The following are the authorized agents of the St indard. They will receive subscriptions for the p per, and transmit the same promptly and safely. We appeal to our friends to exert themselves, in order to extend the influence and circulation of the Daily Standard.

Junius B. Whitaker, Goldsboro', N. C., Walter Dunn, Jr., Kinston, N. C., Jas. C. Harrison, Newbern, N. C., Geo. S. Campbell, Beaufort, N. C., M. Pettengill & Co., New York City. P. Brock Holden, Leasburg, N. C., Wm. P. Eaton & Co., Baltimore, Md.

When the mariner is surrounded and overpowered by the storms and the tempests, and for many days and nights is driven by the fury of the winds and the waves, he loses his bearings and his distances, and becomes the victim of the maddened elements. But when the storm subsides and the sun again appears, the mariner refers to his most authentie charts and to his most reliable papers, and finds where he is, and what course to steer to reach his original port of destination.

So in time of great moral and religious depression and revulsion, the pilgrim plods his weary way over barren sands and burning deserts, to the tomb of his prophe; There he refreshes and inspires himself with all the original and authentic sources of his faith. Thus having familiarized and enthused himself, he believes he willibe able to follow in the straight and narrow path originally designated by the author of his faith.

So in times of great political storms and convulsions meh and nations have been driven and controlled by the storms and tempests of revolution. They have entirely forgotten and disregarded the charts and books of their original faith and authority. But when the revolution is over and men are enabled to be governed by reason and justice, it is prudent and proper to recur to the great charts of our government and to the original authors and founders of our faith. Happy is the nation that has such sources of light and knowledge to refer to, and especially happy is our nation in having one that was known to be always right-one that never made a mistake in judgment.

Such a man was Gen. Washington. From his earliest to his latest day he was never mistaken in a man or in a principle. When he was yet a lad, he accompanied Gen. Braddock to the Western frontier, where the General disregarded Washington's advice, and his whole expedition came to a mest disastrous end. Every one is familliar with the opinion he early formed of Benedict Arnold and Aaron Burr, which opinion he never had cause to change or to modify. The same may be said of the steadfast faith and attachment he at first formed for Alexander Hamilton, for General Green and for General Lafavette. All of these men proved to the world that they were precisely what Gen'l. Washington originally supposed they were.

He would permit nothing to control his judgment, not even his attachment or his affections. His love and regard for Lafayette was unlimited and without bounds, but when even that bosom favorite became fanatical on the invasion of Canada, Washington turned his face against him and caused Congress to break down the project. His attachment to France was a feeling of the deepest gratitude, amoun. ing to almost adoration, but when Genette, backed by the multitude of foreign and native citizens. clampred to force the United States into a foreign war for France, General Washington for weeks and months stayed the tide of public opinion and dared to save his country against her will.

His judgment came to be so known for good and so highly respected, that when the eminent men who formed the Constitution of the United States were about to dissolve finally, he most briefly told them, that in his opinion the number of representatives they had provided in Congress was not sufficient to command the respect and confidence of the country. His suggestion was received and adopted, as if it had come from a prophet or from one who rose from the dead.

It would have been well if his suggestions against founding political parties on geographical discriminations and sectional interests, had been received with the same spirit and the same effect. But it is now too late to profit by that advice, except to acknowledge that its author was, in this matter as in all others, always right, and always wiser than all other men.

His Farewell Address was written with great care and intended to bless and make prosperous his countrymen from that day to the day of generations yet unborn. If we had heeded its teachings, our nation would have known nothing but peace, happiness and prosperity, till this hour. Let us try to heed it hereafter, that hereafter we may know noth. ing but peace, prosperity and happiness. The closer we follow it the more of these blessings we shall enjoy, and the farther we depart from it the more of sorrow and trouble will come upon us. As a portion applicable to our condition at this time. we select the following extract. It may not apply to us as separate nations, but no one will fail to see its fitness when we contemplate it as different parts

"In the execution of such a plan, nothing is more essential than that permanent inveterate antinathies against particular nations, and passionate attachments for others, should be excluded; and that, in place of them, just and amicable feelings towards all should be cultivated. The nation which indulges towards another an habitual hatred, or an habitual fondness, is, in some degree, a slave. It is a slave to its animosity or to its affection; either of which is sufficient to lead it estray from its dut and its interest. Antipathy in one nation against another, disposes each more readily to offer insult and injury, to lay hold of slight causes of umbrage, and to be laughty and intractable, when accidental or trifling occasions of dispute occur. Hence frequent cellisions, obstinate, envenomed, and bloody contests. The nation, prompted by ill will and resentment, sometimes impels to was the Government, contrary to the best calculations of policy. The Government sometimes participates in the national propensity, and adopts, through passion, what reason would reject; at other times it makes the animosity of the nation subservient to projects of hostility, instigated by pride, ambition, and other sinister and pernicious motives. The peace often, sometimes perhaps the liberty, of nations has been the victim."

