

All communications intended for publication or upon business, must be addressed to the Editors of the Journal, Wilmington, N. C.

Correspondence containing important news from any quarter solicited. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Advertisements outside of the City must be accompanied with the cash.

No name placed upon the subscription book without permission, and all subscribers' names will be erased the day their subscription expires.

# THE DAILY JOURNAL

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1867.

SECOND EDITION.

## Military Government in the South.

We publish to-day the very important opinion of the Attorney General of the United States upon the powers of the Military Commandants in the South, under the reconstruction acts of Congress, as well as a supplementary opinion as to who are entitled to register and vote. Unlike his former opinion, Mr. STANTON, in this document is clear, concise and full, and nothing in doubt, either as to the powers and duties of the Commander, or the rights and privileges of the citizen.

We suppose this official paper from the Attorney General will be entitled to the same consideration as the law itself, and if not that the President, whose official duty imposes upon him to see that all the laws be faithfully executed, will, as Commander-in-Chief of the army, issue an order forthwith to compel the Southern District Commandants to conform their actions in accordance with this official construction of their powers. The Military Commandants are the appointees of the President and responsible to him for the manner in which they perform their labors, and as well as a duty, it should be a pleasure for them, in the trying and often difficult performance of their obligations, to conform their official conduct in accordance with this authorized interpretation of the law, by the highest legal officer of the Government.

The acts of the Military Commandants in removing from and appointing to office, under the civil government, and in enacting and repealing laws by military orders, are declared in the most positive terms as unwarranted under the acts and entirely null and void. We shall endeavor to-morrow to give such a summary of this opinion under appropriate heads, as to explain it fully to such as may have doubts, or those who have not the time or inclination to follow carefully the successive and dependent steps of a protracted legal opinion.

This is by far the most important document which has yet been issued in explanation of the acts of Congress, and will be read with interest by every one who sincerely wishes to see the work of reconstruction go on peacefully and in accordance with the demands of justice. Partisans will assail with vehemence, and the impeachment of the President be renewed with redoubled fury if in having the laws faithfully executed he should interfere with the Radical programme. President JOHNSON, fortified by a clear conscience and armed with right and justice, may well defy their threats and brave their malice. If, in the discharge of his sworn duty, he falls by the strong arm of power, with his administration thus violently closed, expires the last hope of a constitutional government, unless the people rise in a storm of popular indignation and check the inevitable tendency of partizan aggressions which seem about to sweep away every barrier, however sacred, to complete and final success.

An Imperfectly Reconstructed Judge at Tarboro, N. C.

It is reported that Judge Barnes, now holding special court at Tarboro, adjourned the court because negroes were summoned as jurors, he having taken the oath to support the State laws, which do not recognize negroes to sit on juries.

The above is a telegram from this State to the Associated Press. While the action above reported, were it true, would have been most commendable and proper in Judge BARNES, and weighed by the opinion of the Attorney General, it is what should have been done had negroes been summoned as jurors, it is, in fact, the very opposite of what actually occurred. Had the telegrapher reported the action of Judge BARNES correctly, instead of the above heading, the New York Herald, from which we get the above news, would have made it "A PERFECTLY RECONSTRUCTED JUDGE;" for the Judge in question actually adjourned court and continued the case because negroes had not been summoned as jurors. Not wishing to violate even the spirit of Gen. SICKLES' order, he severely reflected by his action upon the magistracy of the county for not having conformed their jury lists in accordance with what is now pronounced an illegal order.

Judge BARNES should have tried the criminals with such jurors as the County Court, acting under the laws of North Carolina, had provided him with, and left to others an interference with the course of justice. Certainly a judge acting under an oath to well and truly serve the State of North Carolina in the discharge of his official duty and to enforce the law, orders contrary to law from any person in authority notwithstanding, would not try prisoners charged with a heinous crime before a jury constituted at variance with the laws of the State. If such were the case, we might well say, in the language of the Attorney General, "A strange spectacle! where the judge and the criminal may very well change places, for if the criminal has unlawfully taken life, so too does the judge."

But we have referred to this matter with no view to comment upon Judge BARNES' action, but to defend him from the charge of being "imperfectly reconstructed." Agents of the Associated Press should learn from this important error that they cannot be too particular in the discharge of their duties. Grievous mischief may be occasioned by hasty and incorrect reports of the action of our officials, for their dispatches go the round of the entire Northern press.

