For the Standard.

To Jonathan Worth, Esq., Governor of North-Carolina.

In my last, which it is hoped you have received and considered in the same spirit in which it was intended, speaking of those persons whom you have seen reason to build up, and your friends whom you have pulled down—or may I not say rather that you are now plucking your former friends, and pluming your former foes? I desire to know, in all kindliness of spirit, if you have not said, time and again, about these now "beautifully and gorgeously plumed birds" of yours, that they had done more than the Extremists beyond the Potomac, to produce this present most unfortunate and lamentable condition of affairs? Have you not oft upon the political arena, so proclaimed it? Have you not so written it down, and published it to your microcosm, in divers circulars to your too trusting and confiding constituents, and in letters to other friends for many years past? And do you not know and now believe, if you will ponder this matter but one moment, that these very men were never faithful to their country, not even to their own party? And that they will, after they have effected their own selfish purposes, repudiate and destroy you, as they have endeavored to repudiate and destroy their country, and, as the world is aware, but too well succeeded?

You have said, you would say now, if you will let your former self speak, it was caused by these friends, with whom you now hold such intimate and close relations. And do you not also know, that the conduct of these persons, and your connection with them, assists other things not under your control, to continue the estrangement brought about not by you, but by them, and kept up equally by both, between the disrupted sections of the nation?

You condemn the action of the law-making power of the government after it has deliberately considered all the relations of the case, and after such consideration was matured, by accepting a compromise between extreme views, the amendment by Senator Howard, of Michigan, which it will be your duty to lay before the next Legislature in two months. Have you not abetted with the avowed enemies of your country, whom for a life-time you have opposed in every manner in your power, to prejudice the public mind against it, joining in statements you well enough know to be untrue? Have you not tampered with the public press, and at least induced one clergyman of the Gospel of reconciliation to aid you in thus poisoning the Southern mind, already sufficiently embittered against all the acts of the Congress?

Does not your course, so erratic, and foreign to your past character, force the conclusion upon all impartial observers of your career, that success has not only *not* bettered your temper, but has made you utterly reckless of your character as a public man? Yet a time may be coming, when your former self shall return, and I sincerely hope it may soon arrive, when you will be enabled to see unmasked the insincerity and double-dealing of your would-be friends; and that they will ultimately sink under the contempt of him whom they have thus deceived, and attempted to betray; men professing a patriotic regard for the Union and Union men, and who are nevertheless insiduously laboring, as they succeeded in doing in 1860, in undermining the only foundations upon which their country can acquire any stability or solidity, or can ever be expected to secure perpetuity. It is destructive to Liberty and all we hold dear, to leave such weighty interests in the hands of temporizing and basely scheming politicians. This Republic is safe only in the keeping of those patriots most interested in her preservation, and it is only upon their unsleeping and open-eyed vigilance, that she must ultimately depend for her security. The past gives us the proof, and forewarns us for the future, that Liberty and Freedom must depend upon the good people themselves, and not upon these iniquitous politicians.

There are two plans of reconstruction now before the country what are slangly styled "My Policy," and "Your Policy"—the one favored by the President, the other patronized by Congress. You have already thrown as many obstacles, and as thoroughly thwarted the Executive as in your power lieth, and yet you call yourself an especial friend to President Johnson, and say "all that do not support you are unfriendly to him." Did you not say so, to Mr. ——, but four weeks ago?

The President whom I admire in so many respects: a Raleighan that every one of his fellow-citizens can well be proud to own,—without birth, education, friends or means—having nothing, to contend with everything—springing into notice in his adopted State, by the innate genius of his own originality, he came from the very lowest, and is given the most exalted position of the world.—Who can deny him ability, capacity, patriotism? Some of his advisers may have counselled unwisely, he may unthoughtfully have not called Congress together, in the summer of 1865. His Premier, one of the ablest American statesmen, may have made the one great mistake of his political life, but it was a mistake of the head, not of the heart—want of judgment, not want of patriotism. The Senate is the constitutional adviser of the President. He may have wished to receive the undivided glory of reconciliation and restoration. This desire would have misled most men on earth. It was a huge miscalculation, but it is a pardonable one. And most grievously has he not already answered it? But he is now willing to take new bearings and observations in these troublous seas, and steer according to more true reckonings, which you will in time appreciate?

