G J Farish, James Malone, W H Henderson, Jordan L Motley, Stephen Neal.
Robeson—Jas Gaddy.
Chowan—Geo M Parrish, G W Parish.
Gaston—Benj Black.
Henderson—R O Blythe.
Chatham—S Edwards.
Pitt—Wm J Moye, Caleb Cannon, Jos L Ballard.
Washington—A L Chesson.
Wilkes—B F Johnson.
Bladen—James M White.
Granville—John C Usrey.
Gates—Wm E Costin.
Wake—Carter B Harrison.
Polk—Hazel Hicks.
Person—Jas W Townsend.
Surry—Wm Foy.
Hertford—G C Moon.
Pasquotank—Wm H Davis.

ELECTED.—Dr. Craven, the esteemed pastor of the M. E. church in this city, has been re-elected to the presidency of Trinity College. The friends of the reverend gentleman in this city are unanimous in the wish that he should accept the post, especially since it has transpired that offers have been made to him to take a similar position in another State. North Carolina needs her own noble sons not less in literary than other departments of life which are intimately connected with her future prosperity.

WITHDRAWN.—Dr. T. L. Banks has withdrawn his name as a candidate for the sheriffalty from Wake county. This still leaves a number of aspirants in the field.

DEBATING SOCIETIES.—There is nothing in which young men can engage better calculated to interest and profit them than debating societies connected with libraries. The season is at hand for their formation and we hope that the young men of the city will combine at once with such a purpose. They will not merely derive pleasure from the investigations of history and the like, but may acquire valuable knowledge of the arts of debate. They will find when older that the adoption of such a line of policy was for them the beginning of prosperity, intellectual development and genuine happiness.

COURT OF CLAIMS.—It has been suggested to us as highly important that North Carolina should have a court of claims. We presume that the propriety of establishing one will be properly weighed by the first legislature. At all events, there is ample time to discuss the matter in the future. Our first and highest concern is to remove every shade of suspicion against our loyalty. This may best be done by a unanimous expression of confidence in the indissolubility of the Union, the justice of President Johnson's reconstruction policy, and the fidelity of Gov. Holden in giving it application in our case.

GALA DAY.—People do not ordinarily prefer dark clouds to a clear sky, nor shadow to sunshine; but the rain storm of yesterday, prevailing for the space of about twenty hours, appeared to gratify the human family universal in this vicinity. The truth is, the season of drought in this State has been so prolonged as to dry up wells and springs, stop mills and otherwise seriously embarrass town and country. It is not much cause for wonder, then, that there has been large rejoicing. The relief received warrants it to the full.

U. S. DISTRICT COURTS.—Special terms of the district court of the United States for North Carolina will be held—

- In the Albemarle district, at Edenton, 2d Monday in November.
In the Pamlico district at Newbern, 3d Monday in November,
In the Cape Fear district, at Wilmington, 4th Monday in November.
Judge George W. Brooks will hold the different terms.

COUNTERFEITERS.—We observe that they have been overhauling a number of counterfeiters in Petersburg and as they appeared to be well supplied with imitation \$20's and \$5's, some of the bogus may reach here. Let our people look out.

ANOTHER SHOOTING.—A difficulty occurred last night, in the vicinity of the North Carolina depot, between parties whose names we could not learn. It is said one of the belligerents fired at his antagonist, the ball missing the mark and taking effect on a bystander. The police repaired promptly to the scene of action, but what was affected we did not learn. We hope it may prove to have been only a small, unimportant scrimmage.

READ the advertisement of Devlin & Co., clothing merchants at Newbern. They have in store a superb stock of goods and with their facilities for adding to present supplies will no doubt be able to offer retailers good inducements.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT IN NORFOLK.—About three o'clock on the afternoon of Friday last, the steamboat Colingock, engaged in towing flats from the dredging machines employed in Norfolk harbor, exploded her boiler with a violence which completely destroyed the boat. No one on board escaped death, and the body of only one of the victims, Mr. Wm. Patton, of Baltimore, was recovered. Captain Patrick McCarrick, Jr., who commanded the boat, Mr. William Foster, her engineer, and a colored fireman, are known to have been on board.

The disaster, horriy in itself, is rendered doubly so to our readers, by the fact that captain McCarrick was well known and deeply beloved by many of them. He is the son of Captain McCarrick, of the steamer Eolus, was, during the war, a midshipman in the Confederate Navy, and had but a few days held the position which proved fatal to him. His many virtues well merit notice, but our pen, even though low direct, is unqualified to do duty.—[Petersburg Index.]

"How do you like the character of St. Paul?" asked a person of his landlady one day. "Ah! he was a good clever old soul, I know, for he once said, you know, that we must eat what is set before us, and ask no questions for conscience sake. I always thought I should like him for a boarder."

The Toledo (Ohio) Blade, says a vote was taken in the fall of that city, on election day, and that fourteen votes were cast, two Democratic and twelve Republican. The Democratic Record, of that place, says the vote is a fair index to the general character of the two parties.

Railway official (very kindly).—"Nice child, that, mam. What age might it be?" Delighted mamma.—"Only three years and two months." Railway official (sternly).—"Then I shall require a ticket for it, please."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
DEVLIN & CO.,
CLOTHING MERCHANTS,
(Times Building),
CRAVEN STREET, NEW BERNE, N. C.
All Goods purchased or ordered here are furnished from their
LARGE ESTABLISHMENT
ON BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
-AND-
AT THE SAME PRICES FOR
-WHICH-
THEY CAN BE HAD THERE.
Standard copy 1w nov3 1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.
MURRAY'S SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL LINE.
THE FIRST CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS
CHARLES BENTON, Captain EYRE.
LOUISA MOORE, Captain WOOLSTER.
LUCY, Captain WHEELER.

