THE DAILY PROGRESS.

Vol. VII. No. 89. RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 12, 1866. PRICE Five Cents.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements will be inserted at the following low rates:

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Twenty copies, one year	20 0

And an extra copy to the getter up of clubs. The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires. Subscribers who do not wish to be without the paper should be prompt in their renewals.

Will there be any Confiscation?

We hope not. We should not rejoice to see the property of the worst enemy of the government taken from him, and yet the testimony before the reconstruction committee and the propositions already made before congress to tax the people of the south, leading rebels we believe they have it, to keep up a military establishment in the south, is significant and portentous; and we very much fear that, without a radical change in the temper of the people and the tone of the press, property will be confiscated and forced contributions levied to be used to support machinery to be kept here to extort that obedience to law which should be voluntarily given.

And not only are there propositions before congress to tax the people of the insurrectionary states to keep troops over these people but it is further argued that the pardons granted by the executive are worthless and that they will be, sooner or later, declared null and void. The testimony before the reconstruction committee is all against us; all who have been called to testify express the belief that the loyalists are in the minority, and hence congress and the people of the north are preiudiced against us. It don't matter what our feelings, opinions, or sympathies are, these are the charges against us and this is the truth. What then? Shall we be violent and denunciatory, and thus widen the breach, or shall we be conciliatory and harmonizing? We have no privileges, and we have no rights, until we shall be invested with them by the government. If then there are disloyal persons among us, or persons who are in any way badly affected towards the government, instead of denouncing and abusing them let us by gentle and persuasive means try to convince them of their error, and induce them to do better.

Much as we desire to see universal pardon proclaimed, and to know that every citizen has had his property restored to him, we must say that there are more symptoms of a disposition on the part of those in authority to confiscate property now than at any former period and that we do not consider either the persons or property of those who have been conspicuous in the prosecution of the rebellion against the government, as at all safe. The bearing of many that have been pardoned and who have had property restored has been such, too, that if they get into trouble again they will not find prominent Union men as ready to help them as before. We should be glad to know that there was to be no more punishment for political offences committed during the war, and that no man's property was to be confiscated; and if all our people would do right there would be no more of either; but as things at present stand and without a radical change in public sentiment at the south, we shall have enough of both.

Gone!

The legislature adjourned *sine die* this morning, and most of the members are already far on their way to their homes, which we trust they will all reach in safety. A few still linger, some to settle up private business, others to take leave of friends, and others again to attend the "great moral exhibition" to be given to-night. We think the Assembly has left undone many things that ought to have been done, that they have done some things that ought not to have been done and that too much time has been consumed in usoless discussion: and yet we are disposed to be charitable and to believe that others might have done worse. We trust that health and prosperity may attend them all, and that, imperfectly as we believe they have discharged their duties, they may live to see the work of restoration completed and the people of North Carolina once more at peace and again prosperous and happy.

If the President of the United States should die suddenly, we should attribute his death to the inflictions of committees seeking interviews. On an average there is about two a day, to each and all of which the President has to give audience and make a speech.—And these committees worry and annoy the President on every conceivable subject, unimportant as well as important; and we shall not be surprised at any moment to learn by telegraph that a committee of the butchers, roughs, or sports from New York or Baltimore have called.

The President is one of the hardest worked men in the country, his hands and brain being constantly employed, and if people want to strengthen his hands and sustain his policy, let them stay away from him and give him an opportunity to quietly attend to those public duties that cannot be neglected. The committee mania has become a humbug, a nuisance, and if not stopped we hope the President will stop it.

The negro Question in Georgia

The following is the bill that has passed the Georgia senate for the protection of the blacks in that state:

Sec 1. The general assembly of the state of Georgia do enact, that all negroes, mulatoes, mestizoes and their decendants having one eighth negro or African blood in their veins, shall be known in this state as "persons of color."

