COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING MANUFACTORY.—A week since, we referred to the report that a cotton spinning and weaving manufactory was to be established here, intimating at the same time that the enterprise was in the hands of gentlemen of liberality and great enterprise. It has since transpired that the capital required will be one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, forty thousand of this sum being necessary for working purposes. The company propose to manufacture cottonades, cassimeres, etc., for men's wear, and ginghams and other goods of that class for women's use, bed ticking, &c.

We hail with much satisfaction this indication of a disposition to adventure capital at home. When the scheme is fully matured it will not be long before the necessary buildings are reared, machinery placed in them, and an additional field of labor opened to the industrious of both sexes. We presume this single enterprise will give employment to two hundred people, male and female, with good compensation for their services.

But the advantages secured to the different communities with the limits of North Carolina, cannot be estimated at their full value unless we include the effect it will have in cheapening the fabrics we have specified, as well as retaining money at home. It would be moderate to predict that a few hundred thousand dollars more than the present circulation will pass from hand to hand in our city, and of course every branch of business and department of industry must advance in like ratio. While these things are indisputable, it is equally true that the investment will yield handsome dividends. The articles produced can be bought at a low figure; numbers of idle hands can find something to do; and the financial condition of the people cannot fail of improvement.

Of the capacity of the establishment, we defer speaking at present. For the moment we merely congratulate our city on the bright promise of the future.—*Progress.*

We have also heard of the enterprise to which our neighbor refers. It is in excellent hands, and we trust it will succeed.

If we could only get back to the Union, and thus secure quiet among our people, and some well-grounded assurance of permanency in government, capital would pour into our State, and our people would at once enter on a new career of prosperity.

The President's Return to Washington—Grand and Enthusiastic Reception in Baltimore and Washington—The President's Speech at the White House.

WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 15.—The President arrived to-night, being delayed by the ovation which the people of Baltimore insisted on paying him. Tens of thousands flocked around him there and would take no refusal.

A vast concourse of persons awaited for hours the President's arrival at the railroad depot here. He was escorted to the City Hall and subsequently to the White House, notwithstanding it was after nightfall. The procession which marched up the avenue was very large, and common council, departmental and civil bodies. The demonstration was very imposing and the President was received with great cheering by the thousands that thronged Pennsylvania avenue.

After arriving at the White House, the President addressed the crowd as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: For this demonstration you tender me upon my return home to assume the discharge of my official duties, you will please accept my heartful thanks. Such a welcome from the people who have been the daily eyewitnesses of the manner in which I have discharged my duties is peculiarly gratifying. All I can promise you for the future is that it will be a continuance of my conduct in the past. I have tried to discharge my official duties in compliance with the Constitution and the principles which I deemed to be right. I will add that the sentiment which you exhibit to-night is not peculiar to yourselves, but that which pervades the country. Where ever I have been, my opinion is that the expression which has gone abroad in the country with regard to sustaining a Government of Constitutional law is unmistakable and not to be misunderstood. I believe the day is not distant when the judgment of the American people will be made manifest that the Union must be restored; that peace and prosperity and harmony must again prevail throughout the United States. I believe I can safely testify that the great portion of your fellow-citizens that I have visited, and I have seen millions of them since I left you, will accord with me in sustaining the principle of free Government in compliance with the Constitution of the country. Permit me in retiring this evening to again tender you—a people whom I have known long and in whose midst I have served in various official capacities, and now serve in that of chief Magistrate—my heartfelt thanks for this cordial welcome, which shall be remembered by me while there is a pulsation of my heart. [Cheer after cheer was given as he bowed and entered the mansion.]

PROBABLE RELEASE OF MR. DAVIS IN OCTOBER.—The New York *Herald's* Washington correspondent, under date of the 13th, says:

