

BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

Gen. Green on the Stump.

According to the reporter of the Columbus (Miss.) Index, that erudite but eccentric genius, Gen. D. M. Green, thus spoke at a recent political meeting at Moore's bluff:

Gen'l Green and Fellow-Citizens:—I'm a candid candidate for Governor—candid for currier of your county. I was brought out by my neighbors. Some of 'em holler'd at me over the fact that I was feedin' my chickens—says they, 'Green—General, says they, there's a good many fillers cumin out for office, now why don't you run for somethin'? The darkies, says they, is free now, you'd better run for Currier—perry cases of starvation, freezin and suide.—From that I begin to see whar my head on is, so, I says to myself, say I, 'Green, old boy, you've had a long, tough road in the world, quit plowin and make calls, and get em in on a little brain work, get a little better livin' after on the good will of the slaves. [Applaud.] So I cum out.—That's the main object of their coming at you? I ain't a no-runner—whar is they? Why ain't they here to vote for their old boss at you? I think I smell a rat in it, gen'l-men,—they're 'fraid to talk to you. I us to work—I live at hogs, I live to see the corn-felds of progress grow in the prary lands of American liberty. [Immense applaud.]—I'm a Kow-Nowin by politics. [Applaud.] I foresaw this late war a cumin on an' I was opposed to the North recruit' by forcin' emigracion. And you see, I beg betwixt, what tribus is cum to now.—[Prolonged applaud.] That's a bundle of trash I've got on hand (it's a package of C. Green, in an ornate manner) just before the surrender. That's my six gun. My hogs is gitten poor livin on water and akers. I'm worried out a livin on hope myself—give me fifty bushels of corn and I won't run for Currier. (Here a decidedly sympathetic sensation was visible in the audience.) I don't think they can find anything agin my character—my neighbors call me a honest, hard working old feller. (Voices from the crowd desires to know something about that "rotten word.") Who says I hauled rotten wood to town and sold it for sund? He tells a lie. When I haul wood I git the best dry pine and good oak and hickory, and my load was always heavy on the best part of horses. (Here the General entered into a philosophical analysis of the properties of good and rotten wood, whose technical nature forbids both memory and desire from recording.) But I'm gitten off the pint, I must close up. I'm hungry and patriotic. I want office. If you vote for me I'll be elected; if you don't vote for me I won't be elected. I ain't particular what the other candid is arter, but as for me, give me fifty bushels of corn or give me the currier-ship of this county."

The General says the reporter closed his remarks amid tumultuous applause.

A MAN MURDERED IN HIS OWN BED ROOM.—During the forenoon of yesterday, the dead body of Mr. John Connell, a native of Ireland, aged apparently about fifty years, was found in his room in the third story of the building known as the Franklin Hotel, on Red Cross street. Mr. Connell was employed as watchman at the depot of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, and has been missing since Tuesday, the 31st ultimo. Those who saw the body, represented it to be the most awful sight they ever witnessed. His head and face were considerably swollen, and so completely covered with blood as to render it a first difficult to identify. Yesterday afternoon Coroner J. C. Wood summoned a jury and proceeded at once to the scene of the murder, for the purpose of holding an inquest.

The investigation continued until after night-fall when the jury postponed the further examination of the case until 10 A. M., to-day. We understand that suspicion rests upon a certain party, and that an order for his arrest has been issued. The case will probably be concluded to-day, and in Monday's issue will appear a full account of the facts as developed before the jury of inquest.

AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY.—A Nashville paper tells an extraordinary story of an occurrence at the siege of Atlanta, Ga. The city had become accustomed to the bombardment, business and pleasure were suspended, and dullness reigned. Some officers, to relieve the monotony arranged for a masked ball at one of the hospitals. One lady who attended was murdered by a "Bill" of high rank, but his name has never been revealed. She was found strangled, and an inquest was held and several parties implicated in the crime. The execution of the city, however, interrupted the course of justice, and the tragedy passed into a whisper and mere gossip. The Confederate Major General Warrenton, whose name has somewhat become associated with the murder, was not in Atlanta at the time. Met at the office and many of the ladies who attended that ballace now in their graves, and the murder probably will never be explained.