Great excitement was caused in Troy on Wednesday last by the discovery of an attempt to fire the St. Charles Hotel. Phosphorus was deposited in ten different places about the building,

Miss Mary J. Harris, of Chicago, has been acquitted of the charge of murdering A. J. Burroughs in Washington, upon the plea of insanity. The trial was very interesting, and the populace deeply sympathized with the young woman,

Applications for Pardon. About one hundred and fifty applications for parden were received by the Attorney General on the 19th, among them the petitions of Lieutenant General N. B. Forrest, of the rebel cavalry and Fort Pillow notoriety; W. B. Brooks, ex-rebel Senator from Mississippi, and member of the convention which passed the ordinance of secession, and M. H. Bloodgood, of London, England. The only pardons granted were to a few obscure individuals.

Among the persons waiting for an interview with the President that day were Mr. Jackson, of Georgia, formerly Minister Resident near the court of Vienna; Milton Brown, of Tennesse, and William R. Smith, of Alabama. They were formerly members of the United States House of Representatives, and are here to obtain the Executive clemency, having been prominent rebels.

Interview of the South Carolina Belegation with the President.

The South Carolina delegation had an interview of some length with the President on the afternoon of the 19th. They were very kindly received, and the conversation was of a mutually pleasant and agreeable character. They assured the President of the disposition of the people of their State to acquiesce in the result of the war, and accept the consequences attendent upon the failure of the rebellion, including the abolition of slavery and the reconstruction of their State constitution so as to make it more in accordance with the republican form of government, giving to the people directly the election of Presidential electors, and equalizing representation in the State Legislature, &c. The President talked to them very plainly and firmly, but kindly, indicating the policy which he is determined to pursue, and the duties which they have to perform in settling existing difficulties and restoring the State to its former relations with the general

General and Mrs. Ewell. Gen. Ewell, a prisoner of war, having taken the oath of allegiance and given bonds that he will respect it, has been permitted by the President to return to his home in Virginia on parole, to report once a week by letter to the Secretary of War. President Lincoln having directed, under date of the 22d of March last, that Mrs. Ewell should have the benefit of his amnesty proclamation, and she having taken the required oath, President Johnson permitted her to return to Nashville, her former residence, and take possession of the property, as decreed by the District Court of Tennessee.

Political. The Republican State Convention was held in Trenton, New Jersey, on the 20th. There was a grand rush of politicians.

On the 19th, at the same place, a turnout of the war Democracy numbered five men and one boymostly of one family, the Halsteads.

in the Republican Convention the following names are spoken of for Governor: M. L. Ward, Newark: A. G. Cattell, Camden: T. H. Haring, Bergen; and G. T. Cobb, Morris. The chances are supposed to favor Cattell. Gen. Kilpatrick is present in the Convention. The question of negro suffrage is largely agitated by delegates.

The democrats and conservatives of the Eighth District of Kentucky have nominated Gen. T. T. Garrard for Congress.

The Legislature of Connecticut has designated the first Monday in October for the people to vote upon the amendment to the constitution, striking out the word " white."

Pardons in Arkansas.

The President received a letter on the 19th from Gov. Murphy, of Arkansas, in which the latter announces that bereafter he will not recommend for pardon residents of that State who have participated in the rebellion. He says this class of persons gave such demonstrations on the Fourth of July, and on other recent occasions, as satisfied him that they bad better be kept on long probation, and prove their loyalty by acts of an unmistakable character, before their petitions for pardon, should be

The Rev. Henry Johnson, of Chesterfield, Va. who shot and killed a soldier while robbing his garden, has been sentenced to five years' confinement in the penitentiary.

The lessees of the Spottswood House in Richmond, have received notice that the property in their hands has been seized under the confiscation laws. Similar notices has been served on the occupants of several buildings, private houses, &c., in

AUCTION SALES OF GOVERNMENT HORSES. - Since the close of the war the Quartermaster's Department has sold at public auction 17,390 mules, and 14,670 horses; the receipts of the sales amounting to \$1,606,535 93.