In a previous dispatch I stated there was good reason to believe that in a few days Jeff. Davis would be released on parole or bail. I received my information from a high official, who possesses excellent facilities for learning the President's views and intentions on such subjects. The announcement created quite a flutter among the politicians, and several very influential ones, favorable to the President's restoration policy, ventured to call on him to ascertain if the announcement were well founded. They urged the President to defer any action in the matter until after the fall elections, reminding him that he was already accused of sympathizing with rebels and abusing the pardoning power, and assuring him that the release of the head rebel at this time would be handled by the Radicals in the present campaign with powerful effect, and greatly impair the chances of the party now laboring to elect to office men who would support his (the President's) policy. This, I have on undoubted authority. The President replied, that many distinguished and loyal gentlemen from both the North and South had appealed to him for the release of Davis, and presented several considerations, which made a favorable impression on his mind, why Davis should not be held longer in confinement, and that he had said to them that if, from any fault of the court or the proper officers of the government, Davis should not be brought to trial in October, he should not, from any reasons then known to him, deem it his duty to hold the prisoner for another term; but that in giving the friends of Davis this assurance he had not anticipated the action of the court, and had not appointed any time for Davis' release in the event of his not being tried.—He declared that he had from the first desired to have Davis tried for treason, and had used such influence and authority as he possessed to have the trial take place at an early day; but that if there should be further delay in bringing on the trial he believed that neither the interests of the country nor his duty demanded that he keep the prisoner longer in custody. He also stated that he was unable to perceive that the release of Davis on parole or bail would furnish the Radicals with a valuable weapon, but that he believed the masses, if there should be further unnecessary delay in bringing him to trial, would approve of his being conditionally released.

It is well understood in the best informed official circles that Davis will not be tried at the October term, so that his release may be looked for soon after, but not until after that time.

On dit that Mr. Reed, one of Davis' counsel, had been authorized by the Attorney General to say to his client that the government would direct his immediate release on condition of his leaving the country never to return, and that Davis indignantly rejected the offer.

Stamp on Deeds.

The Petersburg *Index* has been favored by a friend with the following letter. It is in relation to a matter that interests every citizen who are holders of, or otherwise parties to deeds, the records of which have been detroyed during the war.

It will be seen that deeds executed before October 1st, 1862, require new stamps. This has been frequently published, but want of information respecting it is still the cause of trouble and expense:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Washington, Sept. 8th, 1866.

Sir: I reply to your letter of the 4th inst. that the first Internal Revenue Act took effect, so far as related to stamp duties, October 1st, 1862. Instruments executed and delivered prior to that date, though they may be recorded afterwards, are not chargeable with stamp duties.

Any instrument issued after the above date, without the proper stamps, may be presented to the collector by the parties, or any persons interested, in order to have the requisite stamps affixed and cancelled. Such an instrument issued at a time when and in its place where no collection district was established, may be stamped by the party who issued it, or by the party having an interest therein, at any time prior to January 1st, 1867. When originals are lost the necessary stamps may be affixed to copies duly proven. Very respectfully,

E. A. ROLLINS, Comm'r.

Mr. J. A. PETERSON, Petersburg, Va.

HOW IS THIS?—We see in the Raleigh papers an advertisement stating that the "Harrell Family or Carolina Vocalists," will give a Concert in the Commons Hall on Friday evening, &c. By what authority is the State Capitol used for the convenience of wandering minstrels and concert performers? The Commons Hall belongs to the people of the State, and they are taxed to keep it in good order and repair, and for one we protest against its being used by Ethiopian Minstrels, the Harrell Family, or public concerts of any kind. The Commons Hall has recently been repainted and gas fixtures introduced at considerable expense to the State Treasury, and we ask is it right that it should be used for the same purpose that Theatres and Town Halls are intended for? If it is thus used, the people of the State will not only be taxed for cleaning the filth from the floor and walls, but they will have to pay a considerable gas bill during the year. We have no idea who is to blame for permitting the Capitol of the State of North-Carolina to be used for such purposes, but we know that some of the State officers ought to interfere and prevent it. We direct their attention to the matter. *Western Democrat.*

DEATH OF DR. C. W. GRAHAM.—We learn that Dr. C. W. Graham, of Duplin county, died at his residence in Kenansville, on the 14th instant. Dr. Graham was one of the most estimable citizens of Duplin country, and was highly respected both at home and abroad. He had been for a number of years, and was, at the time of his death, Secetary of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina, a position which he filled with ability, and in the discharge of his duties gave the highest satisfaction.