A Western juggler has adopted a new name for his profession. He calls it "Maginisticinesantraps."

The London Times Tunnel, England, has been sold for \$100,000 to a railway company.

It is reported that Ralph Waldo Emerson lost his entire property by the Concord Bank robbery, except his household.

The planters of Cuba have addressed a memorial to the court of Madrid, asking for an abolition of slavery on the island.

Mrs. Lincoln has acknowledged the receipt of \$3,000, the contributions of the people of Rhode Island to the "Lincoln Testimonial Fund."

A Frenchman cannot pronounce "ship." The word sounds "sheep" in his mouth. Seeing an iron-rod, he said to a boy, "Ish did a war sheep?" "No," replied the boy, "it's a ram."

A Cairo paper says that at the hanging of two negroes in that city, "everything passed off pleasantly." No doubt the negroes "passed off" very pleasantly.

There has been an immense conflagration in the large town of Tiaslee-Osoro, Government of Samara, Russia, and 278 houses have been reduced to ashes.

The ex Rebel General Hood is said to be in a destitute condition. The citizens of San Antonio, Texas, are taking up subscriptions to purchase a home for him in that State.

The Atlanta papers of Oct. 27 announce the arrival there of Mr. Stephens, en route to his home. One of the Augusta papers nominates Mr. Stephens for Governor.

In New Hampshire and Connecticut, despite President Johnson's proclamation, the Governors have named the last Thursday in November as the day of Thanksgiving.

The London Times has set afloat a sensation story of some disagreement between our Government and that of France, but it was generally regarded as wholly unfounded.

The "Captain" was asked by a lady the other evening if he loved oysters. "My dear madam," he replied, "my love for oysters amounts to a few raw (urure)."

Mr. Henry Watterson, a son of the distinguished former member of Congress from Tennessee, is about to revive the Nashville Banner, and is to be assisted by Albert Roberts, "John Happy."

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

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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.

THE CHOLERA AND REMEDY.—We intend to acquit ourselves of all blame in the premises if the cholera should unexpectedly sweep over our country and find us unprepared to ameliorate the attack. The people here have been warned as the rapidity with which the epidemic moves, but it is still important as a precaution to furnish them with those recipes for its treatment which appear by practical tests to have been most successful. A French physician of eminence, Dr. de Grand Boulogne, who has witnessed fourteen cholera epidemics, says:

"Cholera is the result in nineteen out of twenty cases, of a choleraic diarrhoea which may always be easily cured by timely treatment. What is important to find is whether the diarrhoea be choleraic or not. The general rule in time of epidemics should be to pay the strictest attention to the state of the patient's bowels. If the evacuations be formed of aqueous matter similar in appearance to the clear *café au lait*, to rice water, to dishwater, or to tea stirred with a few drops of milk, then, whatever be the general condition of the patient, although he may be suffering neither from pain nor weakness, he has the cholera. The progress of the disease has then to be arrested by the use of peppermint, of which the patient must drink half a cupful every quarter of an hour; it is to be taken quite hot, sweetened, and the addition of two table-spoonsful of rum or old cognac, together with twenty drops of tincture of cinnamon. Perpiration is then produced, and the infusion is continued till the motions are checked. Three hours generally suffice for this. If the medicine thus administered promotes signs of intoxication, this is to be regarded as a favorable sign of recovery; if it cause vomiting, then it is to be discontinued, and a small glass of old cognac or of green chartreuse is to be substituted in its place, which is to be taken every quarter of an hour. When the disease has reached its crisis, it is generally necessary to confine the treatment mainly to alcoholized aromatics, energetic frictions, injections not too strongly etherized, rubbing the limbs, and to use every suitable means for increasing the circulation and exciting the nervous system.

REMEMBER THIS.—There is now in circulation an imitation of the \$100 note, well executed, and calculated to deceive any but the most experienced. This is the F. S. compound interest note.