The Index, the rebel organ in London, has suspended publication.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just made the following important decision in reference. to the duty on tobacco in the late insurrectionary

Tobacco manufactured prior to Sept. 1, 1862, and

sold but never removed from the place of manufac-

ture, is liable to the rate of duty imposed by the act now in force. Tobacco made subsequent to Sept. 1, 1862, and prior to June 30, 1864, if it has been sold, will be liable to the rates of duty imposed by the act of July 1, 1862, and the amended act of March 8, 1868, whenever it is moved beyond the insurrectionary States; if it has never been sold, but is still in the possession of the manufacturer, then it will be subject, when sold or removed, tothe rates of duty imposed by the law now in force. Manufactured tobacco, in the insurrectionary States. made prior to April 1, 1865, and not owned by the manufacturer when sold, either to be consumed in an insurrectionary State, or to be carried out of said State, is liable to the tax imposed by the law now in force. Tobacco in the hands of a purchaser may be sold indefinitely within the insurrectionary States without becoming liable to tax; but when the same is sold to be transported beyond the limits of said insurrectionary States, it becomes liable to the tax imposed by the law in force at the time e first sale of the same tobacco was made by the manufacturer thereof. Tobacco from Virginia or North-Carolina cannot be shipped by way of New York to New Orleans, though the same was made and sold prior to the establishment of Collection Districts in said State, without the payment of the tax. The tax would secrue on tobacco manufac-

tured by a firm, should said firm, on being dis-solved, divide the stock on hand of manufactured tobacco among the individual members of the firm.

If a sale of said tobacco should afterwards be made,
to be carried beyond the limits of the insurrectionary States, the rate of tax would be determined by the time when such first sale was -made. In al cases where any party shall make claims to have his goods reassured at a different rate from the current rates under the laws now in force, it will be incumbent upon him to show to the entire satisfaction of the assessor that the precise time when the sele was made entitles him to a lower rate of duty.

John W. McCue, of Virginia, tried by a military commission in Baltimore for being a guerrilla, has been sentenced to imprison ment for life in the Clinton prison, New York.

CHURCH RECONSTRUCTION.

C. F. Deems, D. D. to Abel Stevens, L. L., D.

Brauronn. N. C., June 4, 1865.

Rec. and Dear Sir;—After a long interval the Methodist papers from the North begin to reach at. The great question engaging your attention seems to be the union of your Church with the Mahodist Episcopal Church, South. We have not discussed this matter, but I believe that generally, it is not desired on our side. Recent events ally, it is not desired on our side. Recent events. however, make true the words of your article in the New York Christian Advecate of May 25th, that there is not "another subject before [your] Church of such comparative importance."

Seeing how deeply the Northern Methodists are stirred, and how full your papers are of this sub-ject, I venture, on the score of our old acquaintance, and because the only article I, have seen from your pen is an indication of good feeling, to show you

I must premise that no member of the North Carolina Conference, or of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is responsible for any sentiment or opinion I write, nor for the spirit and style of this communication. At the same time I may say that I know every prominent layman in almost every county of my State, and all the leading ministers of

the whole Southern Church. Our first wish I think is, that our Charch might be left alone, to do the work of spreading scriptural holiness over the lands we have occupied. But if the Northern Church is truly desirous of a union with us, such are the circumstances to which no intelligent man can be inattentive that we must meet the questions which you seem desirous to press upon us, and the importance of which we cannot undervalue.

For any hope of success, for overtures from your Church, there are certain things, in my judgment which you must not do, and certain other things which you may and should do, supposing the pro motion of peace and of Christ's glory to be your