By this melancholy event his county has lost one of her most respected citizens, and the State one of her most accomplished sons and refined gentleman. His loss is deeply felt by all his friends and acquaintances.—*Wil. Journal.*

GOOD WHEAT.—Maj. J. A. Crawford's Mediterranean wheat has been pronounced by judges, according to the Staunton *Virginian*, the best raised in Augusta county. The *Virginian* says:

We have been shown a specimen, and for size of grain, quality and cleanliness, we have seen none equal to it. It sells readily for seed, at $3 per bushel, and parties are writing for it from Eastern Virginia.

LIBERAL PEW RENTING.—At a Hebrew temple, in Cincinnati, pews were rented for $1,000, and premiums were bid as high as $3,500. Two hundred thousand dollars were realized—the most liberal renting in the history of edifices for divine worship in this or any other country.

New Advertisements.

Sale of Salisbury Prison Lot.

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
HEADQRS. ASS'T COMM'R., STATE OF N. C.
RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 15, 1866.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH ORDERS FROM the Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, dated War Department, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, Washington, D. C., August 17th, 1866, and by virtue of authority given in section 12 of the act of Congress, passed July 16, 1866, entitled "An Act to continue in force and to amend 'An Act to establish a Bureau for the Relief of Freedmen and Refugees, and for other purposes,'" I will sell at the Boyden House, in the city of Salisbury, N. C., at public auction, to the highest bidder, on **Thursday,** the first day of **November,** 1866, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., all that certain tract of land known as the

"PRISON LOT,"

situated in the city of Salisbury, N. C., and conveyed by the Trustees of Davidson College to the so-called Confederate States, by deed dated the 2d day of November, A. D. 1861, containing about fifteen (15) or sixteen (16) acres, more or less.

Said tract of land was used during the late war by the so-called Confederate States Government, for the confinement of prisoners-of-war. It was formerly the site of a large manufacturing establishment. It has a Railroad front of about three hundred (300) yards on the North-Carolina Railroad, making it a very desirable location for a manufacturing site, or the establishment of a Store-house for the storage and shipment of the agricultural products of the country.

TERMS:—Cash, in Government funds, on the delivery of a warranty deed therefor, in the name of the United States.

THOS. P. JOHNSTON,
Capt. & A. Q. M., Bu. R. F. & A. L.
Brevet Major U. S. V.
Sept. 15, 1866. 79—till nov. 1, '66.

48TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Col. **C. L. Harris** as a candidate for reelection to the Senate from the 48th district, composed of the Counties of Rutherford, Polk, and Cleaveland.
Sept. 18, 1866. 78—te

45TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE **Calvin J. Cowles,** Esq, as a candidate for the Senate in the 45th District, composed of the Counties of Wilkes, Alexander, and Iredell.
Sept. 18. 1866. 78—te

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, &c.

THOSE INTERESTED IN THE PLANTING of **Orchards, Fruit Gardens, and Vineyards,** will do well to send to

Westbrook & Co.,
GREENSBORO', N. C.,

for their new Catalogue for the Autumn of 1866.
Sept. 13, 1866. 76—3t

Another Resignation.

PHILADELPAIA, Sept. 18.—Ex-Governor Pollock, director of the United States Mint, has resigned, not approving the President's policy. William Millward had previously been appointed by the President to the position.

Gen. Baird Relieved.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Gen. Baird has been formal relieved from command of the department of the Gulf and assigned to duty in the department of the Lakes. He is ordered to report to Gen. Hooker.

New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 18.—Alexander Cattell, United States Senator is receiving the votes of all the Republicans in each House. The Democrats refusing to vote. They presented a protest declaring the new law for the election of the United States Senators unconstitutional, and also declared there was no vacancy.

They also condemn the United States Senate in severe terms for depriving Mr. Stockton of his vote while being permitted to retain his seat. The Legislature will meet in joint Convention tomorrow.

Soldiers' Convention at Cleavland

CLEAVLAND, OHIO, Sept. 18.—The soldiers' convention was organized here yesterday, with Gen. John E. Wool as temporary chairman

In the course of his remarks, he said the sooner Congress admitted Southern representatives, the earlier will be allayed the apprehensions of the people of dangers which menace the country and perpetuity of the Union.

He said the purposes of radicals were to plunge the country again into civil war, if negro suffrage was not conceded by the South, and leave the country a howling wilderness for the want of more victims to gratify their spirit of revenge; but the war, he said, would not be confined to the South.—would extend over the North and only close with the overthrow of the government. He pronounced a high eulogy on the President as a patriot and declared that the brave are always merciful and generous. With President Johnson, he said we had had war enough—let us now have peace.