Sec 2. Persons of color shall have the right to make and enforce contracts, to sue and be sued, to be parties and give evidence, to inherit, to purchas, lease, sell, hold and convey real and personal property and to have full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for security of person and estate, and shall not be subjected to any other or different punishment' pain or penalty for the commission of any act or offence than such as are prescribed for white persons committing like acts or offence.

Sec 3. All laws and parts of laws in relation to slaves and free persons of color militating against this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

AN ACT,

To change the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading therein.

Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That from and after the first day of July eighteen hundred and sixty-sixty, the several superior courts of law shall have exclusive original jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all cases of a civil nature, not cognizable before a justice of the peace, and arising out of contracts entered into before the first day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, except when the proceeding shall be by attachment, Provided: That nothing herein contained shall prevent a court of pleas and quarter sessions from empannelling a jury to try controversies respecting wills upon issues devisavit vel non: Provided further, That all writs of debt, assumpsit, coven ant and account issued to Spring therein 1866 shall be returned Fall term, eighteen hundred and sixty-six: Provided further, That in all suits ex-contractu the defendant or defendants shall be allowed six months from the return term to plead and demur.

Be it further enacted, That in all cases committed to the exclusive juriedction of the superior courts of law, by section first of this act, when suits have already been brought, and are now pleading in any of the said courts it shall be the duty of the court to give the defendant further time for trial, until the Fall term of eighteen hundred and sixty-six, when the same shall stand for trial as other suits: in all other cases suits may be brought and prosecuted to judgment according to the regular course of the court.

Be it further enacted, that in all cases as aforesaid, pending in superior courts, in which judgements have been heretofore taken, or may be hereafter taken, in the Superior courts, and upon which executions have issued or may issue, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or other officer in whose hands such executions have been or may be placed for collection, to endorse a levy upon the property of the defendant or defendants sufficient to satisfy the same, and return such executions without making a sale; and upon said returns, it shall be the duty of the clerk, sixty days before the next term of the court to issue a venditioni exponas or fiera facias, at the election of the plaintiff, returnable to the next term of the court for the costs and one fifth of the sum recovered; and all alias executions upon judgments heretofore taken, shall be returnable in like manner, and shall issue, for the like proportion of the judgments: *Proveded*, That nothing contained in this section shall be held to revive dormant judgments.

Be it further enacted, That upon the return of execution as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the clerk, sixty days before that term of the court which is held twelve months from the term to which such executions was returned to issue another venditioni exponas or fiere facias at the election of the plaintiff returnable to said term for one fourth of the remainder of the sum recovered and interest thereon; and upon said return it shall be the duty of the clerk, sixty days before that term of the Court which is held twelve months after said return, to issue executions as aforesaid for one half of the remainder of the sum recovered and interest thereon; and upon said return it shall be the duty of the clerk, sixty days before that term of the court which is held twelve months after said return, to issue execution as aforesaid for the remainder of the sum recovered and interest thereon: Provided That if the defendant shall pay into office or file before the clerk a receipt from the plaintiff therefor, and any one of said installments before the time fixed for issuing execution, as aforesaid, in such case execution shall be stayed for said instalment: And provided further, That the judgement shall constitute a lien on the land of the defendant until said judgment is satisfied or the lien discharged by the act or laches of the plaintiff.

Be it further enacted, That so much of the seventeenth section, chapter one hundred and five of the revised code as subjects a sheriff to a penalty of one hundred dollars for not executing and returning process, be and the same is hereby repealed, except as provides in this act as to all penalties which may be alleged to have been incurred by a camphance with the the provisions of this act.