## FROM THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS

General Sheridan's Congressional Orders.—Passports and Citizenship Appointments.—The Presidential Trip to Boston, &c.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Official copies of the late orders of General Sheridan in relation to Louisiana affairs have been filed in the War Department. Orders 69 and 62 are curious, and, for heterogeneous reasons, are probably without a parallel in military literature. The first order directs an inspection of ammunition and ordnance stores at Forts Jackson and St. Philip, appoints cadets in military service, details a messenger at headquarters, suspends and dismisses several commissioners, removes Governor Wells, and appoints Mr. Durant, gives the results of inspection of streets and alleys in New Orleans, and removes the street commissioner and appoints another, and directs the mayor to compel people to keep their yards and premises in a cleanly condition. The next order gives leave of absence to an officer; notices the resignation of Mr. Durant and appointment of Mr. Flanders as Governor, and appoints a board to examine the applicant for the position of second lieutenant.

Such is the dashing, mixed manner in which the military orders are issued in Louisiana as law and order in the great States of the Union. Evidently, General Sheridan feels, as he says in his telegram to General Grant, "fully equal to the new task," and expects "to get through with it creditably to the military."

Inquiries are made concerning the issue of passports to persons who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, but who have not taken out their final papers. The Secretary of State says that the law in regard to passports expressly prohibits their being granted to any citizen or alien, and that the law imposes upon him to see that all the laws be faithfully executed, will, as Commander-in-Chief of the army, issue an order forthwith to compel the Southern District Commandants to conform their actions in accordance with this official construction of their powers. The Military Commandants are the appointees of the President and responsible to him for the manner in which they perform their labors, and as well as a duty, it should be a pleasure for them, in the trying and often difficult performance of their obligations, to conform their official conduct in accordance with this authorized interpretation of the law, by the highest legal officer of the Government.

The acts of the Military Commandants in removing from and appointing to office, under the civil government, and in enacting and repealing laws by military orders, are declared in the most positive terms as unwarranted under the acts and entirely null and void. We shall endeavor to-morrow to give such a summary of this opinion under appropriate heads, as to explain it fully to such as may have doubts, or those who have not the time or inclination to follow carefully the successive and dependent steps of a protracted legal opinion.

This is by far the most important document which has yet been issued in explanation of the acts of Congress, and will be read with interest by every one who sincerely wishes to see the work of reconstruction go on peacefully and in accordance with the demands of justice. Partisans will assail with vehemence, and the impeachment of the President be renewed with redoubled fury if in having the laws faithfully executed he should interfere with the Radical programme. President JOHNSON, fortified by a clear conscience and armed with right and justice, may well defy their threats and brave their malice. If, in the discharge of his sworn duty, he falls by the strong arm of power, with his administration thus violently closed, expires the last hope of a constitutional government, unless the people rise in a storm of popular indignation and check the inevitable tendency of partizan aggressions which seem about to sweep away every barrier, however sacred, to complete and final success.

An Imperfectly Reconstructed Judge at Tarboro, N. C.

It is reported that Judge Barnes, now holding special court at Tarboro, adjourned the court because negroes were summoned as jurors, he having taken the oath to support the State laws, which do not recognize negroes to sit on juries.

The above is a telegram from this State to the Associated Press. While the action above reported, were it true, would have been most commendable and proper in Judge BARNES, and weighed by the opinion of the Attorney General, it is what should have been done had negroes been summoned as jurors, it is, in fact, the very opposite of what actually occurred. Had the telegrapher reported the action of Judge BARNES correctly, instead of the above heading, the New York Herald, from which we get the above news, would have made it "A PERFECTLY RECONSTRUCTED JUDGE;" for the Judge in question actually adjourned court and continued the case because negroes had not been summoned as jurors. Not wishing to violate even the spirit of Gen. SICKLES' order, he severely reflected by his action upon the magistracy of the county for not having conformed their jury lists in accordance with what is now pronounced an illegal order.

