MORNING EDITION

RALEIGH:

Monday, October 2, 1865.

GEORGE L. HATHAWAY. Business and Traveling Agent for the North-Carolina "Standard," is now on a business tour for this paper. Mr. Hathaway will visit the principal cities of North-Carolina, Virginia and the North. CANNON & HOLDEN. Raleigh, September 28d, 1865.

TO WESTERN SUBSCRIBERS.

Capt. Long, N. C. Railroad, will receive any subscriptions placed in his hands for this paper. Our fri nds on the line of the N. C. Railroad are thus enabled to send money to us by a

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Having received the necessary authority, instructions and pamphlets, we will commence the regular publication of the laws of the United States immediately.

MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION

Who may desire to receive the STANDARD during the session. at their desks or at their boarding houses, will please notify us immediately. Price of the STANDARD during the session, 50

We have made the necessary arrangements for FULL, daily reports of the proceedings of the Convention.

Wm. W. Holden, Provisional Governor, &c. When Mr. Holden was appointed Provisional Governor of this State, the public mind was in such a state of ferment, anxiety, and almost despair, that people were in no condition to judge calmly and impartially, in regard to the result. Nearly every one judged of him according to some preconceived opinion entertained concerning him. He had been, for years, the conductor of a public journal of a party character. During this time party politics ran bigh-were bitter and intolerant in tone and temper-and public journalism, in order to success, necessarily partook of the proscriptive feelings of the times. Fir this, be was not responsible. As a practical man, he was compelled to adapt his course to the exigencies of the situation. His paper. the Standard, was the recognized organ of the Democratic party in the State. He could not ignore the expectations and requirements of the party. whose exponent he was. Success, in any pursuit in life, requires energy, boldness, and assiduity .-Greatness consists in success and superiority, in whatever pursuit a man may engage. As a journ alist, Mr. Holien was eminently successful. The Standard, under his management, was admitted by all to be a paper of marked ability, and as exercising immense influence. The talent, the tact, and strong common sense, with which it was edited, mainly contributed to putting in power the Democratic party in North Carolina. It was equally potent in preserving that party in power, after it had gained the political ascendency. For its strong partizen tone and character, Mr. Holden was not to blame. The blame lay in the demoralized sentiment of the country, which demanded, and would not be satisfied with any thing short of, severe and acrimonious party crimination and recrimination. It is known to many of Mr. Holden's friends, that

severity and violence were not in accordance with his natural feelings and sentiments. Having exhibited great ability as a journalist-having demonstrated a thorough acquaintance with the political history of the country-a peculiar aptitude for political affairs-and an intimate knowledge of the habits, wants, views and character of the masses of our people, he had the laudable ambition to wish to serve his country in a more elevated station. He yielded to the wishes of friends, and became a candidate for Governor in 1864. Who will dare blame him for that? Who will arrogantly assume that he had not as much right to devote h s time and talents to the service of his country, as any one else among the aspiring politicians of the times? He was defeated. He and very many others believe that he was not fairly beaten -that not only were all sorts of electioneering appliances resorted to by his opponents, but threats, intimidations and violence were used to prevent his success. The election was not a free and fair one.

And yet what was Mr. Holden's course? Did he exhibit any disposition to create disturbance and disorder in the State? Did he counsel violence or outrage of any kind? Not at all. He submitted. quietly and peaceably-biding his time. He did not croak or complain at the corners of the streets; but with dignity and composure, he yielded to the storm of terror and corruption which then swept over the State. At length the reaction came. The rebellion was crushed by the force and power of the Union. Mr. Holden still preserved his dignified bearing and self-respect. Whilst the Federal army was here, he was seldom seen on the street. He did not run here and there, saying "I told you so." He was never seen twitting and taunting those with whom he had before differed. He seemed rather to feel for, and sympathise with, them in the day of their downfall. He felt for his country and his fellow-countrymen, in their sufferings and misfortunes which he had foretold, and against which he had long warned them. He jeered no one-he threatened not those who had often threatened him. Is there a man in this community who does not believe that if he had been disposed to wreak his vengeance on any enemy he had, he could easily have done so? Mr. Holden received marked attention and respect from the officers of all grades in the army when it was here. Who can blame him for that? He did not seek or court these attentions .-Was he to forget that he was a gentleman, and radely repel kindness and civility when voluntarily sendered to him?