You profess, Governor, to be a friend of the President. Why the Congress as "radical" as you call it, permits his work of restoration to stand, so far as he has completed it, while *you* have been assiduously employed, during the past ten months in tearing it down. You, yourself, are a part of that work. If you were really a friend of Mr. Johnson you would show some respect at all events for his work. Your actions which speak louder than words, this day proclaim that you and your new friends are his avowed enemies.

The "your policy" plan is now being ratified by three-fourths of all the States. Five out of the necessary number of States twenty-seven have already approved of the plan. You having already ruined so far as you could, the executive policy, it now appears your purpose, so far as you can, to baulk the other. It really seems nothing satisfies you. You take delight in every thing to foment the political cauldron, adding fuel to the flames, until the whole pot and contents shall end in one general conflagration.

I shall enter into no argument upon the amendment, it is discussed daily throughout the press of the country and many mistatements, and not unfreqently gross prevarications are fabricated within a stones-throw of the capitol. And all this meets your cordial concurrence. Have you not, as I feel assured the country has had, enough of these recriminations and falsifications? The South is a castigated land, and has been as thoroughly punished almost as she deserved. She can not dictate terms to her conquerors. It behooves her to accept the most favorable terms that they may choose to impose.—This amendment was passed by the Congress, assuredly as a compromise. The extremists opposed it on all sides. Pass this—and North-Carolina will again be restored to all her full relations with the general government; that government that she certainly never desired to abandon, however much many of her Southern sisters did.

Yet still to continue the revolutions, vivid imaginations of bad men, the same men whose vain imaginings in 1860 produced all our ills, are racked to find something politically, or constitutionally, or socially to bear against it. Those learned in the law pronounce judgments, "in a legal point of view," perfectly clear to every one who knows anything about law, what will, as they assert, be the "fairly" deducted consequences.—"Impartial suffrage," "miscegenation," entire social so well as political equality," *et cet.* Nothing of all this is so, and yet you give your aid and countenance to these images of overwrought fancy. There is, however, such a thing as national law, whose principles are well established. And one of these is the relation existing between the conquered and the conquerors. By international writers, it is fixed—that "the conquered" can not dictate terms to "the victors." Your conduct proves that you wish to reverse this principle. That the South although conquered, shall dictate terms to the United States government. That you will accept of nothing except at the point of a bayonet.—Will not this perverseness, at the present time, do untold injury to our State? To choose the least of evils is ever the wisest course! And is not this a proper case of submission to a more powerful authority?—And that authority a benign and merciful government, founded eighty years since by Washington and his compeers.

JOHNSTON.

Important from Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 4, 1866.

Some important disclosures will soon be officially made public in reference to secret rebel societies which permeate the entire South. These organizations have branch circles in New York city and the West.—That in New York is said to number 50,000, principally composed of men who served in the rebel army. Each circle has a different name. Some are known as "The True Sons of the South," others as "The Knights of Arabia," and all are well armed with the most improved weapons, ready at a moment's notice, should a favorable opportunity arise, to renew the struggle for the lost cause. One of the chief members of this organization, now in prison, is said to have made important disclosures. General Sheridan is concentrating troops in this city for important purposes, which will soon be made apparent.

Nine cases of whipping negroes have been recently officially reported in the parish of Bienville. One old woman, seventy years of age, received four hundred lashes.

The following explains itself:

NEW ORLEANS, September 20, 1866.

To his Excellency, Governor Throckmorton:

I have just received from Colonel Mason his report on the affair which occurred at Brenham, Texas, on the 7th inst., and have directed him to notify Brevet Major Smith that he must not permit himself nor any of his men to be arrested. I respectfully request of your Excellency to do all in your power to allay the excitement there, and I will do all in my power to satisfy the ends of justice in every case; *but I doubt if much justice could be done in a community which compels our officers and soldiers to remain inside of the defence thrown around their camps.* I will have an additional and thorough investigation of this affair, if possible, to ascertain if any soldiers were guilty of the affair; but Colonel Mason is clearly of the impression that those designated for arrest are innocent.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General U. S. A.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Edward L. Martin, of Delaware, pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The President to-day directed a pardon to be issued to E. L. Martin, of Delaware, who was convicted in April 1864 in the United States District Court for the Ssate of Delaware, of aiding and assisting the rebellion, and sentenced to pay a fine of one thousand dollars and costs of prosecution, all his slaves to be liberated, and that he is prohibited from holding any office in the United States. Martin has paid the fine and costs and his pardon is reccommended by many of the most prominent citizens of Delaware.