Judge BARNES should have tried the criminals with such jurors as the County Court, acting under the laws of North Carolina, had provided him with, and left to others an interference with the course of justice. Certainly a judge acting under an oath to well and truly serve the State of North Carolina in the discharge of his official duty and to enforce the law, orders contrary to law from any person in authority notwithstanding, would not try prisoners charged with a heinous crime before a jury constituted at variance with the laws of the State. If such were the case, we might well say, in the language of the Attorney General, "A strange spectacle! where the judge and the criminal may very well change places, for if the criminal has unlawfully taken life, so too does the judge."

But we have referred to this matter with no view to comment upon Judge BARNES' action, but to defend him from the charge of being "imperfectly reconstructed." Agents of the Associated Press should learn from this important error that they cannot be too particular in the discharge of their duties. Grievous mischief may be occasioned by hasty and incorrect reports of the action of our officials, for their dispatches go the round of the entire Northern press.

## LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR NOON DISPATCHES.

From New York. The Orleans and Texas. New York, June 18.—Noon. Cable advices from Crete represent the Turks as badly worsted. They have gone into fortified camps, burned all indefensible villages and killed the inhabitants. The consuls of various powers have notified their Governments of these atrocities.

Markets. New York, June 18.—Noon. Stocks are strong. Gold 137 1/2. Money @ 7 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange, time, 10 1/2; sight, 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2. Five-twenties of '62, coupons, 110.

OUR CABLE DISPATCHES.

London, June 18.—Noon. Cotton is quiet and unchanged. Estimated sales 5,000 bales. The steamships Glasgow and Acadia have arrived.

OUR MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

From Washington. Surratt's Trial, &c. WASHINGTON, June 18.—P. M. The cross-examination did not shake Dye's testimony materially, though some inconsistencies exist between that given before Court and that before the Military Commission. A black woman, a servant in Mrs. Surratt's house, testifies to having seen Surratt at home on the night of the assassination. A sporting gentleman testifies to having seen him on the afternoon of that day on Pennsylvania Avenue. It is in proof that, under the name of John Harrison, Surratt left Montreal on the afternoon of the 18th and returned on the 19th. This would give him about four days to make the trip and do his work. The Court adjourned.

General James B. Seward, New Orleans. Will you accept the mission to Mexico and proceed there without unnecessary delay.

From Hartford, Connecticut. Hartford, June 18.—P. M. Both Houses of the Legislature unanimously passed resolutions welcoming President Johnson as a guest of the State. Gov. English and staff are to receive him, and that he is invited to visit the Legislature.

From Georgia.—Commencement of Registration. AUGUSTA, Ga., June 18.—P. M. Registration commenced in the eighteenth Senatorial district to-day. At one of the precincts on the outskirts of this city 168 persons were registered, 108 of whom were negroes; the other 10 were white persons.

From Richmond. Richmond, Va., June 18.—P. M. Judge William H. Lyons, of the Hustings Court, died this afternoon.

Registration in the City to-day shows the whites 86 and colored 127. At the County Court House twenty-nine whites were registered and only one black.

Markets. New York, June 18.—P. M. Stocks moderately active. Money 6 1/2 @ 7 per cent. Gold 137 1/2. Five-twenties, coupons, of '62, 110 1/2.

Cotton steady—sales of 9,300 bales, at 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2. Flour heavy and unaltered; State 47 @ 48 1/2; Southern 49 @ 50 1/2. Corn closed with an advance of 1 cent; Western mixed, at \$1 07 @ \$1 11; old 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2. Pork heavy at \$20 50 @ \$20 80—closing at \$20 68. Lard heavy. Whiskey quiet at \$2 36. Rice and Sugar firm. Coffee quiet. Naval Stores unchanged. Freight firm. Cotton @ steamer 7-16, do @ sailing vessel 3-10.

Baltimore, June 18.—P. M. Cotton quiet and unchanged. Rio Coffee dull. Flour—nothing doing—tendency still downward. Corn steady—receipts light; Western mixed 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; Sugar quiet and steady—stock large. Provisions steady and firm—nothing doing. Bacon steady and in good demand. Whiskey quiet at \$2 30 @ \$2 35.

Augusta, June 18.—P. M. Cotton very quiet and weak—sales of 85 bales middling 25 cents. Receipts 400 bales.