Be it futrher enacted, That it shall be the duty of all constable and other officers to levy any exemtions which may be in their hands, issued upon judgment heretofore rendered by magistrates and to return the same together with said levies to the justices of the peace who issued the same, or to some other magistrate in said county, whose duty it shall be upon the application of the plaintiff to issue a venditioni exponas, returnable not sooner that twelve months from the date thereof and for the like proportion of the sum recovered as hereinbefore prescribed on exemptions issued from the superior court, and so from twelve months to twelve months until the judgment is satisfied. Provided however, That when there is no personal property or not sufficient to ratify the plaintiff's demands, it shall be the duty of such officers to levy the execution on the defendants land, and when there is no personal property, or the same shall have been exhausted by sales as herein directed to return the same to the next superior court of the county, where the same proceedings shall be had as in cases of original jurisdiction in inforcing payment by execution.

Be it further enacted, That hereafter all civil warrants issued by justices of the peace, where the proceeding is not by attachment shall be made returnable for trial twelve months after the date of issuing such warrant and not before; and no justice of the peace shall have power or jurisdiction to try any such warrants before the expiration of twelve months from the issuing of the same: Provided, That the defendant is a resident of the State, and all executions issued by a justice of the peace, shall be made returnable 12 months from the issuing of the same; and upon trial of such warrant either party may appeal from the judgment to the next succeeding term of the superior court by giving security as is now provided by law in case of appeal from justices' judgments; and upon judgments there had, according to the course of the court, and upon all judgments given by a magistrate and no appeal therefrom execution shall issue and be returnable in like manner and time and for the like proportion of the sum recovered as hereinbefore provided where suit is brought in the superior court; provided however, that all proceedings before any justice or justices for forcible entry or detainer, or against any other person holding over against a landlord, or in any other case founded in tort, where jurisdiction has heretofore been given, or may hereafter be given to one or more justices by existing law shall not be subject to the provision, but all such cases may be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the manner prescribed by law prior to the eleventh September, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or as provided in any act or acts touching such wrongs and conferring such jurisdiction.

Be it furthe enacted, That if any sheriff, clerk or other officer shall violate any of the provisions of this act, he shall forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars to be recovered by any person sueing for the same in the name of the State, and shall also be subject to indictment for a misdemeanor.

Be it further enacted, That none of the provisions of this act shall apply to the collection of the State or county revenue, or repeal any of the existing modes or remedies provided by law for the collection of the same.

Be it further enacted, That the tax fee upon justices judgements returnable to the superior court shall be the same as is now taxed in the several county courts.

Be it further enacted, That the time of four years be extended to executors and administrators, wherein to settle the estates of their testators or intestates and a further time in which to plead; at the discretion of the courts.

Be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act, extending the time of pleading and the return of executions, shall not apply to cases arising under chapter seven revised code, entitled attachment; but proceedings may be instituted and prosecuted to judgment, and execution in all respects as is provided in the said chapter or any act or acts since passed, concerning attachment.

Be it further enacted, That any action or suit heretofore brought under any existing law returnable to the next Fall term of every superior court of law or equity, shall be deemed to have been properly brought to said courts, as if instituted after the next spring term of said court, and shall be proceeded with according to the provisions of this act.

Be it further enacted That an act entitled "An act to change the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading," ratified the eleventh day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and also an act entitled "An act to restore the courts and for other purposes, ratified the fourteenth December, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be and the same are hereby repealed; and except as herein otherwise provided, full jurisdiction civil and criminal, as conferred in the county courts, and the said superior courts of law and equity in the revised code shall be and the same is hereby restored: Provided, that no one of the provisions of this act, save the first section thereof, shall apply to suits upon the official bonds of sheriffs, coroners, constables, clerks of the county and superior courts and clerks and masters in equity, nor debts contracted since the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; but the remedy in such cases shall remain as it existed in the year 1860.

Be it further enacted, That in all suits brought by any bank of the State or by any assignee or endorsee of said bank, or any officer of said bank, that it shall and may be lawful for the defendant or defendants to set off by pleas or on trial any note issued by said bank or its branches, whether the same has been presented for payment or not, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding, but said plea of sett off or set off on trial shall not avail to carry costs against the plaintiff, unless there has been a tender of such payment before suit has been brought, Provided, That this act shall not apply to any debt reduced by the scale of depreciation of Confederate currency.