Letter from Washington Flint to the New York Herald.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6th.—Washington Flint, who is charged with absconding from Norfolk, in a letter from Chicago to the New York *Herald* says, he is no forger—that he has not decamped with another man's wife, nor deserted his own; but that he made over to his creditors all necessary to pay his debts.

Cotton Claim against the Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6th.—Mr. J. B. Lamar of Savanah, Ga., is here urging his claim for a large amount of cotton seized by the government. His object appears to be to secure exclusive reclamation in his favor, thus keeping it out of the Court of claims, before which tribunal the first stage in the proceedings would require an oath that he had never participated in the late rebellion.

Death of Commodore Stockton.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 8.—Commodore Stockton died last night.

The Sebastian abandoned at Sea.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The ship Sebastian from Lagua was abandoned at sea on the 4th inst. The captain and crew were rescued by steamship Mississippi from Orleans and brought to this port.

American Government demands an apology of the British Consul.

OTTAWA, Oct. 6.—The government has been inquiring into the recent search of the steamer Congress under United State colors by the British gunboats Rescue. The American government has demanded an apology of the British Consul Buffalo, who informed the government that the Congress was a Fenian vessel and had been armed to attack the shipping of the towns on lakes.

The Steamship Santiago de Cuba Returned.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The steamship Santiago de Cuba for San Juan, Nicaragua, returned to-day, having experienced a severe gale on the 3d inst. She was struck by a heavy sea at 3, A. M., which washed overboard ten passengers and five of the crew.—It is also stated that her stern rudder swept away a part of the house or deck, and caused the ship to leak very badly. The passengers were put to the pumps and remained there until this morning, when they reached New York.

John Mitchell declines to have any further connection with James Stephens.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7th.—It is stated that John Mitchell writes from Paris declining to have any further connection with James Stephens and his Fenian movements. It is said Stephens has chartered a large steamer lately for operations of a trans-Atlantic character.

Destructive Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The establishment of Voght & Co., porcelain dealers, Crosby street, was destroyed by fire last night—loss over $200,000. The two lower stories, occupied by C. Godfrey Gunther, were damaged to amount of $50,000. The fire communicated to St. Patrick's Church, the Catholic Cathedral, which was also destroyed. Several valuable pictures were saved, but others and the organ were lost—loss $150,000.—The Cathedral was built in 1811.

Arrival of Steamer George Cromwell from New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7th.—The steamer George Cromwell, from New Orleans, arrived to-day, having on board the crew and passengers of the steamer Daniel Webster, and also the crew of schooner Minehaha. The Daniel Webster was from this port for Mobile, and encountered a heavy gale, causing her to founder off the coast of Florida, on the 3rd ultimo, and the Cromwell took off all her passengers and crew while the Webster was sinking. No lives lost.

The crew of the schooner Minehaha were picked up at sea on the 5th inst., having abandoned their vessel. Also, arrived steamer Leo from Savannah. The brig. Mary Ellen from Turks Island reports falling in with brig. Stowness from Wilmington for Porto Prince, with all hands sick. They needed no assistance as they were only thirty miles from Turks Island.

Probable Loss of the brig. Elleanor.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 6.—The brig. Elleanor, Capt. Fisher, from the West Indies, with a cargo of guano, went ashore at old Currituck Inlet, North-Carolina, on Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock. The vessel and cargo, it is thought, will prove a total loss.

The Legislature of Oregon expunges the former passage of the Constitutional amendment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7th.—A dispatch from the Capitol of Oregon says: To-day the Oregon Legislature virtually expunged the former passage of the Constitutional amendment by a vote of 24 to 23.

Riotous Proceedings in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7th.—The mob spirit prevails here, and political excitement was higher than for many years. On Friday night three Democratic headquarters were gutted by Republican rowdies, and last night there were riotous proceedings in different parts of the City, and several persons were shot.

Resignation of Commissioner Cooley.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7th.—Commissioner Cooley, of Indian affairs, publishes a letter resigning his position. His successor, Col. L. V. Bogy, of St. Louis, had previously been appointed.

Resolutions of late U. S. Soldiers presented to the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7th.—Col. Kelley and Capt. McCofferty, on Saturday, presented resolutions of a meeting of late U. S. soldiers in New York, which declared that the honor and dignity of this country had been compromised, in our foreign relations, by the action of minister Adams and several consuls respecting the Fenian movement. The President referred them to Secretary Seward. One of the delegation said they had no confidence in Seward, and it was useless to see him. The interview was mutually unsatisfactory.