Neither Church must approach the other with violence nor with a plan which is to require of either to yield convictions in regard to certain questions which have heretofore been the subject of centention between us, the discussion of which can never be profitable and never fail of irritation on both sides. The only objection I make to your article, is your seeming endorsement of Mr. New-man's programme, which is this: that your "Church should make overtures to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on two general conditions, unqualified loyalty to the General Government and the acceptance of the anti slavery doctrine of the Church.' I honestly believe that you will waste your time

with any such overtures. They will never be accepted by our Church as a Church: for the simple reason that they involve political issues with which the Church, as a Church, has no concern. If we ever come together, it must be on the platform of religion and not of politics. We have studiously kept party politics from our Church, and by God's grace we mean so to do. Neither of these dogmas. even if both be admitted as political truths, is essential to the salvation of any individual soul, nor belongs to the essence of Methodism. What has any Church to do with loyalty or treason? In regard to any particular clergyman or layman it is a matter for the State to decide. Let it be freely granted that when a man has been convicted in the courts of his country of the crime of treason, he ought to be excluded from the Christian Church, it may not be a question for the particular branch of the Church to which he belongs, to determine who is so guilty; and no man who loves civil or religious freedom ought to allow himself to be a member of a Church which claims to itself the privilege of questioning, or the prerogative of de-

termining his loyalty. As to the second part of the programme involving the negro, why not, in Christ's name, let the dend bury their dead? Slavery, as it existed in the South seems to be at a perpetual end! Why let the negro in the abstract, or the negro in the concrete, separate brethren? When the American Abolition Society talks of dissolving because its work is done, why demand of us subscription to an opinion now utterly useless for practical effect !-The deluge is over, We have reached Ararat. Having landed, do you wish to shake hands? Then why revive, or attempt to keep alive discussions of an'e-diluvian questions in regard to some debatable point touching the naval architecture of the Ark?

As to the negro in the concrete, why should the great Methodist Episcopal Church, alone of Church es, keep itself divided on him? Let him go or let him stay as he will. The reports of your missionaries show that he will likely go from you and from us, even if we keep up two Churches in the South. One of your missionaries informed me that he had succeeded in inducing the negroes in one of our cities to "secede" from us, and playfully added that in a few weeks they "seceded" from you and joined the African Methodist Episcopal Church. For the sake of peace and of the negro, do not let us quarrel about his preferences.

You need never come to us with a proposition that the blacks are to be members of the same Annual and General Conferences, to be the pastors of our families and the suitors of our daughters. No Methodist in the South, reputable for piety, culture or position will submit to it.

Do your people really love us as brethren? Do they sincerely desire that two denominations, identical in doctrines and nearly in discipline, shall make a compact corps in the sacramental host of God's elect? Are they more philanthropists than negrophilists? Are they more christians than fanatics? Are they so long sighted that they prefer the perpetuating of a Church that has great purity of doctrine and power of organization, before ephemeral partyism? Then let them concur in the surrender of a forceless and useless abstraction.

And, if you wish us to unite with you, as you cannot compel it with the bayonet, win it by christian love. Let your papers cease to use expressions which the Editors know must exasperate us. Let me tell the Northern Methodists kindly and firmly, that if they attempt to crowd their Church in upon the South, whether we will or no, instead of securing a union upon a basis of fair concession and equal rights, they will be responsible for creating a conflict in which enimosities will be engendered which all christians must deplore, and will inflict an incalculable damage upon Methodism everywhere on this continent. Such a course would drive all the respectable, cultivated, and pious, out of the pale of Methodism, and leave a refuse any Christian Church ought to ashamed to gather.

Let better counsels prevail, and such as become true godliness. Let your people remember that we are not seeking you, you are steking us, and should approach us at least not offensively. We cannot be won by any impertinent taunts, such as some of your writers indulge, as though we needed what

they call purging the A No BRIEF TERMOND Come to us, if come you must, in the spirit of love. If ever our Churches do become united, it will be at what to many on both sides will be an immense sacrifice of feeling and prejudice, and to some probably, almost of principle. Gertainly it will be so upon our side. We can be won but not cocroed. We are tree in our religiou and sensitive in our calamities. Offer us Methodism, a Church of free power, a loving fraternity of disciples. Drop politics. Down with swords. Up with olive branches. . Down with partiz in banners. Up with the cross. Acknowledge us to be what we know we are, your equals in every christian sense. Then come with your hearts in your hands. Perhaps we may be united. I can pledge no man and no portion of the Church. I know what we will not do, I cannot promise what we will do. I write purely in the interests of the religion of love, and I earnestly pray that, North and South, our leading men may be clothed with the meekness of wisdom and the Churches crowned with the beauty of holi-

Come among us, not as emissaries but as visiting brethren, and you will be received. To yourself personally, brother Stevents, I would renew the invitation of years gone by, if the war had not left me houseless and homeless. But I cordially invite you to my field of labor, and should be happy to renew the intercourse which you made so agreeable.