Mobile, June 18.—P. M. Cotton quiet—sales of 800 bales; 24 cents. Receipts 125 bales.

Charleston, S. C., June 18.—P. M. Cotton unchanged—sales of 70 bales; Middling 25 1/2 @ 26 cents. Receipts 110 bales.

New Orleans, June 18.—P. M. Cotton firm—sales of 3,500 bales; low middling 24 cents. Receipts for three days 1,311 bales against 1,350 bales same time last week. Exports for the same time 2,420 bales. Sugar 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2; Porto Rico 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2. Cane 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2. Molasses is held at 77 @ 78 per cent. Flour is too unsettled for accurate quotation—sales about extra 11 1/2 @ 12; treble 11 1/2 @ 12. Corn 94 cents at \$1 05. Oats dull at 70 1/2 @ 75 cents. Pork dull at \$23 50. Bacon 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2. Gold 137 1/2. Sterling Exchange 48 @ 49. New York eight 1 1/2.

The hopeful reports of the crops everywhere in this country, which have been echoed through the press during the past month, continue most decidedly encouraging, and as the fact of an abundant harvest is gradually developing itself beyond conjecture, trade and business is commencing to feel the impulse. From the South the indications of a bountiful harvest are better than have ever been for wheat, corn, cotton and tobacco, and from the Western, Middle and Northern States the same is stated of wheat, corn and fruits. From the grain-growing sections of Maryland and Virginia we have reports of ripening wheat harvest now nearly ready for the reaper, which is free from rust and full in the grain. The Virginia papers speak encouragingly of the tobacco crop, and the indication of briskness in the tobacco market of that State are not wanting. In New York, our exchanges mention that the first consignment of new wheat from the South has reached that city, and add that the Southern millers have made such contract for the new wheat that they will be able to sell handsome family flour in New York for \$13 a barrel. The price of flour tends downward, and the present hopefulness is realized, and if the present hopefulness is realized, living, in one most important respect, at least, will get cheaper, while trade must become brisker, for, with abundant crops every producer will have something to sell, and from the proceeds will purchase, on the other hand, of those things which are wanted. Our reports will also be settled, and a general feeling of ease be more or less felt.—Baltimore Sun.

Executive Action Under the Opinion of the Attorney General.

There is satisfactory authority for saying that there is no foundation for the indignant representations multiplied all over the country to the effect that because the President has been officially advised, and having with his Cabinet approved the advice, of the invalidity of the removals and appointments of civil officers by the usurping commandants at the South, he is, therefore, to be held precisely liable, a complete nullification of all that has been done by these generals, without discrimination and irrespective of expediency. These statements are altogether groundless, and calculated to excite and inflame in advance the disapprobation of all who think they realize that some progress, however little, has been made toward restoration of the South, and who would regret to see this progressive movement thrust back to its starting point. Even in such flagrant examples of usurpation as those of Sheridan in the cases of the Governor and Judges at New Orleans, now that the wrong is to be redressed, the question is viewed as one of expediency, and not of expediency by the circumstances, as they are now, and not as they were when the outrage was committed. We learn that investigations are to be made, reports are to be had, and the whole matter deliberated upon as a practical question in every one of the States where the usurpation of Congress and the principles of the Constitution. In a word, the President will act efficiently, but he will act remedially, not vindictively.—Nat. Intelligencer.

Death of Col. Theodore O'Hara.

The death of Col. Theodore O'Hara, of Kentucky, took place on Friday afternoon, June 16, in Barbours county, Alabama, where, since the close of the war, he had been residing, engaged in the cotton business with a relative, until a short time since he removed to the country to devote himself to farming operations.

He was a widely and favorably known throughout the whole country both as a soldier and a man of letters. He was an officer of the old army, and served with great gallantry and distinction in the war with Mexico. He gave the aid of his sword to General Lopez in the ineffectual effort to repulse the forces of the United States, associated with Gen. Walker in the Nicaragua expedition. At the commencement of the rebellion he joined the Southern army, and served first upon the staff of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, and afterward upon that of General Bragg. The first named general he received a mortal wound in his life at the battle of Shiloh.