Secretary Seward is much improved to-day.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6th.—Cotton dull—sale of 450 bales middlings at 38¼; naval stores firm; turpentine 67½@68½; Rosin 4.25@9.50; Gold 148⅝.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8th.—Cotton dull; treasuries 106½; Gold 48¾.

New Orleans Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6th.—Cotton declined, middling 35@36; Gold 46½; Sterling 60.

THE GALES OF ARABY are not spicier than the aroma which the Fragrant **Sozodont** imparts to the Breath. Nor is the heart of the ivory nut whiter than the teeth that are cleaned daily with that matchless fluid. 87—3t.

New Advertisements.

A. G. D'ANDAHAZY. P. T. LINK.

Southern Employment Agency,

Under Metropolitan Hall, Franklin St.,
P. O. BOX, 16,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Import Emigrants, also furnish Domestic and Colored help of every kind, at short notice, and ship them to all points South at reduced prices. Also special attention paid to securing situations for Teachers, Clerks, &c.

REFER TO

H. Rives Pollard, Esq., Editor Richmond *Examiner*, W. P. Munford, Esq., Secretary of James River and Kanawha Company, Col. C. Q. Tompkins and Paine & Co., all of Richmond.
October 8, 1866. 87—eod3t.

AUCTION SALE OF

Government Property.

WILL BE SOLD, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at

NEW BERNE, N. C.,

On Friday, Ootober 19th, 1866,

A large lot of condemned property, consisting in part of the following articles:

Pick Axes,	Knapsacks,
Spades,	Hatchets,
Paulins,	Mess Pans,
Blacksmith's Tools,	Axes,

and a large quantity of other property.
TERMS: Cash—United States currency.
J. D. STUBBS,
Oct 8—87td. Brevt. Lt. Col. and Chf. Q. M.

WANTED!

A VIRGINIA LADY, QUALIFIED TO teach thoroughly the rudiments of English and Music on the Piano, desires a situation in a genteel family. References given and required.
We are prepared to furnish Teachers (male and female) for all the branches, *free* of charge to the *employer*.
Apply at Southern Employment Agency, under Metropolitan Hall, Richmond, Va., P. O. Box 16.
D'ANDAHAZY & LINK, Agents.
October 8, 1866. 87—eod3t.

NORTH-CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY. }
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1866.

Jasper Barham and wife and others, vs. William Morris and wife and others. } Petition for partition of Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Barham and wife, Cyrus C. Pippins and wife, Isaac Taylor and wife, Daniel D. Glaze and wife, W. S. M. Watley and wife, Richard Ligon and wife, Oliver Barham, Nathaniel Barham and Boling Barham, are non-residents of the State of North-Carolina, it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Weekly North-Carolina *Standard*, notifying the said parties to be and appear before this worshipful Court on the third Monday of November next, to plead, answer, or demur to the petition, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.
Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office 20th day of August, 1866.
J. J. FERRELL, Clerk.
October 8th, 1866. 41—w6w.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

THAT LARGE STOCK OF SHOES, lately advertised, has come, consisting of
MEN'S SHOES,
BOYS' "
WOMEN'S "
CHILDRENS"
The Largest lot ever brought to this City.
Our Col. TUCKER remains in the Nothern Markets and keeps himself well posted as to quality and prices of goods.
Give us a call. We can and will sell you *cheap*.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Aug. 23-tf.

RALEIGH PROVISION MARKET:

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

FLOUR	13 50@14 00
CORN—per bushel	1 35
MEAL—per bushel	1 50
BACON—per pound	22
LARD—per pound	22
CHEESE—per pound	25
COFFEE—per pound,	30@ 35
SUGAR—crushed	25
extra C	20
best brown	17½
brown	15
TEA—per pound	2 50@3 00
BEEF—per pound	9@ 10
PORK—per pound	12½@15
PEAS—red, per bushel	1 00
white	1 20
FODDER—per hundred	1 00
SHUCKS—per hundred	75
HAY—per hundred	1 00
OATS—per hundred	1 00
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel	75
" —Sweet, per bushel	50
SALT—per bushel	1 25
CANDLES—adamantine, per lb.	35
SOAP—turpentine	20
PEACHES—dried	3 00
APPLES—dried, per bushel	2 00
green,	75
CHICKENS—apiece	20@25
EGGS—per dozen	20@25
MULLETTS—	10 00
MOLASSES—per gallon	75
SODA—per pound	20
BLUE STONE—per pound	25
COTTON—(yarn)	2 75
COTTON—per pound,	25
SHEETING—4-4	25
RICE—per pound	18@20
STARCH—	20
PEPPER—black	50
SPICE—	50
GINGER—	50
NAILS—	10
TALLOW—	10
BEESWAX—	20
ROSIN—per barrel,	3 00
TURPENTINE—per gallon,	65

Announcements.