In geneal assembly read three times and ratified this 10th day of March A. D. 1866.

S. F. PHILLIPS.
Speaker of the House of Commons.
C. S. WINSTEAD.
Speaker of the Senate.

A true copy of the original on file in this office.
R. W. BEST.
Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington correspondents writing on Friday give us the following:

PARDONS.

The report of the Attorney-General relative to pardons is now almost completed. The report comprehends only those persons included in the 13th exception or $20,000 clause. There will probably be from 13,000 to 15,000 of this class, and under other exceptions there are about as many more, making from 25,000 to 30,000 pardons already issued. Virginia, Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina lead the other Southern States in the number of those who have received Executive clemency. Only a few Rebel officers of high rank have been pardoned, and hardly any Southerners educated at West Point, who deserted the United States service to enter the Confederate army. It is not generally understood that women in the South owning property require pardon and that a large number of this class have applied for and received Executive clemency. It may not be improper to state that the property of loyal Southern residents has been restored in but few instances.

MORE TESTIMONY FROM THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

On the return of Senator Howard, another installment of testimony will be ready for publication, among which is that of several Rebel Generals. Gen. Lee says he never took an oath to support the Confederacy; that he always purposely avoided it.

AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.

Gen. Custar arrived to-day from Texas. He gives rather a gloomy account of political affairs in that State. There is little, if any, loyalty outside our lines, and if our troops were withdrawn there would be none anywhere. Greenbacks are but seldom acknowledged to have any value, and gold and silver are the circulating medium. In many places greenbacks will not buy food or fuel. The idea that they will ever be paid is but seldom entertained. Matters are daily growing worse.

PERSONAL.

Gov. Buckinham of Connecticut was on the floor of the Senate and House to-day, where he received the hearty congratulations of many Members.

Major-Gen. Custer arrived here to-day from Texas.

Gen. Fremont also reached town this evening.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant and staff returned from the funeral of Col. Bowers early this morning. During the day the General had a long interview with the President.

SENATOR NYE ON THE STUMP.

Senator Nye of Nevada left to-night for New-Hampshire. He is announced to speak to-morrow evening at Nashua, and will address the people in various sections of the Granite State until the day of the election, when he will take the stump in Connnecticut for Hawley.

Release of Semmes.

It is announced that Admiral SEMMES, late of the Confederate Navy, so-called, has been released, and thereupon the Philadelphia *Age* remarks:

"Scarcely any act of the President reflects more credit upon his prudence and sagacity, than his release, from arrest, of Semmes, the late commander of the Alabama. Under the surrender of Johnston's army he was admitted to parole, and no matter whether that was right or wrong, until he violates it, the government cannot honolably, nor justly, molest him. His arrest and imprisonment was cruel, outrageous, and we rejoice that Andrew Johnson has had the courage to set this matter right, in spite of the clamor which has been raised upon the subject."

We rejoice to chronicle the release of SEMMES and we are especially gratified at the sentiments expressed by this northern publication; and we should be glad to see the President extend the measure of clemency and release others who were paroled at the surrender but who have been since arrested and imprisoned. We do not think that the temper or loyalty of the southern people will be improved by imprisonment or hanging.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—The Newbern *Times* of Saturday says: "We were much pained yesterday to learn of the accidental death of Dr. Beckwith jr., of Smithfield which happened a few days since at Swift Creek, in this county. Mr. Colbert and the Doctor were keeping watch for a rogue who had been committing depredations on Mr. Colbert's premises and the Doctor making his appearance where Mr. C. did not expect him, Mr. C. fired upon him and killed him dead, the ball passing through the neck. The bereaved widow and the elder Dr. Beckwith passed through this city yesterday, with the corpse, for Smithfield, Johnston county."

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Persons who have business to transact with the PROGRESS OFFICE will find us in the same building on Fayetteville street. Pass through the store to the back room and some one will be found to attend to all business connected with he paper.