These sentiments met with particular enthusiasm.

The convention is largely attended, between three and four thousand delegates being present. The pavillion was crowded to its utmost and the proceedings were very harmonious.

Grand Lodge U. S., I. O. O. F.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—The Grand Lodge of the United States, I. O. O. F., in session to-day elected the following officers for the ensuing term of two years: James P. Sanders, of New York, M. W. Grand Sire; Edward D. Farnsworth, of Tenn., R. W. Deputy Grand Sire; Jas. M. Ridgly, of Maryland, R. W. Grand Secretary; Joshua Vansant, of Maryland, R. W. Grand Treasurer. The attendance is large; nearly every State in the Union and Canada and the British Provinces being represented.

Demonstrations at New York and Boston.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The great public demonstration last evening in support of the President's policy was attended by nearly one hunded thousand persons. Gen. Dix, R. H. Pruyn, Hoffman, Senator McDougal and others spoke.

It is rumored that three hundred Fenians purpose leaving Boston to-morrow for a raid on some Canada banks. President Roberts is taking measures to stop the expedition.

Arrived, the Quaker City, from Charleston, and the J. M. Everman, from Galveston.

Adjournment of Cleveland Convention.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 18th.—The Convention adjourned last night. Gen. Gordon Granger was permanent chairman. Resolutions were adopted by acclamation, endorsing the Philadelphia Convention of 14th of August, declaring the object of the soldiers in taking up arms was to suppress the rebellion, to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, to preserve the Union with all its dignity and the rights of the several States unimpaired, and not for any purpose of oppression, conquest or subjugation; and that whenever there shall be armed resistance to the lawfully constituted authority of our National government, North, South, East or West, they will take up arms again to maintain the Union.

A dispatch was received from Gen. Forrest and other Confederate soldiers, saying that they were entirely willing to leave the determination of their rights as citizens of the States and of the United States to the soldiers of the Union, and pledging themselves to maintain freedom of speech, security of life, person and property and from opinion to all.

A suitable answer was returned.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19th.—Gold, 145¼.—Cotton unchanged. Sterling quiet @7¼. Carolina new bonds, 64½.

Mobile and New Orleans.

MOBILE, Sept. 18th.—Cotton middlings 31 @ 32, active demand.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18th.—News from Cotton regions reports serious and wide spread injury to the crop. Middlings 33 @ 34. Gold 145.

WHY FEE THE DENTISTS?—Use **Sozodont** daily, and your Teeth will seldom or never need scraping or filling, for they will never be defiled by unwholesome concretions, or honey-combed by decay.
Sept. 20, 1866. 79—1t

MARKET REPORT:

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
WM. C. UPCHURCH, GROCER, RALEIGH.

APPLES—per bushel	75
COFFEE—per pound,	30@35
COTTON—per pound,	30
COTTON—(yarn)	2 75
EGGS—per dozen	15
FLOUR	12@12 50
HAY	1 00
HOPS—none in market	
MEAL	1 50
MOLASSES—per gallon	75
POTATOES—Irish	1 00
" —Sweet,	1 00
CORN—per bushel	1 35
CHICKENS—apiece	20@25
CHEESE—per pound	35
PEAS—per bushel	1 25
ROSIN—per barrel,	3 00
TURPENTINE—per gallon,	65

New Advertisements.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND AUCTIONEERS,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Cutlery, Rope and Bagging.
Raleigh, Sept. 20, 1866. 79—tf

SAMUEL W. COLLINS & CO'S AXES, &c.

10 DOZEN SAMUEL W. COLLINS & CO'S cast steel Axes, extra heavy.
10 doz. Samuel W. Collins & Co's cast steel Axes, medium.
5 doz. Samuel W. Collins & Co's cast steel Axes, turpentine.
10 doz. Virginia Penitentiary Axes.
25 doz. Samuel W. Collins & Co's one-horse cast steel Plows.
5 doz. Samuel W. Collins & Co's two-horse cast steel Plows.
Arriving at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.
Sept. 20, 1866. 79—tf

BACON! BACON!! BACON!!!