Senate—Wake County.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE **Maj. Wiley D. Jones** as a candidate for re-election to the Senate from Wake County.
October 1, 1866. 84—te.

Wake County—House of Commons.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE **Green H. Alford, Esq.,** as a candidate for the House of Commons in Wake County.
October 5, 1866. 86—te.

Wake County—House of Commons.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO announce **J. J. Overby** as a candidate for the House of Commons in the next Legislature, from Wake county.
October 3, 1866. 85—te.

Wake County—House of Commons.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO announce **R. S. Perry** as a candidate for the House of Commons in the next Legislature from Wake county.
October 3, 1866. 85—te.

48TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Col. **C. L. Harris** as a candidate for re-election 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

NEW GOODS!

I AM NOW RECEIVING NEW GOODS; the most complete stock ever offered in this market. Have made arrangements by which I will receive **New Goods** weekly, and will sell very cheap. Call and see my goods before you buy, as here is the place to get bargains.
All kinds of barter taken for goods, and the highest cash prices paid for bank notes and specie.
I will also continue my branch Store at W. A. Patterson's, where I will sell at my Graham prices.
All who are indebted to me for Goods will please come along with the money at once.
G. W. PATTERSON,
Oct. 8, 1866—41-w4t. Graham, N. C.

FOR RENT!

IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, with more or less furniture, if desired—an excellent location—on very reasonable terms.
Or the owner would employ an agent in keeping a Boarding House or any similar arrangement agreeable to the parties. Apply to
L. P. OLDS, or
Oct. 3—85tf. MRS. H. W. MILLER.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

FOURTH QUARTERLY REPORT.

October 1, 1866.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	$ 95,476 42
United State's securities	123,000
Furniture and fixtures	2,485 54
Due by Banks and Bankers	16,918 81
Premiums	895
Remittances and cash items	33,575 30
Specie	5,582 78
Legal Tenders	16,745 07
National Bank notes	8,654
	$303,333 92

LIABLITIES:

Capital stock	$ 73,000
Surplus fund	1,280
Circulation	45,000
Deposits	98,568 62
United State's Treasurer	60,781 09
Due to Banks and Bankers	12,234 90
Discount	2,072 73
Profit and loss	9,396 58
	$303,333 92

I, W. B. GULICK, Cashier of "The Raleigh National Bank of North-Carolina," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
oct 5—86zt. W. B. GULICK, *Cashier.*

NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING QUALIFIED at the last August term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of Wake, as Executors with the will annexed of Seth Jones, dec., hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the aid estate to come forward and make payment; sand to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
E. A. CRUDUP,
H. W. MONTAGUE, *Executors.*
Oct. 5, 1866—86-3t.

Notice of Application to the General Assembly of North-Carolina for Duplicate Bonds.

AS EXECUTORS OF THE LAST WILL and testament of Seth Jones, of Wake county, notice is hereby given that we shall apply to the General Assembly of North-Carolina, thirty days after date of sitting, and if not then sitting, at the first session thereafter held, for the issue of duplicate coupon bonds of the State, in place of those hereinafter specified, and such other relief against the holders of them as may be suitable to protect the estate of the said Seth Jones.
All of them were registered, as appears by the books of the Treasury of North-Carolina, and were stolen about the first of May, 1865.
Ten bonds, as follows: For one thousand dollars each, numbered respectively from 1 to 10, inclusive, except No. 6, which is in hand. These bonds were issued the 1st day of July, 1854, running ten years, "by authority of the Legislature of North-Carolina." They were signed by DAVID S. REID, Governor, and countersigned by D. W. COURTS, Public Treasurer.
E. A. CRUDUP,
H. W. MONTAGUE, } *Executors.*
October 5, 1866. 86—30d.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF North-Carolina.