U. S. Treasury note, \$50s, well executed; appear to be from a new plate.

Legal-tender notes, (greenbacks) \$20s, have made their appearance. They are an exact imitation of the genuine. 10s and 100s the same. 5s photographed—paper suffer than the genuine, and not so good. They have a blurred appearance, while the signatures show through more plainly than on the good note. 10s altered from 1s; vignette on upper left oval portrait of Chase, 10 below it; 10 on upper right: the signature of both Register and Treasurer around the lower right corner; they are well done and calculated to deceive the unwary, although nothing like the genuine, which have for a vignette a spread eagle with 10 each side; on the left side is the portrait of President Lincoln, on the right end a full length female figure; the signature of the Register is on the lower left and that of the Treasurer on the lower right; 50s altered from 2s; in the genuine 50s the signature of the Register is on the left, and that of the Treasurer on the right; in the altered note they are both on the right end with two stripes of lath between them. 1s, imitation of genuine; the green ink is somewhat lighter than the genuine; some parts of the note are scratched; the head of Chase is darker; the bill has a coarse appearance. 2s altered from 1s; portrait of Chase on upper left corner.

United States legal-tender notes—5s, imitation; the portrait on the right and the figure of liberty on the left are rather coarse.

The business community cannot use too much circumspection.

GOOD IDEA.—A housekeeper, who has had his attention drawn to the prices of food in our market which our laboring men are compelled to pay, suggests that a stock company be formed to purchase articles for home consumption from the producers in the country, and sell them at retail to the members of the organization at an advance merely sufficient to pay all expenses. The writer is not the only one who has had his wits sharpened by the high prices at which not only meats, vegetables, butter, eggs, etc., but houses, are held here. A remedy is needed for all these things and we shall be glad to see any organized plan put in operation which will punish extortioners.

The government sale of horses, mules, &c., said to be the closing one, commenced here yesterday and attracted a vast concourse of people from town and country. The purchases were very fair and the sum realized quite handsome.

We hear that several days will be necessary to complete the sales.

The petition for the pardon of Jefferson Davis, which was mentioned yesterday as circulating here for the signature of ladies, was drawn by a Virginian lady, an adopted daughter of North Carolina. We understand the paper has already been numerously signed.

Counting noses.—An old liner in politics says he counted noses, yesterday, among his acquaintance from the country and out of fourteen only four were for Jonathan Worth against Holden. A pretty fair illustration, he thinks, of the political complexion of North Carolina.

The speaking last night.—There was a large turn out of the people last night upon the notice of the morning papers that Hon. Kenneth Rayner, one of the candidates for the House of Commons, would speak in the court-house.

At the hour appointed, Mr. Rayner appeared on the stand and first referred to his public career, commencing in the state legislature in 1835. His review of the public measures of local interest with which he had been connected from that year to 1861, was concise but complete, and he challenged denial of the fidelity of the statements made with respect to his course.

In regard to present state policy, he was hostile to the repeal of the existing stay law until the capabilities of the people to meet their old obligations were improved. At this moment the masses were bankrupt as a consequence of the war and if that protective measure (the stay law) should be withdrawn, speculators and a few fortunate money holders would devour the people.

Speaking of the depressed condition of the public treasury and old bonds, the holders being ready to accept such a plan, he would approve funding the coupons attached to them, thus securing time sufficient to meet an indebtedness which no one proposed to repudiate.

But something else was to be done—our great trouble was want of capital upon which to begin anew and with which to reinvigorate our public benefices. Mr. Rayner alluded very touchingly to the prostration of industry and the general disorganization of the South as evidenced in the inability of young and gallant men, returned from the army, to secure employment either for their talent or skill. He would as a step in the work of resuscitation, borrow money upon state credit as had been recently done by Georgia, economically as the magnitude of the interests to be advanced would warrant. With such loan as the foundation of new operations, we should be able in the course of time to retrieve much that had been lost—to reconstruct individual fortunes and restore public prosperity to our glorious old State.

In reference to his opinions upon topics of national import, in the past as well as now, he spoke liberally. He had been accused previous to the war of abolitionism, of secessionism and then of Unionism. He claimed to have battled for the preservation of the unity of the government long before the actual rupture, foreseeing that the uncaring irritation of the country with the slavery question would ultimately provoke war and lead to such calamity. He endeavored to thrust the negro out of the councils of the American party when it was organized, knowing it would impair its efficiency, but failed. He had consistently supported the idea of the government as a whole because he realized that not only slavery, but other important interests of the South could be maintained and perpetuated only in such circumstances and within the light of our common constitution. We had lost slavery and gained calamities by the very errors against which he had sought throughout a long public life to guard his State and section.