3000 LBS. CHOICE N. C. BACON SIDES.
2000 lbs. prime " " Shoulders.
1000 lbs. choice " " Hams.
500 lbs. Southampton Virginia Hams.
500 lbs. " " pure leaf Lard, in kegs.
The above articles were specially selected for family use, and are warranted to give satisfaction.
Sept. 20, 1866. 79—tf

CHOICE BRANDS OF FLOUR.

10 BBLS. "PATAPSCO" FAMILY FLOUR.
10 half bbls. " " "
20 " " " Extra "
20 bbls. "Chesapeake" " "
15 bbls. Orange Grove Extra Fam. Flour.
10 sacks N. C. "Gilt edge" " "
50 bbls. Super. Flour, different brands.
All fresh and arriving,
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Sept. 20, 1866. 79—tf

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

15 BALES GUNNY BAGGING,
3000 yards Dundee,
100 coils Baling Rope,
250 pounds Baling Twine, in store.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Sept. 20, 1866. 79—tf

BUCKETS, BROOMS, PAPER, AND MATCHES.

50 DOZ. PAINTED BUCKETS,
10 dozen Brooms,
50 reams Wrapping Paper,
50 gross Parlor Matches. Arriving to-day.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Sept. 20, 1866. 79—tf

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!

500 BAGS, (1000 bushels) of Prime White Corn. Arriving this day at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.
Sept. 20, 1866. 79—tf

DRY GOODS:

THE LATEST ARRIVALS!

WHEELER & CO.

NO. 21, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
Raleigh, N. C.,

NOW OFFER THEIR PATRONS, AND THE public generally, a fine assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods.

This Stock has been carefully selected in NEW YORK, by

MR. S. H. YOUNG,

(a Merchant of well-known taste,) and comprises a full assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

of the latest styles, consisting, in part, of

French and English Merinos,
Common and all Wool Delaines,
Wool Plaids and other Goods suitable for Children,
Alpaccas, Reps and Poplins,
Black and Fancy Dress Silks, Prints!

A large assortment, entirely new styles, and will be sold as low as any other house can afford them.

Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Shirtings and Drills,

at prices much below old figures.

ALL WOOL AND DOMET FLANNELS,
HOSIERY, LINEN GOODS,
TABLE COVERS, BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS, HOODS, NUBIAS, &c., &c.

Ribbons, Dress Trimmings and Notions, Gloves, Gauntlets, Belts, Buckles,

and a great variety of FANCY ARTICLES.

Hats, for Ladies, Misses and Children, of the latest styles.

Special attention is called to our stock of **Cloths, Satinets, Jeans, &c.,**

For Men and Boy's wear.

SHOES.

Our stock of **Shoes** embraces all the best styles for

Ladies, Misses and Children,

and a fine assortment of **Boots and Shoes,** for Men and Boy's wear.

WHEELER & CO.,
No. 21, Fayetteville St.,
Raleigh, N. C.
Sept. 20, 1866. 79—1m

NEW, FRESH, AND DESIRABLE GOODS, AT THE CHEAP STORE OF
L. E. Heartt, Agent.

A GREAT PORTION OF THEM TO HAND, consisting of—

Dress Goods, in great varieties.
Domestic Goods, a fine assortment. Percales, English Long Cloths, &c.
Shoes, a large stock, from the Factory of Miles & Son, and other makers.
Hats, for Ladies, Gents, and Children.
Cloaks, of the latest styles.
Groceries, Crockery Ware, &c.

The stock having been purchased with cash, and other advantages, shall be sold to suit the times, at the lowest possible rates.
Raleigh, Sept. 15, 1866. 77—6t

Special Notices.

PERMANENT AND WIDE-SPREAD SUCCESS IS THE BEST EVIDENCE OF THE GOODNESS OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—They should be in every family, ready for use on the first symptoms of disease occurring. This method will often save life.—Remember, the

Cholera must be treated as a Poison,

and your safety demands that it should be got rid of without delay. Colds, rheumatism, asthma, pleurisy, diarrhœa, colics, in fact, all sickness is the consequence of active impurities in the blood. These being removed, the health is restored at once.