DIRECTORS:

ROBT. W. PULLIAM, *President;* W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON, C. P. MENDENHALL; W. B. GULICK, *Cashier.*

GOLD AND SILVER COIN, EXCHANGE, United States, State and Railroad securities, bought and sold. Also, uncurrent money.
Agent for the sale of Revenue Stamps. 21—1y

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS!
10,000 LBS. BACON!!!

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH Planters with Bacon for Cotton, at the rate of one pound of Bacon for one pound of Cotton. Cotton to be delivered against the 20th October next.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, Sept. 27th, 1866. 83—tf.

City Advertisements.

Great Trade Sale at Auction.

Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Hardware, Cutlery, Liverpool Salt and Sugar.

MESSRS. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. respectfully announce that pursuant to instructions from the owners, they will sell at Auction, at their Store on Fayetteville Street, on

Wednesday, October 10th, instant,

at 11 o'clock, the following goods, viz:
30 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, well assorted and suited to the season,
150 sacks Liverpool fine Salt, prime article, in excellent condition,
10 barrels of Sugar,
20 boxes Tobacco, "Queen of the Chase,"
85 doz. Padlocks,
10 doz. Stock Locks,
20 doz. Chest Locks,
10 doz. Butchers' Knives,
50 doz. Pocket Knives,
23 doz. Knives and Fork,
10 doz. Auger Bits,
75 gross Wood Screws, ½ to 3 inches long,
3 Braces and Bits,
150 papers Tacks,
500 Carriage Bolts,
25 doz. Hand Saw Files,
10 doz. mill Saw Files,
5 doz. Cast Steel Hand Hammars,
10 doz. Cast and Wrought Butts,
12 doz. Curry Combs,
10 doz. Horse Brushes,
10 doz. Blacking Brushes,
25 gross Lead Pencils,
10 doz. all bright Cast Steel Weeding Hoes,
5 doz. Tea Kettles,
2 doz. Porcelain Kettles and Pans,
7 doz. Tin Wash Pans,
2 doz. Turpentine Axes, (S. W. Collins,)
40 kegs Cut Nails, 4d to 12s,
10 kegs Horse Shoes,
10 kegs mule Shoes,
5 boxes Horse Shoe Nails.

Together with a variety of other articles not included in the above list.
Also, will be sold

ONE BRAN NEW BUGGY,

latest style, runs beautifully and smoothly.
The attention of the trade is particularly requested to the above sale.
Raleigh, October 3d, 1866. 85—fd.

EXCHANGE OF N. C. BONDS FOR STOCKS.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, } TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
Raleigh, September 27th, 1866.

THE PUBLIC ARE REMINDED THAT, in pursuance of an Ordinance of the late Convention, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, until 12 m., on the first day of November next, for the exchange of the principal of bonds issued by the State before the 20th May, 1861, for the Stocks held by the State in the various Railroads and other Companies, of which the following are the principal:

North-Carolina Railroad Co.,	$3,000,000
Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.,	682,550
Atlantic & North-Carolina R. R.,	1,066,000
Western N. C. Railroad Co.,	1,418,000
Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Co.,	350,000

No bid less than par will be entertained. Any premiums offered may be applied to payment of the Interest due on the bonds offered in exchange. Bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor and Comptroller, and those will be accepted most advantageous to the State.
Purchasers of preferred stock will not obtain rights greater than holders of stocks not preferred.
In consequence of the bonds and liens, held by the State on various Railroad Companies, having been in part executed during the late war, I have concluded not to offer them for exchange until the reception of special instructions from the General Assembly.
I have deferred the time of opening bids in order that parties interested might have opportunity of examining the reports of the various Companies for the present year, which no doubt can be obtained from the proper officers of the Companies. KEMP P. BATTLE,
oct 1—td. Public Treasurer.

ENTIRELY NEW.

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM NEW York, where I purchased a well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS.

They are NOW in Store, and ready for inspection, at

29 Fayetteville Street,

The old Stand of

EVANS & COOKE,

The Store recently occupied by

D. C. MURRAY.

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Consisting in part of English and French Merino, DeLaines, Poplins, Alapaccas, Black Silks, &c.
A large Stock of Calicos, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Hoop Skirts, latest styles.
Ladies Shawls, Cloaks, Bonnets, Seasides, Flats, &c.
Men's wear of all grades, both as to quality and price.
Ladies' Shoes comprising every shape and quality. Shoes for Misses and Children.
The largest and most complete assortment of Boots and Shoes for Men, Youths, Boys and children, that has been brought to the Market for many years.