In memory of days before these calamities, and in the love of Christ Jesus, the King Eternal, Immortal, Invisible, the only wise God our Savior, to whom I trust we are both right loyal,

I am, your brother,

CHARLES F. DEEMS.

To ABEL STEVENS, LI., D., New York.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Edward Howden was murdered near the Gosport Edward Howden was murdered near the Gosport
Navy Yard on Sunday the 16th inst. He was the
sailor who made his escape with Lieutenant Uushing after destroying the rebel ram Albemarle.—
One Henry Smith has been arrested on suspicion
of being the murderer.

The stamer Columbia has arrived from City
Point, for Baltimore, with the Sixty-fifth Illinois
regiment, Col. Stewart, bound home. The regiment numbers one thousand and twenty one men,

other regiments having been consolidated with it.

The steamers Northerner and Pobert Morris have also arrived from City Point, bound to Baltimore,

with troops on board.

A Bremen ship has passed up the James river.

The steamer Iolas, from City Point, has arrived,
with the one hundred and sixteenth New York heavy artillery on board. She is bound to Wash-

John Balcher and Wm. Evans, privates of Com-pany D. Third Pennsylvania artillery, were arres-ted last evening on auspicion of having robbed a soldier of Battery B of five hundred dollars. Rev. Henry Johnson, of Chesterfield Va., who shot and killed a soldier while robbing his garden. has been sentenced to five years' confinement in the

The lessees of the Spottswood House, in Richmond, have received notice that the property in their hands has been seized under the confiscation laws. Similar notices have been served on the occupants of several buildings, private houses, &c., in said The steamer Dictator has gone to Baltimore for

The steamer Convoy has arrived from Richmond. bound to Washington. This will be her last trip. as the mail steamer-route between Washington and Richmond has been discontinued and the mails will go by rail hereafter. The propeller Leader has arrived from the Eas-

tern Shore, Va. Brigadier General Mann is here to-day. Colonel James, Chief Quartermaster of this de-partment, arrived from Washington this evening.

'TIS NOT A FABLE.

The immense and universal demand for the Fragrant Sozodont, is a marvel in the Annals of Dentistry! It exceeds that of all other dentifrices combined. Neither acid from the stomach, nor any. other corresponding element generated by indigestion, can effect a sett of teeth regularly purified by this Fragrant Vegetable, antiseptic and preserva-

DIED:

On Saturday the 15th July, at a quarter past 8 o'clock P. M., of diptheria, ANNIE DAVIS, the daughter of Dr. E. A and Columbia Crudup, aged 8 years and 5 months.

RALEIGH MARKET.

REVISED AND CORRECTED BY W. C. UPCHURCH.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSES TO OPEN A A School for some ten or twenty young girls between the sges of eight and thirteen years, on the first of Sep-Terus.—Twenty dollars per session of five months

paid in advance. Apply to MISS ELIZABETH G. HAYWOOD, At Mrs. Wm. H. Haywood's, Raleigh, July 25th, 1865.

SMITH & CO.

OLD STAND OF HENRY PORTER 22. FAYETTEVILLE St., DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

FAMILY GROCERIES. PROVISIONS, FANCY GOODS,

Perfumery, Confectionary, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c., B WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country that we have on hand a large and well selected assortment of the above mentioned articles, and are constantly receiving fresh supplies from the principal Northern Oties, which we will sell at a small advance on New York wholesale prices Our motto is SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES! Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. We will

SILAS HALSEY. Raleigh, July 25, 1865. LATRA FAMILY FLOUR JUST Received and for sale by SMITH & CO.

not be undersold.

CHOICE SUGARS OF EVERY GRADE, ust received and for sale by SMITH & CO. July 25, 1565.

BEST OULONG AND YOUNG HYSON Teas, just received end for sale by SMITE & CO. BEST RIO AND JAVA COFFEE.

Just received and for sale by SMITH & CO.

July 25, 1865, DEST NEW YORK STATE BUTTER AND Cheese, just received and for sale by SMITH & CO.

BEST ADAMANTINE CANDLES.

Just received and for sale by SMITH & CO.

BEST SPICES OF EVERY VARIETY, Ground and unground, just received and for sale by SMITH & CO. July 25, 1865. TEWART'S BEST STICK CANDY AND

French Confectionary, just received and for sale by SMITH & CO. PAPER COLLARS, PAPER COLLARS, A large stock just received and for sale by SMITH & CO.