Suppose Mr. Holden were the revengeful and tyramical man that some of his enemies would represent him as being; suppose, when the Union army was here, he had preferred charges against certain and certain men that they had long denounced that they had reviled him as a traitor had threatened him with the power of Confederate authority, and justified and applauded the mobbing of his office? Who does not believe that he could have had such persons summarily dealt with? And yet, who was interfered with or in anywise molested? The most violent of the original secessionists walked the streets in safaty. when they themselves knew that they did so by Mr. Helden's forbearance. We insist upon it, that under all the circumstances, considering how he had been taunted, jeered, sneered at, villified, and persecuted for his devotion to the Union-his magnanimity, his generosity and forbearance were to be

At length he was invited by President Johnson to visit Washington, to consult with him in regard to the state of public affairs, In this be

was passive. He did not propose it to Presider Johnson. He did not thrust his advice on him, unasked. Who blames him for going? After reaching Washington, and after due consultation the President tendered to him the position, he now holds, of Provisional Governor. He did not ask for it. He did not refuse it -as he ought not to have done Mr. Holden felt and knew that the time had now come, when he thought he could do something for his State and people. He felt for his country, in its impoverished and ravaged condition. He knew the duties and responsibilities of the position. He knew the time had passed, when the gubernatorial chair of the State, was a mere reclining place of honorable leisure and ease. He knew he would not find it a bed of roses. He knew that trouble, toil, anxiety, and the witnessing of human suffering beyond his power to relieve, would be the price to would have to pay, for any honor that might be conferred in the appointment.

From a sense of duty, from a patriotic desire to do something for his suffering and bleeding country, Mr. Holden accepted the office. What has been the result? We boldly assert, and we take pride and pleasure in doing so, that thus far he has gratified his friends, and he has disappointed his enemies. It was thought and predicted by his enemies, that in the discharge of his official functions as Governor, he would show himself the bitter and proscriptive partizan—that he could not elevate himself to the high appreciation of the dignity, courtesy, and impartiality of his position. It was predicted that his appointments would be from the most radical type of democracy-and that he would ignore and proscribe talent, respectability, and high social position-and that he would exert his official power in the gratification of private malice and revenge against those whom he might dislike.

The foregoing was the prophecy of Mr. Holden's enemies-what has been the realization? The very opposite of what they foretold has taken place. So far from proving himself the partizan, he has ignored old party lines and differences, as though they had never existed. Look at his aids and advisers and assistants in the Executive office-Messrs Cannon, Caldwell, Haynes, Bagley, and Badger Every one of them was an old line whig; members of that party which Mr. Holden contended against so ably and assiduously for many long years of his ife. Whom did he appoint as Treasurer and Secretary of State? Messrs. Worth and Thomas-both old line whigs. Look at his appointments of Judges. All of them except Mr. Dick were whigs, able and efficient party men when that party was in existence. So far from exhibiting anything. like party proscription, we defy any and every one to point out an instance of more striking magnanimity-more high toned and elevated patriotismmore unselfish generosity and regard for the public good than Gov. Holden has displayed. He was not, in making these appointments, rewarding friends, even, for nearly all those mentioned had voted for Gov. Vance against him. If he had been a man of little mind and narrow prejudices, would he not have confined his patronage to those who had been his political friends? Gov. Holden's enemies do not know him. He has risen with the occasion. When called on to act the statesman, he has shown himself equal to the emergency. And herein lies the secret of his strength and power. He has the strong and vigorous common sense to know how to adapt himself to the exigencies of his