Observe my name in the Government stamp in white letters. Sold by Druggists.
B. BRANDRETH.
Sept. 15. 77—1m

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner of Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington, we have opened a NEW YORK HOUSE at above location, and offer our services to Banks, Bankers, and Investors for the transaction of their business in this city, including purchases and sales of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD. We are constantly represented at the Stock Exchange and Gold Board, where orders sent us are promptly filled. We keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUES,

buying and selling at current prices, and allowing correspondents the most liberal rates the market affords.
JAY COOKE & CO.
may 12. 23—tw&ww1y.

Brick Machine.—The National Brick Machine, a CLAY TEMPERING MACHINE, and makes with only two horse power, 30,000 SPLENDID BRICKS per day, with well defined edges and uniform lengths. If the Machine does not perform what we claim for it, we will take it back and refund the money. Unusual inducements offered to purchasers of territorial rights. Address
ABRAM REQUA, Gen. Agent,
Aug. 14—1m. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Itch! Itch! Scratch!! Scratch!!—Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in forty-eight hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cts. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postge, to any part of the United States.
P. F. PESCUD, Agent,
sept 21—1y Raleigh, N. C.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 Cents.—Black or Brown. Instantaneous, beautiful, durable, reliable. The best and cheapest in use. Depot No. 66 John Street, New York. Sold by all Drug, Patent Medicine, Perfumery and Fancy Goods stores everywhere.
March 13, 1866.—1y.

☞ **Marriage and Celibacy,** an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men.—Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes.
Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,
Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
Aug. 14, 1866. 63—3m

NOTICE!

MRS. JOHN T. HIGH IS PREPARED TO accommodate five or six gentlemen with good **Board,** on reasonable terms, by the day, week or month.
Residence east of Capitol Square.
Sept. 13. 76—tf
☞ Daily *Index* copy.

Dr. J. A. Clopton,
Of Huntsville, Ala.,

TREATS WITH PERFECT SUCCESS,

Piles, Fistula, Fissures, Strictures, Polypus, Tumors, Scrofulous Ulcers, Syphilis, Venereal, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Dropsical Affections, &c., &c.

Special attention given to Diseases peculiar to Females—*Ulcerations of the Uterus, Polypus of the Uterus, prolapsus of the Uterus, Lacerations of the Perinaeum,* &c., &c.

He removed a polypus from the uterus as large as as infant's head, and the patient was perfectly well in fifteen days

Dr. C. has never lost a patient, nor had an accident to happen.

Testimonials will be forwarded from the first gentlemen of all the States South.

☞ Office—in **Huntsville, Ala.,** immediately on the Memphis and C. Railroad.

All letters must contain a three cent stamp.
Sept. 15, 1866. 77—twaw-1y

WANTED FORTHWITH,

A SITUATION AS TEACHER, BY A YOUNG LADY, competent to teach all the English branches. Has much experience, brings excellent testimonials, offers unheard of advantages.—Will accept a small salary till the end of the year. Would like a mixed school, (for boys and girls) in town or country. Apply soon at this office.
sept. 1, 1866. 71—4t

W. H. H. TUCKER. | R. S. TUCKER. | T. MCGEE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

NEW FALL AND WINTER

STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods,

Hats, Shoes, Notions, &c., &c.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE and varied Stock of all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Bleached Domestics, Unbleached do., 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 Sheeting, Cambrics and Linens, Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery,

New Style Hats,

Hair Work, Bonnets, Jet Ornaments, Gloves, Trimming, Ribbons, Streamer Ribbons, Sash Ribbons, Black and Colored Belts, Dress Buttons, Belt Buckles, Bugle Trimmings, Velvet Trimmings, Crape Trimmings, Linen Damasks, Towels, Linen Diaper, Cotton Diaper, Blankets, Sacque and Opera Flannels, White English and Welch do., Carpeting, Velvet Rugs, Table Covers, and a large Stock of Shoes and Gaiters; in fact, every article usually kept in a No. 1 Dry Goods Store.

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!
Shoes! Shoes!! Shoes!!!
Suspenders, Half-Hose,
Cravats, Collars and Handkerchiefs.

Our stock will be kept up, as one of our firm is always in the market, and buys GOOD GOODS LOW, and we sell them CHEAP.
W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

We are preparing to sell to country merchants at a SMALL advance, or we will buy stocks of goods of any description on commission.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1866. 76—1m

Post Office, Raleigh, N. C.,
September 9th, 1866.