GLAD OF IT.—We publish to day a full list of captions of acts and resolutions of the legislature; the stay law and other things important to every class of the community. After this issue we shall be relieved from the pressure and go to press much earlier—at an hour early enough to furnish the paper to our city readers before night.

WHO IS DAN CASTELLO?—A great concourse of people assembled on Nash square to have this question answered and we hear from one who was present that the mystery was solved most satisfactorily. He is not an ordinary vulgarian, but humorist of rare excellence—one who matures his witticisms by hard study—and when he introduces them they never miss the risibles of the masses at whom he aims the mirth-provokers. We shall speak by the card to-morrow and give our state's people a fair picture of the establishment, so that they know what they are to hear and see when the circus visits them.

WHOLESALE HOUSES.—We are very glad to see that a city cotemporary and papers at other points in the state, have recently discussed the practicability of sustaining wholesale business houses in our place. Better still: there is unanimity of opinion among these parties that there is no reason why such establishments should not find not only a living but compensating patronage.

While we accept these conclusions as entirely truthful, it is important to the substantial interests of our business folks to say that there are firms here at present who can and do sell at prevailing northern quotations. Of these we may mention in dry goods Messrs. Maxon & Strong; in stoves and tin ware Lougee & Brothers; in clothing, Farriss & Lack, A. Kline, M. Grausman, and perhaps others in different departments of trade. These things are so and we desire small dealers at a distance to understand that in commercial transactions their interests will be materially promoted if they try our city.

It is not denied, we presume, that our stores are as well stocked as those of any other city in North Carolina or Virginia. In point of quality the goods are not inferior in design or freshness, and our business men are proverbial for their spirit of accommodation. Indeed, we would as soon trust an order for goods in their line to Messrs. Maxon & Strong as to superintend such purchases, being confident they would fill it with scrupulous fidelity to the directions furnished them. We speak of this in order to reflect the fair-dealing character of the business community here.

Of course, in urging that our place affords to retail dealers inducements for their trade not inferior to those cities whose papers boast so extravagantly of their superiority, we intend simply to show that Raleigh is not the provincial dependency—the village it was a few years agone. Nor would we wish to be understood as overrating our own municipal importance. Much yet remains to be done before we shall become the first city in the south. But notwithstanding such admissions, we have tradesmen of unsurpassed energy, large enterprise, liberal dispositions, and who can do all we claim for them.

SICK.—Patrick Murphy, Esq., commonner from the county of Sampson, is, we learn, seriously ill at his boarding house in this city. We regret to state that during the sitting of the legislature, much sickness has prevailed among its members, and several deaths. Mr. Sanders, senator from Onslow, and Mr. Hanrahan, commonner from Pitt, have died while in the city; and Mr. Faison, senator from the county of Sampson, only reached his home a few hours before he was summoned to the spirit world.

THE DOMESTIC MARKET—this morning—was scant beyond precedent. We quote:

Eggs, per dozen	20 cents.
Butter	40 "
Bacon	20 "
Beef, per lb. by the quarter	8 "
Pork, per lb	15 "
Chickens	50 "
Sausage, "	33 1-3 "
Potatoes, (sweet) per bushel	1.50
Peas	$1.50
Oats	$1.50

This exhibit shows an advance of a few cents on some articles without a corresponding decline in others: in fact, folly and avarice still rule the roast.

MORE THIEVING.—The bummers are again at work. Saturday night two mules were taken from the government yards west of the capitol. Last night some one entered the stable of Mr. Wm. Garner, six miles from the city and appropriated a sorrel mare. A particular description of the latter animal appears in advertisement. These acts prove that horse thieves are again on a rampage and people should be on the look out for them.

ILL.—We regret to learn that Rev. Mr. Hudson, of the M. E. church, was so ill yesterday as to prevent him from preaching. He will, it is thought, soon be at his post again. Rev. W. E. Pell supplied the pulpit yesterday morning—no service at night.