What has become of the sneering predictions of those who said that Gov. Holden would prove himself a leveller downwards—that respectability and high social position would constitute an objection, with him, to any man, no matter what might be his merits? Very many of his appointments are from the very highest social position in t he State. His official course has put to shame his enemies, and all their unkind and unjust insinuations in regard to him. We can assure those who thus misjudge him that Gov. Holden knows not, thinks not, cares not, anything about a man's political opinions in times past-nor of what his position in social life may have been, provided he is a man of upright moral character, and is sincere, earnest, and patriotic now, in his wishes and efforts to harmonize present difficulties, and to restore the Union. True, Gov. Holden does not proscribe or ignore any man because of his humble station in society. He takes pleasure in promoting and elevating such men whenever he finds them possessing worth and usefulness. His great criterion in selecting any one for public station -is fitness, capacity, ad aptability for that peculiar place. He may sometimes be deceived—as all men may be—but such is his shrewdness in his judgment of men, that he is rarely deceived where he knows the man.

Wherein has Gov. Holden evinced any vindictive, tyrannical feelings, in the discharge of his duties as Provisional Governor! His powers in the State are admitted to be very great-greater, no one can doubt, than any man ever before possessed in North-Carolina. And yet, where has he exerted his power to persecute of oppress any one? Does any one believe if he had been thirsting for ven geance that he could not have so managed things in the State as to have had the property of hundreds libelled for confiscation? Not the first instance of the kind has occurred. In the matter of procuring pardons, we know that he has labored diligently day and night, and that he has been most anxious to relieve the people of the State from their difficulties and anxieties, under the exceptions, in the amnesty proclamation. With few exceptions, the many applications for pardon that have to pass under his review have been carefully read and favorably endorsed. This has been no mere pastime. It has taken a vast amount of time, involving a great deal of labor. The Governor's health has suffered from it. We will venture the assertion, that in no Executive office in any Southern State has there been expended as much labor as in Gov. Holden's. Everything is done with the strictest regard to order and regularity. Perfect system prevails in every thing. The materials for the future historian, who may write down the events of these times, will be found simplified and arranged, so far as the Executive office of North-Carolina is concerned. The books and records containing these things are po litely exhibited to all who may call at the Governor's office. We repeat, and Gov. Holden's friends may allude to it with pleasure, that never in the archives of any government has there been exhibited more perfect system, order, and regularity, than prevails in his office. In this he shows a capacity for administrative functions rarely equalled.

Those, who suppose that Gov. Holden's position is one of personal case and comfort, know nothing of the Herculean labors he has to perform. His duties involve constant and incessant labor. After leaving his office with set of sun, he labors at night when others are asleep. He will have everything that goes through his office done right. And then he revises and superintends everything.

There is one point, on which Gov. Holden's bitterest enemies cannot assail him. He "bears his nonors" as meekly as any man could desire. No

nified and self-possessed, he is polite, courteque and kind to all. This is the best evidence he can afford that he does not regard the honor as being in the office which he holds, but as being in the way and the manner in which the duties of the office are discharged. But few persons know the trials and troubles to which he is exposed. Every one in distress—and at this time their name is legion-applies to the Governor. Some days scores. yea hundreds, of the poor and destitute call on him to tell their tales of sorrow and suffering, of hunger and want. If the people of the whole State could see him, as those in his office have seen him again and again, with moistened eyes, listening to these tales of destitution -- and then, on having to tell them that, as Governor, he could do nothing for them, yet contributing to their relief from his own purse—they would be able to appreciate the goodness of his heart and his sympathy for misfortune. 1 1 11 1 A

We assure the people of the State that Gov. Holden has labored for their interest and welfare most cordially and earnestly. He used all his influence for obtaining the release of our young men held as prisoners, after the war was virtually at an end. He did all he could to get a surrender to the State of the cotton, rosin, &c., which the general government was seizing as the legitimate apoils, of war. He urged, with all his ability, a postponement of the collection of the internal land tax for 1861. He would be glad to-day, to see a general amnesty granted to every man in the State. He is as anxous as any man can be to see civil law restoredto see all the military force removed from our borbers, and to see the State restored to her proper position in the Union. And still further to show his magnanimity, the fact that Governor Vance is not now pining in prison, but is at home enjoying the society of his family and friends, is owing to Governor Holden's promptly urging his release upon hearing of the sickness of his family.