During the absence of the Hon. John Forsyth, as Minister to Mexico, Col. O'Hara conducted the Mobile Register, as editor-in-chief, with great brilliancy and success. He wrote the "Burr's Expedition," and on the occasion of the reinforcement of the Committee of the members of the Kentucky regiment who fell in Mexico.

This piece has recently had the singular compliment paid it of having selected from it, as an inscription for a monument recently erected in Boston to the Union dead, the following lines:

"On Faneuil's eternal Camping ground  
This is the spot where he lies,  
And many a merry soldier  
Who with him went to sea,  
The bivouac of the dead."  
Columbus (Ga.) Sun, 9th.

Democratic Lawyers.

The State Convention which recently assembled at Harrisburg was largely composed of lawyers, and presented an array of talent of a remarkably high order. It is a notable fact that a very large proportion of the ablest lawyers of the country are Democrats, and it is not strange that such should be the case. Trained as lawyers are to a reverence for law and a respect for established principles of government, they are less likely to be carried away by sudden gusts of political excitement than any other class of the community.

Within the last ten years the Democratic party has received accessions to its ranks from the best lawyers of the country.—They have cast in their lot with it, because they could not approve of the principles advocated by its opponents. Even in the strongest Republican counties of Pennsylvania the Democratic bar is always distinguished for its ability. They are Democratic from principle, and they adhere firmly to the party because it adheres to those great truths upon which such a government as ours must depend for its perpetuity. There is no nobler or sabler body of men than the Democratic lawyers of the country, and Pennsylvania has a full share of them.

The Future Capital of the United States.

St. Louis, with a present population of 200,000, and the prospect of reaching five times that number by the close of the present century, aspires to be the capital of the United States. But she may find herself distanced in the race by some unknown city, and it is not unlikely that she will be further west, for example, Junction City, Omaha City, or some other almost unheard-of village on the great Western plains. It takes away one's breath to read how the States are pushing out their population westward, and how all kinds of improvements are working their way across the plains towards our Pacific empire. Think of a railroad being laid out that route at the rate of almost two miles a day for thirty days in succession, or fifty miles of road in thirty days! There is a story told of a race between these Pacific Railroad trunk lines and an emigrating party in teams, in which the latter, by a lucky chance, won the day's trial.—Boston Traveller.

George Winans, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Magellan, in Philadelphia, was on Saturday sentenced to be hung.

Winans protested his innocence, and said he would have laid down his life to protect Mrs. Magellan. He denied that the razor found in his house belonged to him.

## GENERAL DIRECTORY.

Mayor—John Dawson.  
Board of Aldermen—S. D. Wallace, H. VonHamm, J. G. Barr, H. Murray, W. H. Lippitt, A. Martin, W. A. Wright, W. B. Anderson.  
Marshal—Robert Hanson.  
City Engineer—John J. Jones.  
Clerk and Treasurer—T. W. Anderson.  
Clerk of the Market—L. M. Williams.  
Chief Fire Department—E. J. Jones.  
Chief Fire Wardens—B. W. Beary, J. M. Williams, H. Schuklen, first ward; J. M. Schuklen, second ward; B. W. Beary, third ward; W. B. Anderson, fourth ward.  
City Surveyor—W. H. Jones.  
Wood Inspectors—F. V. Yopp, J. W. Potter, Thompson.

COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION AND PILOTAGE.  
P. W. Fanning, Chairman; Wm B. Flanner, Wm H. Harris, E. Murray, Wm S. Anderson, of Wilmington; and Swift Hallaway, of Smithville. Thos. H. Hovey, Clerk and Treasurer.

SAVING MASTER.  
Wash. Burlington.  
PORT WARDENS.  
George Harris, S. N. Martin, J. A. Whitehead, Port Physician—Jos. G. Walker.  
Examining Committee—C. G. Morse, Samuel B. Davis, W. E. Purdy, Wm. Williams. Regular meetings first Tuesday in the month.