THE STEAMSHIP
CHARLES BENTON,
EYRE, Captain.
It is now receiving freight at foot of Craven street, and will sail on MONDAY, October 30th, at 5 P. M.

For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to HUGGLES & DILL, 107½ North Gaston House. P. S.—The Steamship Charles Benton will be followed by the Steamship Louisa Moore, and sail on Friday, November 3d, at 4 p. m.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.
RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
Superintendent's Office,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 30th, 1865.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION TRAIN TO WAKE FOREST, SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 5TH, 1865.
Leave Raleigh..... 9 A. M.
Arrive at Wake Forest..... 10 A. M.
Leave Wake Forest..... 4 P. M.
Arrive at Raleigh..... 5 P. M.
Trains leave from Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Depot. Return tickets can be had from the same place for \$1.00 each. A. JOHNSON, oct31-1w General Superintendent.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
STORE NO. 20 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE, Philadelphia.
This valuable MANURE has been before the agricultural public, under one name for several years, and its character for vigor of action and permanency of effect is well established. Before the war it was introduced to some extent in the Southern States, and was found to be highly adapted to
COTTON, TOBACCO AND ALL CROPS.
The sales now amount to many thousands tons annually, and the facilities for its manufacture are extensive and complete. The proprietors of this manure are engaged in no other business, and are therefore directly interested in maintaining fully its high standard of efficiency. The trade supplied by the cargo direct from the wharves of the manufactory. Dealers are invited to become acquainted with the special advantages of this article before purchasing other brands. Send for a pamphlet. Manufactured only by BAUGH & SONS, No 20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia. oct27-3m*

TO LIQUOR DEALERS.
OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C., October 30, 1865.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, the 13th day of November, for the purchase of the following lots of WHISKY, viz:
Lot No. 1, one (1) barrel BOURBON, at Morehead City.
Lot No. 2, nine (9) barrels RECTIFIED, at Morehead City.
Lot No. 3, eleven (11) barrels RECTIFIED, at Morehead City.
Lot No. 4, seventeen (17) barrels BOURBON, at New Berne.
Lot No. 5, one hundred and six (106) barrels RECTIFIED, at New Berne.
Proposals 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 deemed too low is reserved. Parties desiring to purchase are requested to call on Capt. G. W. Chandler, C. S., at Morehead City, and Capt. W. L. Palmer, C. S., at New Berne, and examine the Whisky. Purchasers will be required to pay for their Whisky, in Government funds, and remove it from the depot immediately after being notified of the acceptance of their bids. The Whisky will be sold by the gallon, and will be gauged to the purchasers on delivery. Proposals may state plainly the lot, the number of barrels, and the amount per gallon bid, and will be enclosed in an envelope, "Proposals for the purchase of Whisky," &c. J. W. BARRICK, Brevet Major and C. S., U. S. A., Chief C. S., Dept. of S. C. nov1-13t

LADY'S OWN STORE,
T. R. FENTRESS' OLD STAND,
No. 16 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
MRS. BOWEN & RANDALL, at the above named place, announce to the public that they have just received the
Largest and Cheapest
AND BEST SELECTED
STOCK OF DRY GOODS
ever offered to retail traders in the city of Raleigh, consisting of
DRY GOODS,
LADIES DRESS GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CA
Boots and Shoes,
including everything that a LADY can wish for, from Toilet Articles up to a Silk Dress.
These goods were purchased during the recent fall prices in Northern markets and consequently will be sold cheap.
They were selected with special reference to the Fall and Winter trade of this section.
Servants or children sent to the store, with orders will receive the fairest treatment.
COME ONE! COME ALL!
SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
It Costs Nothing to Look at our stock!!
Polite and attentive clerks are always on hand to wait on customers. nov17-1w

LARGE SALE OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES, CARS, RAILROAD SUPPLIES, MATERIALS AND TOOLS.—Will be sold, at Public Auction, at New Berne, North Carolina, on THURSDAY, November 30th, 1865, the following property, to-wit:
24 Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8 1/2 inch gauge.
24 Box Freight Cars, " " " " " " " "
16 Rack Cars, " " " " " " " "
136 Flat Cars, " " " " " " " "
Hand Cars, " " " " " " " "
Also, the machinery, tools and materials in the U. S. Railroad Repair Shops at New Berne, N. C.
There will also be offered about 400 tons Railroad Iron, a large quantity of Bridge and Railroad Spikes, Cast-iron Carpenters', Blacksmiths' and Machinists' Tools, Iron, Steel and Copper, and Railroad Supplies and materials generally.
The attention of Railroad managers and others is invited to the large quantity of this class of property offered, embracing everything required in the construction, repair and operation of a Railroad.
Full information, with list of the property and description of the engines, will be given on application to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C., by letter or otherwise.
Terms cash, on day of sale.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., November 30th, and continue from day to day until the property is sold.
By order of Brev. Brig Genl. D. C. McCALLUM,
Gen. Man. Military R. R. U. S. A.,
J. F. BOYD,
Col. C. Q. M. & G. S. U. S. A.,
T. S. M. R. R. Dept. N. C. nov1-11w
Raleigh, N. C. 31, 1865

WANTED,
A VIRGINIA LADY, A SITUATION AS IN-
Bstructor. Teaches all that is usually required.
References exchanged. Address
FREDERICKSBURG, VA.
PRIME CLARD.—1200 pounds prime North Carolina Lard, a choice article, just received and for sale by [oct27-1w] B P WILLIAMS & CO