Mr. Holden's friends feel great gratification at the manner in which he has borne himself thus far .-He has shown that he knows when and how to law aside the politician, and act the statesman. His ability is admitted even by his enemies. All, whether friends or enemies, may rely on it, that he has the firmness, the determination, and the self-reliance, to go forward, and onward, in the path of duty, which a conscientious sense of the obligations, imposed on him, may point out as the proper one for him to tread.

In alluding to the Executive of the State, his appointees and assistants, in bringing order out of chaos, in the administration of our State affairs, we cannot omit to mention the name of that very able officer and meritorious gentleman, Mr. Treasurer Worth. He has labored most faithfully and diligently in his efforts to reorganize and restore the Treasury Department to something like shape and form. But few men would have undertaken such rupt, and with resources out off in a great measure, he yet undertook this arduous task. No other object but the public good, could have induced him to shoulder such a burden, with such a dark financial future before him. He deserves the sympathies, the approval, and the support of every good man in the State.

The State Convention.

The citizens of North-Carolina have looked forward with great interest and anxiety to the period when their Convention should assemble. That day has arrived. It is an important one to us, and to those who are to come after us. The late war, like the tempest of the ocean, destroyed or set adrift all things that encountered its fury. It has left the laws of the land and the rules and regulations of society " without form and void."

The object of this Convention is to pass such ordinances, and to order such regulations as will at once begin, and finally end in our restoration to civil law, under the constitution and in the Union. That our citizens may not only be relieved from the unaccustomed and unacceptable acts of military, ruling by martial law, but that they may be restored to the peace and quiet of civil government, so that every citizen will not barely feel secure, but that there will be a certainly that his person and property will remain inviolate. That whether sleeping or waking there is none that "dare molest him or make him afraid."

Desolation and destruction have passed over the country. Poverty and ruin alone remain. We are poor beyond comprehension. No man has fathomed the depths of our losses, or measured the destitution of our people. There is no hope, save in the prosperity that may result from the restoration of peace and quiet under the civil law. A population once almost in the agony of despair, now with bright hopes turn to the action of this Convention. The eyes of the whole nation are upon them, and the destiny of North-Carolina is in their hands. Will they meet the expectations of the country, and accomplish the wishes of the citizens? We think

The delegates exhibit a firm and honest determination to do their duties promptly and considerately. Whatever is necessary for them to do, they seem to have come here for the express purpose of doing. It is now certain that their responsible duties will be discharged with great earnestness and unanimity. The necessary business of the Convention will be taken up and dispatched in such style, and in such time, as will meet the hearty approval of the people. If any one ever entertained fears on this subject, they may now be dismissed as unfounded. The only question now to be decided is this: Will the action of the Convention be such as to sustain and increase the good character of North-Carolina? We fully believe it will.

The character and talents of the delegates are such as any State in or out of the Union, may well be proud of. Their loyalty and devotion to the Union are such as no other rebellious State can aspire to. There are but few of them, whose judgment or affections ever approved of any other flag than that of their fathers. And there are but few indeed, if any, who do not now cling to it with the devotion exhibited only by such fathers. The body simple honesty of North-Carolina. That they will so conduct the business of the Convention, as to enhance the good name of their State, and add additional honors to their own enviable reputations, we dare not doubt.

THE BAST AND WEST VIEING WITH RACH OTHER IN LOYALTY.-In August, 1864, A. H. Jones, Esq., was a candidate for the House of Commons in Henderson and Transylvania, and was defeated. Now he is a delegate to the Convention, having received 747 votes against 69 votes cast for his opponent. In August, 1864, R. W. King, Esq., was the only Union man at Kinston who dared to vote for W. W. Holden for Governor. Now the same gentleman. Mr. Hing, is a delegate to the Convention by a large majerity over his opponent, and himself received at this same Kinston town 289 votes.