DHALON'S CELEBRATED NIGHT Blooming Cereus, and other perfumes, for sale by SMITH & CO.

Raleigh, July 25, 1865. RICH! RARE!! AND SPICY!!! BOOKS FOR GENTLEMEN, ONLY. We have a splendid assortment of

"THOSE BOOKS," CARDS AND PANCY ARTICLES FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY THEY ARE MOST EXCITING, EXQUISITE AND INTERESTING. DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES SENT PRES OF POSTAGE Don't fail to send for one.

Address BOX 3,725 New York P. O.

July 25, 1865. JOY, COE & CO., PUBLISHERS' AGENTS. TRIBUNE BUILDINGS NAW YORK, BROWN'S IRON BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA;

Are authorized to contract for advertising in our paper.

MRS, F. I. WILSON, WILL RECEIVE A FEW DAY BOARDERS. Fan (Z) s in July 8, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JULY 26th bighest Lidder, at the place and times above named, the following properly, viz:
Horses, Mules, Army Wagons, Spring Wagons, Horse
and Mule Harness, &c., &c., the property of the United

States.

Sale will take place at the BAPTIST GROVE, and will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., each day.

Each animal and article will be sold seperately.

TERMS.—Cash on day of sale. Quartermaster's vouchers will be received as cash. Parties desiring to make payment in vouchers should present them to the undersigned for examination before bidding for property.

By order of Col. Boxo, Chief Q. M. Dep't N. C.

A. M. GAROUTTE,

Raleigh, N. C., July 24, 1865. Capt. and A. Q. M.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL IS IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION AT MEBANES-ville, on the N C. Railread. Room for several new boys on August 1st.
Room for several new boys on August 1st.
Address
WM. BINGHAM,
Mebanesville, N. C.
88—6t

\$100 REWARD. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE paid for the apprehension and delivery of Elias, (formerly my slave) to the authorities of Edgesombe County, N. C. The said negro man is about eighteen years old, weighs about 165 or 170 pounds, about 5 feet eight or ten inches high, copper color, smooth face and a large nose.

On the night of the 8th July inst., the said man waylaid and knocked down Mr. W. Q. Billups, and robbed him of a double case silver watch, with the initials B. D. inside the case. The assassin then stells a black man, bridle and the case. The assassin then stole a black mare, bridle and saddle from me and made his escape. The mare's right eye is a "glass eye," and blind, bas a sore of long standing on the left shoulder. A liberal reward will be paid for the mare and saddle. Elias is supposed to be at New Berne, Wilmington, or foldsbore. THOS F. CHERRY,

July 24, 1865. KEEP COOL

COMFORTABLE.

-AND-

LINEN CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!

C. M. FARRISS. NE DOOR ABOVE THE PROGRESS OFFICE, Jon Payetteville street, has just received the most ex-

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING

ever shipped to North-Carolina, which was purchased directly from the manufacturers, and he is therefore able to sell them at

Rates as low as New-York Prices !

Raleigh, July 2t, 1845.

PERSONAL. La ment, Lane's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, A. P. Hill's Corps, was wounded in the fight before Petersburg just previous to the evacuation. He was captured by the Fed-

eral forces. Any information about him will greatly relieve a distressed family, Address
GEO. W. SEAY, Petersburg.

LEWIS P. OLDS, COUNSELLOR AT LAW, RALEIGH. N. C.

At Mrs. H. W. Miller's. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO WAR MATTERS:

LIVERPOOL GROUND ALUM SALT. JUST RECEIVED DIRECTLY FROM BALTIMORE, 50 Sacks Liverpool Ground Alum Salt in original

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent. 54-16. Raleigh, 20, 1865.

FOR SALE.

THE MACHINERY OF THE NEUSE PAPER MILL Company can be pursuant.

Any persons desirous of embarking in the manufacture of paper, will find it to their interest to call on

H. W. HUSTED, Treasurer.

70—1m.

DAMILY FLOUR, 40 BARRELS, Superfine, do Seconds, do Meal, nice White, 25 do ... Peas, Clay, Black and White, 100 Bushele

. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S., June 16, 1865. WANTED. WISH TO BUY 500 BALES OF GOOD COTTON

in good order, for which I will pay the highest cash price, either in gold or greenbacks. THOS. J PERSON. Garysburg, July 11, 1865. DR. WILLIAM LITTLE,

OFFERS HIS PROPESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE Office at Col. George Little's.