The mails will close as follows, on and after this date:

Western, daily, at	5 P. M.
Eastern, " "	5 A. M.
Northern, " "	5 "
Fayetteville " "	6 P. M.
Carthage every Tuesday at	5 "
Roxboro " Wednesday at	1 "
Leachburg " " at	1 "

Office hours from 7 A. M., to 5 30 P. M., and from 7 to 8 P. M. during the week, and from 8 to 9 A. M., and from 6 45 to 7 30 P. M., on Sundays.
A. MILLER, P. M.

ROSIN BOILERS.

We keep constantly on hand Iron Cauldrons, 75, 120, and 200 gallons.
MITCHELL & ALLEN,
Hardware Merchants,
nov 14—tf8 Newbern, C. N.

Railroads, Steamboats, &c.

Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
Sept. 7th, 1866.

WE WILL SELL, ON SATURDAY, THE 6th day of October, the Old Ware House at Henderson, N. C., for cash.
W. J. HAWKINS, Pres.
Sept. 11, 1866. 75—1w

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 23rd. 1866.

THE attention of shippers is called to the

Great Through Freight Air Line,

which is now in full and successful opertion from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to Columbia, S. C., *via* S. & R. R. R., R. & G. R. R., N. C. R. R., and C. & S. C. R. R., carrying freights North and South with greater dispatch and lower rates than any other route.

Attention is particularly called to advertisement of C. B. Allen, freight agent of this road.
W. G. LEWIS, Gen. Supt.
Aug. 25th 1866. R. & G. R. R. CO. 68—tf.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Sept. 7th, 1866.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1866, Trains on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad will run as follows:

Mail train leaves Raleigh,	6.15 a. m.
Arrives at Weldon,	12.45 p. m.
Mail train leaves Weldon at	11.00 a. m.
Arrives at Raleigh,	5.50 p. m.
Freight train leaves Raleigh at	5.15 a. m.
Arrives at Weldon,	5.30 p. m.
Freight train leaves Weldon at	4.00 a. m.
Arrives at Raleigh	4.15 p. m.

Mail trains connect, North and South, with N. C. Railroad, P. & W. Railroad, and S. & R. Rail road.
30 minutes for breakfast at Franklinton.
25 minutes for dinner at Kittrell's.
W. G. LEWIS, Gen. Sup't.
Sept. 11, 1866. 75—tf

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS,

And Carrying the United States Mail.

THROUGH IN TWENTY-TWO DAYS.

Steamships on the Atlantic:	*Connecting on the Pacific with the*
ARIZONA,	COLORADO,
HENRY CHAUNCEY,	CONSTITUTION,
NEW YORK,	GOLDEN CITY,
OCEAN QUEEN,	SACRAMENTO,
NORTHERN LIGHT,	GOLDEN AGE,
COSTA RICA,	MONTANA,
&c.,	&c., &c.

One of the above Large and Splendid Steamships will leave Pier No. 42, North-River, foot of Canal Street, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the **1st, 11th** and **21st** of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for Aspinwall, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama for San Francisco, touching at Acapulco.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with Steamers for South Pacific and Central American Ports. Those of the 1st touch at Manzanillo.

A discount of one quarter from steamers' rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers with families. Also, an allowance of one quarter on through rates to clergymen and their families, and school-teachers. Soldiers having honorable discharges, half-fare.

One hundred pounds baggage allowed to each adult. Baggage-masters accompany the baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads, and passengers who prefer to send down early.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.

For Passage Tickets, or further information, apply at the Company's Ticket office, on the Wharf, foot of Canal Street, North River, N. Y.
S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.
July 7, 1866. 47—3m.

THE NEW LINE FOR BALTIMORE, carrying the GREAT HARNDEN EXPRESS FREIGHT, leave Norfolk at 5½ o'clock, p. m.
The new and elegant steamers

GEORGE LEARY, Capt. S. Blakeman,
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
JAS. T. BRADY, Capt. D. C. Landis,
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The steamers of this line have unsurpassed accommodations, being all new and constructed with great regard to speed, comfort and safety, and the tables are equal to first class hotel fare.