HATS AND CAPS,

for Men and Boys, almost without number.

Trunks, Traveling Bags, &c., &c.

I board no one in New York or elsewhere to buy goods for me. I buy for myself, and all I ask of my friends in the City, County or State, at large, is to give me a call, and my Goods will be advertised more effectually than can be done through newspapers, or hand bills. For me to say,

COME TO COOKE'S

where you can be served cheaper than any where else, is all *gammon*. It is mere stuff. Come and examine my Goods. If the prices don't suit, don't buy.
To the public, who patronized me in days gone by, I return my grateful acknowledgments, and hope to act in future so as to merit your favor.
GEORGE T. COOKE.
Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1866. 83—tf.

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

Post Office, Raleigh, N. C.,
September 24th, 1866.

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

Western, daily, at	4 P. M.
Eastern, " "	7 A. M.
Northern, " "	7 "
Fayetteville " "	6 P. M.
Carthage every Tuesday at	4 "
Roxboro " Wednesday at	1 "
Leachburg " " at	1 "
Northern Mail arrives daily at	4 "
Eastern " " "	4 "
Western " " "	7-30 A. M.

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

City 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 steel Axes, medium.
5 doz. Samuel W. Collins & Co's steel Axes, turpentine.
10 doz. Virginia Penitentiary Axes.
25 doz. Samuel W. Collins & Co's orse 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.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Sept. 20, 1866. 79—tf

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY.

THE UNDESIGNED TENDERS HIS SERVICES to the community at home and abroad, as a **General Business Agent.** He will attend diligently to the collecting of all claims, the settling and closing of all accounts, the buying and selling of any and every species of property, or any other business in the State to which parties cannot attend in person, or which they may find it to their interest to entrust to the management of an agent.
As to his character and qualifications he is authorized to refer to GEORGE W. MORDECAI, HON. THOS. BRAGG and KEMP P. BATTLE.
RUFUS H. PAGE.
Raleigh, June 16th, 1866. 36—tf

W. PULLIAM. W. H. JONES. GEO. W. SWEPSON

PULLIAM & JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

HAVE IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF **GROCERIES,**
which is offered at the lowest cash prices. They respectfully solicit orders from the Merchants of North-Carolina.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Raleigh, May 1, 1866. 20—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

ROSIN BOILERS.

We keep constantly on hand Iron Cauldrons, 75, 120, and 200 gallons.
MITCHELL & ALLEN,
Hardware Merchants,
nov 14—tf 8 Newbern, N. C.

CHOICE BRANDS OF FLOUR!

10 BBLS. "PATAPSCO" FAMILY FLOUR.
10 half bbls. " " "
20 " " " Extra "
20 bbls. "Chesapeake" " "
15 bbls. Orange Grove Extra Family Flour.
10 sacks N. C "Gilt edge" ex. fam. Flour.
50 bbls. Super. Flour, different brands.
All fresh and arriving.
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.

City Advertisements.

M. GRAUSMAN'S

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Fall and Winter Fashions, 1866.

I AGAIN HAVE THE HONOR TO INFORM my friends and patrons that I have returned from the North with a

Large and well Assorted Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

of FIRST CLASS quality, consisting of

FRENCH, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC BROAD-CLOTHS, BEAVERS, CASTORS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, VESTINGS, &c., &c.,

That I am prepared to make up to order any garment wanted, as cheap as it can be obtained in any Merchant Tailoring establishment in New York, and as good and stylish as anywhere in the United States, as I have only the

Best Cutters and Workmen

in my employ.
I also keep a good, well-assorted and large stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES, AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

which will be sold at lower prices than any goods of like quality in this City.
It therefore will be to your interest to call at my old stand, on Fayetteville Street, next Tucker's new building, and dress yourself from top to toe. Respectfully,
M. GRAUSMAM.
Sept. 28, 1866. 82—1m.

EVERY DAY BRINGS US SOMETHING NEW.

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

Our Line of Ladies' Dress Goods is now Complete.

Rich Black and Colored Silks. Real Irish Poplins. Empress Cloth, black and printed. Plain and printed French Merinos. All Wool Mousllins, plain and printed. Solid Mohair Reps. Rich Cashmere Stripes. Scotch Plaids, &c., &c.
GLOVES.
JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES.
A Large Stock of Mourning Goods of the most Desirable Kinds.
Opera and Sacque Flannels,