QUIET.—There were no disorders in the city last night.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.—Since the days of war fierce and unrelenting, no such commotion as that of to-day has been witnessed in this community. "The circus has come" went up from hundreds of elated juveniles this morning and there is not a mansion or hut in town or country for ten miles round us, perhaps, where the joyful tidings have not been spread.

With his usual tact, however, Dan Castello chose to revive the old practice of a pageant through our principal streets. It was the best display of horse fish seen here in an age; the equestrians, male and female, were dressed in full professional costume; the trained mules and ponies were along; and the animals of Herr Lenger, securely caged, formed the rear guard. Altogether the scene was not unimposing and the circus had an escort which apparently represented every nation, age and color under the sun. There can scarcely be two opinions as to Castello's success. He is reputedly the greatest (and we hope the most chaste) of clowns; the names of a number of the performers are familiar and famous in the ring; all classes have a penchant for seeing animals; and we conclude the vast tent will be crowded.

Before you buy "foreign perfumes," ask the dealers to show you their European idvoices. They can't do it. Reason why: Importations have ceased under the present tariff. The articles are counterfeits. Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus"—a finer extract than Paris has ever produced—now reigns supreme in this market.—*Amsterdam Recorder.*

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS

No Violation of Neutrality Laws.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 11, 1866.—The British minister has been assured by our government that no violation of the neutrality laws will be permitted by the Fenians. Canada is greatly excited by apprehensions of invasion.

Congress.

In the house of representatives much speaking to-day. Mr. Stevens made a sarcastic attack on the President. The committee of ways and means have agreed to a considerable reduction in the internal revenue tax, especially to repeal the tax of six cents on freight.

SAD TERMINATION OF A TOURNAMENT.—The Wilmington *Dispatch* of Friday says:—We are pained to learn that the tournament at Laurinburg, on Wednesday last, was the scene of one of those heat-rendering tragedies that sometimes make an occasion of joy and festivity, one of sadness and tears. Major D. G. Monroe and Mr. Angus Shaw, it appears, became involved in a dispute, in the morning, which was renewed several times during the day. During the last altercation Major Monroe knocked Mr. Shaw down, who immediately rose and shot his adversary through the head, killing him instantly. These gentlemen had been warm personal friends, and the tragic affair which has resulted in the death of one and the unhapiness of the other, has evoked the deepest sorrow from the hearts of their many friends. What a end to a tournament, which, but for this unfortunate affair, would have been one continued round of gayety and pleasure. Major Munroe was the son-in-law of Rev. J. P. McPherson, and esteemed Presbyterian minister of Robeson county.

—An order has been issued to quarrntine all the ports of Texas, on account of official notice of the prevalence of cholera in the West Indies.

—The Iowa house of representatives has passed the senate resolutions demanding the speedy trial of Jeff. Davis for treason.

HORSE STOLEN.

Stolen from my stable on the night of the 11th March, 1866, six miles southwest of Raleigh, a SORREL MARE, eight years old, 14½ hands high, in good order and condition. The mare was purchased at government sale and has the government marks. I will pay a liberal reward for her delivery to me or information that will enable me to get her.
mh 12-4t WM. GARNER.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

1 new Iron Axle Wagon, New York make, (2 horse)
2 " " " Dump Carts,
2 " " " Push Carts,
15 Wheelbarrows,
10 Store or Warehouse Trucks.

All of the above are of the very best quality and will be sold at a small advance on New York cost.

In addition to the above we keep all kinds of Plows and Plow Castings, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Axes, &c.
mh 10-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS.

15 pieces 4-4 bleached Cotton,
10 " 4-4 fine Brown,
2 " 10-4 Linen Sheeting, which we will sell *close* by the piece only.
mh 10-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY

AND MY FRIENDS PARTICULARLY.