Travellers going North via Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, can purchase tickets to Portsmouth, where coaches will be in waiting to convey them and their baggage FREE OF CHARGE to the New Line Steamers. Ample time is afforded to make sure connection, and the fare under any circumstances as low as by the Old Bay Line.

Travellers going via Weldon and Petersburg and Norfolk and Petersburg Railroads can procure through tickets at Petersburg and have baggage checked to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

This line connects at Baltimore with the Railroads for all Principal Cities North and West. Through Tickets sold on the Boats, and Passengers and Baggage transferred from Boat to Cars Free of Charge.

Passengers, Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Portsmouth and New Line Steamers free of charge.

Leave Baltimore from Spear's Wharf, foot of Gay Street, at 5 o'clock, p. m.
H. V. TOMPKINS, Agent
sep 22—134 1y8 At Norfolk.

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

WILL BE SOLD, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at
Raleigh, N. C., September 28th, 1866,
SIX ARTILLERY HORSES,

and a large quantity of Camp and Garrison Equipage, consisting in part of the following articles:

866 Axes,	**479** Camp Kettles,
840 Axe Helves,	**77** Camp Hatches,
551 Canteens and Straps,	**9** Sibley tent Stoves,
421 Mess Pans,	**1059** Spades,
902 Pick Axes,	**121** Pick Axe Helves.

Most of the above articles are new.
☞ TERMS—Cash, United States Currency.
By order of
Brevet Lieut. Col. J. D. STUBBS,
Chief Quartermaster,
Mil. Com'd N. C.
E. CRAWFORD,
Brevet Maj, & A. A. Q. M.
Sept. 18, 1866. 78—ts

Fall and Winter Importation, 1866.

Ribbons, Millinery, and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Ribbons, Bonnets, Silks and Satins,
Velvets, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Straw Bonnets, Ladies' Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, Shaker Hoods,
No. 237 and Lofts of 239, Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

OFFER A STOCK UNSURPASSED IN THE United States in variety and cheapness.
Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.
☞ TERMS—CASH.
Sept. 13, 1866. 76—4m-pd

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I DESIRE TO SELL THE POLLOWING valuable city property:

The John Hutchins' house in the Eastern Ward, and lot upon which it is situate; and eight other smaller houses and lots, being admirable residences for mechanics, or others.

I propose to sell, and will give from one to three years' time.

Or I will rent any of the above-mentioned property. Three of the houses are vacant—the Hutchins' house and two others.
JOHN P. H. RUSS,
pt. 18, 1866. Raleigh, N. C. 78—tf

Miscellaneous Advertisement.

CARHART, WHITFORD & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS
AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILDING,
55, 57 59 and 61 Hudson,
Near Duane Street, New York.

W. H. WHITFORD, J. B. VAN WAGENEN,
T. F. CARHART, HENRY SHAFER,
A. T. HAMILTON.
Office of Payan & Carhart in liquidation.
june 5, 1866. 38—6m

J. E. CONDICT & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO
Condict, Jennings & Co.,
SADDLERY, HARNESS, LEATHER,
Saddlery-Hardware,
&c., &c., &c.,
Nos. 55 & 57, White St., New York.
JENNINGS, THOMLINSON & CO.
april 21—15—6m. CHARLESTON, S. C.

NEW FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP IN CHARLOTTE, N. C.

M. Martin & Co.,

Having removed their works from STOWESVILLE, Gaston County, to CHARLOTTE, respectfully inform their old patrons and the public generally that they have opened a

Foundry and Machine Shop,

At the old Navy Yard lot, in the City of Charlotte, where they are prepared to make all sorts of

CASTINGS,

For Steam Engines, Mills, Factories, Waterwheels, Cane Mills, Farming Implements, &c.

REPAIRING.

Particular attention will be paid to repairing of all kinds.

All work shall be done in the very nicest style, and the best material used.
M. MARTIN,
JOHN WILKES.
July 3, 1866—46-tf

J. E. STENHOUSE. AALAN MACAULEY

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Commission Merchants, at our Old Stand, Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.

Purchase and sell Cotton and all other Produce, on order.

Business entrusted to us shall command our prompt personal attention.

REFERENCES.—Jordan Womble, Sr., Esq. Raleigh.
Dunlop, Moncure & Co., Richmond, Va.
Kent, Paine & Co., " "
Martin & Tannahill,