FOR SALE. VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE A North-western portion of the City, together with Household and Kitchen Furniture.

81-1 wpd LAND DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS

NEW BOOK BINDERY. AVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF MR. H AVING SECORED THE Dicks, a first class Binder, we are now prepared to do Binding of all Kinds, at short notice and in the very best style. Blank Books of all descriptions manufactured to order.

Call at the store of BRANSON & FARRAR, Raleigh, N. C. NORTH RIVER

AGRICULTURAL WORKS GRIFFIN, BROTHER & CO., Proprietors.

58 and 60, Courtlandt Street, NEW-YORK. MANUFACTURERS OF PLOWS, HARBOWS, CUL-tivators, Cotton Sweeps, Core Mills, Cotton Gins &c. Every implement wanted by the Planter. Also, dealers in Field and Garden Seeds. Also, Agents for Bruce's Concentrated Manure, Bone,

Send for Circular.

July 22, 1965. NORRIS & BALDWIN. No. 18, HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF

Colin Mission Merchants for the Sale of Cotton Yarns, Sheetings, Osnaburgs and Cotton. Solicit consignments from the South.

They will make liberal cash ad vances and promise quick returns at full market prices.

Refer to any of the Baltimore Banks or Dry Goods Jobbing Merchants. Also, to Wm. H. Powers, Esq., E. B. Bentley, Esq., H. L. Kent, Esq., Bichmond, Va., and to Hill, Warren & Co., McIlwane, Son & Co., Petersburg, Va. June 14, 1865.

WANTED OF RORT MOOR 27 150 OR 200 BALES OF PRIME COTTON, IN will be paid. JAMES M. TOWLES, Raleigh, July 19, 1865.

SOLDER. MARKET CLUB N STORE, A LOT OF THIS SCARCE AND VALUA-ble article. JAMES. M TOWLES, Raleigh, July 19, 1865.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET. REVISED DAILY BY B. F. GRADY, EXCHANGE BROKER.

13, Eayetteville Street. Buying Rates. Gold \$1.35; Silver \$1,30; North-Carolina Bank Notes 10 to 25 cents on the dollar; other Southern Bank Notes 8 to 20 cents on the dollar; North-Carolina Bonda, old

: CLA R. F. LESTER & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. 78 and 80, Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va. (Refers to Major Wm. H Crowe, Raleigh.) WE WILL SELL ON MONDAY, JULY 81st, AT 11

o'clock, a lot of second-hand Cotton Machinery, viz:
Castings for one Water wheel.

Regulator, 1 Steam Boiler, a lot of Steam Pipe.
1 Single and 1 Double-headed Slide Lathe.
Lot of new Hangers and Couplings. 10 Spinning Frames incomplete. Frames and Rockers for 18 Cards.

Several Twine and Rope Machines.

A lot of esst and wrought iron Scraps. 2 New and 2 old heavy cast iron Pinions. A lot of Beams for Drawer Frames and Looms &c. Terms, on the day of sale. W. Nick Davis, Auctioneer. July 19, 1965. 78-W84t.

NOTICE !

LIST OF BONDS STOLEN FROM AN IRON safe, at the Depet in Salisbury, on or about the 18th Ten North-Carolina State Bonds, each \$1,000, numbers and dates as follows : Bond No. 824, Date, January 1st, 1856. Coupons payable

1860. January and July. 158, 1856. July, 1858. 1859. April and Oct. 817, 2,858, April, 1855.

Also-Six Virginia State Bonds of \$1,000 each. Bond No. 4,928, Date, January 3, 1958. Coupons psyable. " 150, " July 1, " Jan. 1851. Jan'y and July. 1858. 4,848, " " " " 10,190, " July 1, Three of the Virginia State Bonds, Nos. 4,026, 4,848, and

10,193, are known to be in the possession of a person in 10,193, are known to be in the possession of a person in Salisbury. Any other person having any of these bonds in their possession, will be doing but an act of justice in returning them to me. All persons are hereby warned from trading for these Bonds or Coupons, as application will be made for their reissue.

All persons are further warned from trading for a certification of the state of the tificate for 19 shares of Stock in the Raleigh and Geston Railroad; and one share in the N. C. Railroad, as applica-

tion will be made for their renewal—said certificates being lost at the same time and place.