When the issue of war came, however—when he returned to the State from the South in 1861—and found that Virginia and South Carolina had already seceded; when at every step he either saw or could hear the notes of preparation for conflict, he yielded to the inextricable surroundings and not only sympathized with his section, but wished for its success all the time. He comprehended long before the end, however, that our struggle was hopeless and believed that, even at the Hampton Roads conference, we could have made advantageous terms, even though slavery was even then lost.

Mr. Rayner in avowing himself for Gov. Holden, paid that functionary a high tribute for his fidelity to the trust reposed in his hands. He knew something of the solicitude the Governor felt; believed Mr. Holden possessed more fully the confidence of the President than any other provisional governor; and should vote for him both from a sense of interest and duty to the country.

The disposition he would make of the negro was identical with what Gen. Schofield, Slocum, Cox and Hon. Montgomery Blair advocated for the race: separate colonization. He would not under any circumstances favor negro suffrage or the reception of their testimony in court as against white men.

We regret that our space forbids a fuller statement of this really forcible speech, which was frequently interrupted by applause.

Bartholomew Moore, Esq., took the stand in response to a call just as we were compelled to leave the court-house. We understand, however, that he did not avow himself as to his choice for governor.

Several other gentlemen who are candidates for lesser offices addressed the assemblage, after which the crowd dispersed.

Let the friends of Holden elsewhere be assured that Wake county will roll up an overwhelming majority for her favorite son and the early restoration of the State to the blessings of civil government. We invoke every patriot to the rescue—the factionists must be crushed beyond the hope of resurrection or redemption. It is the issue of life or death—of freedom or bondage—of prosperity or poverty, individual and collective, for the State! North Carolinians, arouse for the battle!

Counting noses.—An old liner in politics says he counted noses, yesterday, among his acquaintance from the country and out of fourteen only four were for Jonathan Worth against Holden. A pretty fair illustration, he thinks, of the political complexion of North Carolina.

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 - 250 Gents' Gold Hunting Case Watches, 50 " 100 each.
 - 250 Ladies' Gold and Enamelled Hunting Case Watches, 35 " 70 "
 - 500 Gents' Hunting Case Silver Watches, 35 " 70 "
 - 200 Diamond Rings, 35 " 70 "
 - 5000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains, 5 " 100 "
 - 3000 " Oval Band Bracelets, 4 " 8 "
 - 5000 Jet and Gold Bracelets, 4 " 8 "
 - 2000 Chatelaine and Guard Chains, 5 " 10 "
 - 700 Solitaire and Gold Bouches, 5 " 20 "
 - 5000 Opal and Emerald Bouches, 4 " 8 "
 - 5000 Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Studs, Ac., 3 " 8 "
 - 7500 Coral, Opal and Emerald Eardrops, 4 " 8 "
 - 4000 Coral Diamond Brooches, 2 " 50 "
 - 3000 Gold Earrings and Watch Chains, 3 " 8 "
 - 5000 Sets Solitaire Spectacles, 3 " 8 "
 - 3000 Gold Thumb Rings, Ac., 3 " 8 "
 - 10000 Miniature Lockets, 2 " 50 "
 - 4000 do. do. Magic Springs, 2 " 50 "
 - 3000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, Ac., 2 " 50 "
 - 5000 Plain Gold Buttons, 1 " 50 "
 - 10000 Stone Set and Signet Rings, 2 " 50 "
 - 5000 Chased Gold Rings, 4 " 11 "
 - 10000 California Diamond Rings, 4 " 11 "
 - 7500 Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Gold and Silver, 6.00 do. do. Cameos, Pearl, Opal and other stones, 4 " 15 "
 - 10000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension Pens, 4 " 15 "
 - 10000 Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Penholders, 6 " 10 "
 - 5000 Gold Pens and Gold Extension Penholders, 15 " 25 "
 - 5000 do. do. " Hair Pins and combs, 5 " 10 "

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BOARD WANTED.—In a private family. Ad dress N. J. FRANK,
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