Having reopened my business at my old stand, I am prepared to furnish you at all hours (Sundays excepted) with

CHOICE FRENCH BRANDY,
APPLE BRANDY,
BOURBON WHISKEY,
CORN WHISKEY.
OLD TOM GIN,
FINE WINES,
FRESH DRAUGHT ALE
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE BILLIARD TABLE

will be kept in first-rate order and open at all reasonable hours. Give me a call.
mh 10-1m ED. E. HARRIS.

FOR SALE.

A one acre LOT, in the city of Raleigh, without improvements, in a good location for a residence.

Also, a lot of Scantling, Joints, Sleepers, Window Blinds, Sash, Doors, Mantles, &c. Any one wishing to purchase may get a bargain. Apply to
feb12tf EDITOR PROGRESS.

RALEIGH CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that they have just opened a large stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING
AND
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHIN GOODS,

of the latest Styles, and assure their friends and customers that they will sell them at very small profits. Gentlemen would do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing their outfits.
oct 9-tf A. KLINE & CO.

CASTINGS

All kinds of PLOW and MILL CASTINGS furnished upon short notice, at our Foundry.
feb14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

SUGAR.

10 Half Barrels Crushed Sugar for family use,
10 Quarter " " " "
15 Kegs Extra Crushed Sugar " "
In store and for sale by
mh 9-tf. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

BACON! BACON!! BACON!!!

2 Hhds. Bright Bacon Sides,
500 Lbs. handsome " Hams, (N. C.)
1000 Lbs. Sides and Shoulders, (N. C.)
In store and for sale by
mh 9-tf. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

LARD, LARD, LARD,

1000 Lbs. Prime N. C. Lard in kegs,
In store and for sale by
mh 9-tf. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

FLOUR.

100 Barrels fresh ground Superfine Flour which we will sell for $11 00 per barrel.
mh 9-tf. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

NORTH CAROLINA FAMILY FLOUR.

150 Barrels N. C. Family Flour,
In store and for sale by
mh 9-tf. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

YARNS, YARNS, YARNS.

20 Bales—1000 Bunches Cotton Yarns, at
mh 9-tf. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

PLOW LINES, & BLACKING.

20 Doz. Plow Lines,
10 Gross Blacking,
For sale by
mh 9-tf. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

WHIPS, WHIPS, WHIPS.

50 Doz Wagon Whips,
For sale by
mh 9-tf. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

PRIME OLD APPLE BRANDY.

5 Barrels fine old Apple Brandy for sale by
mh 9-tf. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

ENGLISH COMMON LAW REPORTER.

A full set for sale by
mh 9-tf. COWPER & MOORE.

COTTON Jeans and Sheetings, and a small lot of Wool.
COWPER & MOORE.
mh 9-tf. Com. Merchants.

BACON.—Just received a large lot of very Superior Bacon.
COWPER & MOORE.
mh 9-tf. Com. Merchants.

FOR SALE,

A FINE YOUNG MARE, moves splendidly in buggy or under saddle, and will work anywhere. Apply at
mh 7-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

GAS CONSUMERS

Are hereby notified that unless they pay their gas bills within ten days from presentation, their gas will be shut off, as we are not receiving money enough to pay running expenses.
WATERHOUSE & BOWES.
J. C. KING, Sup't Lessees.
mh 1-10t.

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I would call the attention of buyers to my new improved PATENT COMBINATION-CUSHIONS AND TABLES, which cannot be surpassed by any others in the world for elasticity, correctness of angles, and durability, which I sell at reasonable prices, with a fine stock of Cloths, Balls, Cues, and everything connected with the trade. Orders by mail attended to at my factory, 146 Fulton street, New York City.
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PLAIN, FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

Will attend to all orders for Painting, Gilding, Paper Hanging, or anything of the kind. He is satisfied of his ability to give satisfaction, especially in fine work. He solicits work. feb24-tf

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Agents and others will be allowed 10 cents on each certificate ordered by them, providing not less than five are ordered at a time. Agents will collect 25 cents for each certificate and remit 15 cents each to us.

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AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.
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