These gentlemen are thorough and well tried Union men, and the same is true of a very large majority of the body to which they belong.

the Church in Pear klisten on Tuesday, the light Consber. Those who wish to go from Raleigh leave at 5 o'clock in the morning by the Rales

For the Sta MESSRS. EDITORS :- The State Convention which assembles in this Uity to-day, will have to make numerous appointments before entering upon their official duties, and among other things a doorkeeper is to be elected by the members to serve them during their session. And I know of no man more fit for that office than our old friend Mark M. Williams, of this place. He has been a true, loyal, consistent Union man during the whole war, and is an old but active man, and will no doubt serve the members to the best of his ability.

Truly yours, Raleigh, N. C., Oct 2, 1865.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET. CORRECTED DAYLY BY JOHN GJWILLIAMS & CO. BROKERS AND

Buying Rates. Gold \$1,40; Silver \$1,85; Old Coupons \$714; N. C. Railroad Coupons 40.

N. C. Bank Norss.—Bank of North-Carolina, 25; Cape Fear, 35; Thomasville 20; Roxboro', 35; Miners and Planters, 30; Farmers, 30; Merchants, 30; Bank of Charlotte, 25; Lexington, 25; Wadesboro', 2; Wilmington, 20; Commerce, 20; Washington, Fayette rills, Clarendon, Yanceyville, Commercial Bank of Wilmington, Greensboro, Mutual, 15.

VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN NOTES .- From 10 to 90 PRICES AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

Buying Rates.

Gold \$140; Silver 135. North-Carolina Bonds 75, including nine Coupons. Coupons of cld Sixes, 36½; N. C. Rail Road Conpons 40. Old Sixes, nine coupons on, 77. N. C. Bank Norss.—Banks of North-Carolina, Cape Fear and Farmers Bank, Greensboro', 35; Miners and Planters, Merchants, Roxboro', 30; Charlotte and Lexington, 25; Wilmington, Commercial and Commerce, 20; Wadesboro', Washington, Yancevville, Fayetteville, Clarendon and Greensboro' Mutual, 15.

Other State bills from 10 to 20.

VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN Norss.—From 10 to 45.

VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN NOTES. - From 10 to 45.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE BEDFORD BROWN, JR., as a cand date for As sistant Clerk of the Convention which meets in Raleigh October S. 1177 (27)

THIRD ARRIVAL AT W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S.

SUPERIOR BLACK DRESS SILKS, Solid Colored De Laines,
Solid Colored De Laines,
Empress Cloths, black and colored,
Plaid Poplins,
Opera Flannels,
Head Nets—a choice assortment,

adies' and Gents' white Kid Gloves. Gentlemen's Silk Shirts, Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs. Best Family Long Cloths, Genuine Irish Linens, &c. &c. Raleigh, October 2d, 1865.

GENTLEMEN VISITING THE CITY WILL find at TUCKER'S the best assortment of Ready-made Clothing. Hats, Caps, Shoes, Gloves, and Umbrellas, &c. &c. Call and examine.
W. H. & R. S.

B. F. GRADY.

EXCHANGE BROKER.

NEW-YORK.

Stocks Boards World HARKET BATES FOR Stocks, Bonds, Northern Exchange, Gold and Silver Coin, Bank Notes, &c. Call and see me before you sell.
Office 18, Fayetteville at, in the store of L. E. Heartt,

October 2. 1()

BLOSSOM BROTHERS (Successors to Busy, Brosson & Son.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COTTON, NAVAL STORES, GRAIN, TOBACCO, COTTON YARNS, SHEETING, &c. No. 159 Front Street,

CHAS. W BLOSSOM. JAS. B. BLOSSON, JOSIAN B. BLOSSON,

Liberal advances made on consignments, on receipt of Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Tarbero, Fayetteville, Raleigh, Selisbury, Charlotte and Wadesboro. Raleigh, Selisbury, Charlotte and Wadesboro.

A. M. McPheeters, Raleigh, N. C., will forward to us, through that place, (free of forwarding commission,) paying railroad freight to any shipping port.