WM. BLOUNT, Jr., Guardian for the Heirs of L. O'B. Branch.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847. PAPER AT LESS THAN MANUFAC-TURERS' PRICES! No Connection with the Combined Monoply

for High Prices. OFFER THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED stock of PAPER of every description to be found in this country. Booksellers, Stationers, Printers and Binders will save money by first examining my stock. Orders by mail promptly filled.

A. P. HARD, Wholesale Paper Dealer,

No. 44 Beekman Street, N. Y. (The Old Stand.)

LOST BOND!

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT IN APRIL LAST there was taken by a party of Federal-soldiers, from my house, in Wake County, among other papers, a Boud for about Sixteen Hundred Dollars, (\$1,600) given by M. McC. Stephenson, about the 1st January, 1861 or 1862, and payable to me. I hereby forewarn any and all persons from trading or otherwise using said Bond.

SARAH B. L. STEPHENSON.

July 18, 1865.

77—1wpd

FOR LEASE!

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IN THE SOUTH TO NURSERYMEN AND POMOLOGISTS.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL LEASE FOR A TERM of years not less than five, the celebrated far-famed NURSERIES.

roown as West Green, situated four miles west from Greensboro', North-Carolina, and immediately on the line of the North-Carolina Central Railroad, convenient to supply demands throughout the South, Southwest and the

of Fruit Tress ever brought into the country. The vine-yards supply a most desirable assortment of superb Grapes, and the Floral Gardens and Green Houses are

is supplied with an extensive variety of the finest specimens

stored with an engless variety of Evergreens, and the most beautiful Flowers. The character of these Nurseries HIGHLY ESTABLISHED throughout the Southern States, and for several years so great has been the demand from all parts of the country that many could not be supplied.

The improvements on the place are very extensiva, large and convenient Green Houses, with ample heating and irrigating facilities. A nest and comfortable dwelling house, with the necessary yard houses attached; and merous comfortable and convenient houses for families of ampleyees. Wagon and Carriage Houses Good Stables

employees; Wagon and Carriage Houses, Good Stables. The lands attached consists of 750 acres, a part of which

FINELY TIMBERED. Wheat, Corn, Oats, and all kinds of vegetables grow abundantly. The farming land is susceptible of great improvement, having a fine subsoil, gently undulating with ousiderable bottom land, and about 80 acres VERY FINE MEADOW.

The locality is as healthful as any in the State, having excellent Wells and Springs, which supply good water bountifully. Ice may be stored every winter. The society of the neighborhood is very good, and excellent schools To persons desirous of engaging in the fruit business, and growing Fruit Trees, Green House Plants, and Floral Shrubbery, an excellent chance is offered. No part of the

GREATER INDUCEMENTS. The interest in fruit growing is destined to be greater in the Southern States than in any other section of the country. The soil and climate are so well adapted to the growing of fruit that many will make it a special business.

CYRUS P. MENDENHAUL.

Headquarters, Post of Raleigh, N. C.,

TUMEROUS COMPLAINTS HAVING BEEN MADE about the reckless manner in which horses are driven through this City, thereby endangering the lives of pedestrians, it is hereby ordered that any soldier or officer found riding faster than a trot or slow gallow shall be immediately arrested and nunished. By order of Lieut. Col. JOS. M. McDONALD.

GEORGE E. AVENT, Capt. 8d Inf. N. Y. V., Post Adj'l. H. J. MENNINGER,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST.

NEWBERNE, N. C. (Successor to ISRAEL DISSOSWAY & J. GOODING, Jr.)

July 17, 1865 LOST

A SMALL TAN-COLORED DOG, EARS CLIPPED, but unequally, the right one quite close to the head. Answers to the name of "Tan" A liberal reward will be paid upon delivery at Room No. 1, Headquarters 10th Raleigh, July 17, 1865.

ELEGANT FURNITURE AT AUCTION. WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION, ON Saturday, a large collection of splendid Furniture, in excellent condition, consisting in part of 1 Fine manageny Sofa.

6 "Sofa bottom Chairs.

Red velvet do Reception do
Large Wardrobe.
French Bedsteads.
Walnut and single do. and Mattrass.
Hair Mattrasses, and a lot of good household ar-

ticles and kitchen utensils. One first-rate mule well conditioned and in good order.
One fine new, heavy, oil cloth carpet, bright colors, 12 feet wide, containing 36 y'ds.

JAMES M. TOWLES,

Raleigh, July 20, 1885.

B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.