J. R. BLOSSOM, & Co., Wilmington, N. C., GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Washington, N. C., W. T. JONES & CO., Newbern, N. C., HENRY GHISELIN, Norfolk, Va., Will forward produce to us, free of forwarding commit

Will forward produce to us, free of forwarding commission, except on naval stores and grain, by steamer or sailing vessel, as shippers may direct; and, when desired, will pay taxes, &c., at the shipping ports.

N. B.—Constantents to us are covered by Fire and Marine Insurance, as soon as freighted, from all places on all Railroads and Rivers is North and South-Carolina, Georgia and Florids, and from all Southern Shipping Ports. gis and Florids, and from all Southern Skipping Ports, through to New-York, whether advice of slippinent is re-ceived or not. June 27, 1865. 62-Iy.

COTTON! COTTON! COTTON! WANTED IMMEDIATELY. 50 BALES PRIME COTTON, FOR WHICH WE are authorized to pay thirty-three (88) cents per pound E. P. WILLIAM SON & CO.

Raleigh, Oct. 2. GOODING, WATKINS & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALS REIS

Pure Drugs, Medicines, Wines, Liquors, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, &c. ODD FELLOWS' HALL. Between Pollock and South Front Sts.,

NEW BERNE, N. C. B CHIDESTER PORT MICH WATER

E. M. PRITCHARD JERSEY CITY PLANING MILLS. CHIDESTER & CO.

WOOD MOULDINGS ARCHITRAVES HAND RAILS, BRACKETS, "TRUSSES

And Inside Trimmings of every Description,"on hand and made to or der. SCROLL SAWING AND WOO D TURNING. 12 & 14 Wayne St., cor. Greene, JERSEY CITY.

141-1mpd

PACIFIC HOTEL, 170, 172, 174 & 176 Green wich Street,

(ONE SQUARE WEST OF BROADWAY.) Between Courtlandt and Der Sie . New York JOHN PATTEN, Jr., Proprietor.

The Pacific Hotel is well and widely and to the travelling public. The lecation is expecially suitable to merchants and business men: it is in some proximity to the business part of the city—is on the eighway of Southers and Western travel, and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.

The Pacific has liberal accommodations for over 300 youts; it is well furnished, and possess as every modern in provement for the comfort and enterts amment of its inmakes. The ruoms are specious and well ventilated; provided with gas and water; the attendancer is prompt and respectful; and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season.

The subscriber, who, for the past few y cars, has been the lesses, is new sole proprietor, and interests of his house. With long experience and a thought to provide the travelless and a thought policy, to main an the travership resultation of the Pacific Hotel.

N. R. Ta prevent overcharge by Hackmen, the conchest of the Hotel are owned by the proprietor.

JOHN PATTEN, Jr.

JO HN PATTEN, JE-September 30, 1865.

FOR BENTS! CARRIAGE HOUSE AND STABLE, WITH PRED Booms attached. Als o, five seres of Land, estable for a regetable garden. Apply at McKimmon's Store. September 50. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO THE MENNERS OF THE APPROACH-ING CONVENTION. HALL BE A CANDIDATE FOR THE PRINCIPAL Clerkship of the N. C. State Convention, to meet in Ballingh on the 2nd day of October next. Respectfully, JAMES H. MOOKE.

WEARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE
WARK M. WILLIAMS as a Candidate for the place
of Principal Doorkeeper to the ensuing Convention.
Beptember 12.

EDEYTON P. WILLIAMS, OF WAKE, ANof the ensuing Convention.

August 80, 1865.

WEARE AITHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE
P. McGowan as a candidate for Principal Door-keeper to the ensuing Convention of the State.

August 30, 1365.

118—td TOHN H. HILL, OF RANDOLPH, Ausonithe ensuing Convention.
August 28, 1865.

B. KINGSBURY, OF FORSYTHE,
late Principal Doorkeeper of the House of Commons, respectfully announces himself as a Candidate for
the position of Frincipal Doorkeeper of the ensking Convention. September 23.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE. 4,000 YARDS 44 BROWN SHEETINGS,
500 yards English Long Cloth,
500 bunches Cotton Yarn,
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

General Commission Merchants.
Raleigh, August 12, 65.

MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS

THE SUBSCRIBERS KING, WHITELAW & CO., BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR OLD FRIENDS and the citizens of the State generally, that having

MARBLE AND STONE WORKS. On the Burnt Block, at MAUNDER'S old

Stand, Fayetteville Street. They are now prepared to furnish MONUME TS. VAULTS.

HEAD STONES. SLABS.

MARBLE MANTLES, &c. Having associated with us one of THE BEST CAR-VERS IN THE COUNTRY, and from the arrangements we have made, we flatter ourselves that we can furnish all work in our line as cheap as it can be done in any Northern city, for proof of which, call and examine our large variety of designs and our list of prices.

We are also prepared to furnish WINDOW SILLS.

WINDOW CAPS, DOOR STEPS, &c., &c.

And to contract for all kinds of STONE CUTTING AND STONE MASONRY.

KING, WHITELAW & CO. JNO. WHITELAW. REFERS TO

GEO. W. MORDEGAL, Esq., Rev. Du Mason, D. D. J. M. HBCK, Eeq., B. P. WILLIAMSON & Co. BRIGGS & DODD, K. P. BATTLE, Esq. September 29. 140-2m

Progress and Sentinel copy one month. RIVERSIDE

FOR RENT OR LEASE. WILL RENT FOR ONE YEAR, OR LEASE FOR a term of years to any gentleman, my Farm, a most desirable Plantation, lying in Wake County, twelve miles below Raleigh, and within six miles, of Clayton, on the North-Carolina Rail Road, on the most liberal terms.

It contains 1450 ACRES, 700 or 800 being cleared,

under a good feee, and in a good state of cultivation-fifteen acres being good fresh, low grounds on Neuse It is well adapted to the cultivation of Cotton, Corn, Potatoes, &c. From 300 to 350 bales of Cotton may be raised annually, besides the Corn, &c., necessary to the

It has a good Dwelling House, houses for fifty or sixty laborers, with a new Cotton Gin and Screw, and all other the Mules, Cattle, Hoga, Waggons and Farming utensils, and what Corn, Oats, Fodder, &c, he may desire for the

Call and see the subscriber on the Premises, or address,
J: D. POWELL,
Raleigh, N. C.
Wake County, September 29.

to the members of the convention. AM PREPARED TO TAKE A FEW MEMBERS DU-

ring the session of the Convention, at my private residence, at the corner of Martin and McDowell Streets, about one hundred pards from the "Standard" office.

September 29. ASHWELL & BRO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Sycamore Street, PETERBURG, Va.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS Importers of Choicest Brandies, Wines, Teas,

Havana Cigara &c., &c. Keeping constantly on hand a large stock of Groceries Liquors and Cigars of all grades. Our facilities enable as to offer inducements to the trade.

ASHWELL & BRO

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE A LAMERICAN SHIP BENJAMIN ADAMS. FRANCIS MAN, 10 10 ET Communder.

BURTHEN 2000 TONS, CAPACITY, 4000 BALES COTTON

Is now ready to receive Freight at Morehead City, N.
C., for the above port. For Freight or passage apply to
HUGHES & DILL,
New Berne.
GEO. W. DILL,
Morehead City.

\$100 REWARD. TOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER. BY A NEGRO. on Sunday last, a Horse and Buggy. The Horse a bright Ray, with two white hind feet and star on the forehead, about fourteen hands high and B years old, and U.S. on the left shoulder, scarcely perceptible. The Buggy noitopand rad been, very lightly constructed. Harness, common buggy. \$50 will be paid for the necessary of the Horse, and \$100 for thief, Horse and Buggy.

September 29. DONGO STRANKINERY HOUGH & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner South Front & Middle Streets, M. NEW BERNE, A. C. BELSON, HANDLING & HOUSE. WHOLESALE GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 00 Vesey Birock September 10, '65. Figure 140—tmpd

PRINK BAY AND SHOULD

10.000 PRIME HAVANA SEGARS, JUST EXTRA SUPERFIXE FLOUR.

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