COUNTY OFFICERS.  
Chairman of County Court—Wm A. Wright.  
Superior Court Clerk—H. A. Bass.  
Clerk of County Court—W. B. Wood, Jr.  
Scriber—J. M. Bunting.  
County Solicitor—John L. Holmes.  
County Jailor—George W. Pollock.  
County Jailor—John J. Conoley.  
Special Court—S. D. Wallace, John A. Taylor, John A. Sanders, John D. Powers, J. M. Williams, James W. Williams, John Moore.  
County Trustee—Owen Fennell, Jr.  
Constables—G. L. Sellers, J. Peterson, James H. Phillips, E. D. Howell.  
Commissioner of Finance—S. D. Wallace, John A. Taylor, John A. Sanders.  
Archibald McMillan, Isaac James, Luke B. Higgins, W. S. Larkins.  
Treasurer of Public Buildings—Samuel B. Bunting.  
County Ranger—O. F. Alexander.  
Coroners—John O. Wood, Daniel P. Bland.  
Deputy Coroner—John J. Wood.  
Week Master—John A. Sanders.  
Entry Taker—John J. Conoley.

Superintendent of Common Schools—S. D. Wallace, James Kerr, W. S. Larkins, John D. Powers, B. K. Bryan.  
Inspectors of Nubul Stores—John S. James, Archibald Alderman, James O. Dowden, John O. Dowden, Alfred Alderman, Thomas W. Player, J. F. Price, B. Southernland, J. M. Henderson, B. O. Johnson.  
Inspectors of Timber, &c.—L. H. Bowen, James Alderman, George McDuffie, Wm M. Moore, E. T. Livingston, H. Bishop, Wm. A. Wright, S. D. Wallace, Alfred Martin, A. H. Van Bokkelen, Eli Murray, Ed. Kiddle, John Everett, W. D. Faircloth, John Farthing.  
Engineer and Superintendent—J. L. Fremont.  
Secretary and Treasurer—J. W. Thompson.  
Superintendent Transportation—Wm Smith.  
General Ticket Agent and Clerk—Wm M. Poinson.  
General Freight Agent—G. L. Dudley.  
Master Mechanic—Wm. Williams.

WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER R. R.  
President—Henry M. Drane.  
Directors—John Dawson, Henry Nutt, O. G. Parry, Wm. Deane, J. C. Cowan, Geo. J. W. McCall, W. E. Minn, James W. Barr, Richard Bradley, J. E. Gregg.  
General Superintendent—William MacRae.  
General Agent—John L. Cantwell.  
WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD.  
President—B. E. Bridges.  
Directors—George W. Harris, Wm A. Wright, S. D. Wallace, Alfred Martin, A. H. Van Bokkelen, Eli Murray, Ed. Kiddle, John Everett, W. D. Faircloth, John Farthing.  
Engineer and Superintendent—J. L. Fremont.  
Secretary and Treasurer—J. W. Thompson.  
Superintendent Transportation—Wm Smith.  
General Ticket Agent and Clerk—Wm M. Poinson.  
General Freight Agent—G. L. Dudley.  
Master Mechanic—Wm. Williams.

RAILROADS.  
WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER R. R.  
President—Henry M. Drane.  
Directors—John Dawson, Henry Nutt, O. G. Parry, Wm. Deane, J. C. Cowan, Geo. J. W. McCall, W. E. Minn, James W. Barr, Richard Bradley, J. E. Gregg.  
General Superintendent—William MacRae.  
General Agent—John L. Cantwell.  
WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD.  
President—B. E. Bridges.  
Directors—George W. Harris, Wm A. Wright, S. D. Wallace, Alfred Martin, A. H. Van Bokkelen, Eli Murray, Ed. Kiddle, John Everett, W. D. Faircloth, John Farthing.  
Engineer and Superintendent—J. L. Fremont.  
Secretary and Treasurer—J. W. Thompson.  
Superintendent Transportation—Wm Smith.  
General Ticket Agent and Clerk—Wm M. Poinson.  
General Freight Agent—G. L. Dudley.  
Master Mechanic—Wm. Williams.

Special.  
TAXES! TAXES! TAXES!!!  
THE TAX LIST FOR THE YEAR 1867 has been placed in my hands by the Clerk, and is now ready for inspection and collection. Persons knowing of any taxables that are omitted are requested to inform me of the same. Tax-payers are expected to pay their taxes promptly, as I have but a limited time in which to make my collections.

SAM'L R. BUNTING, Sheriff.  
June 14 221-3w  
Dispatch copy.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER  
WILL CERTAINLY exterminate these pests if its use is persevered in. Beware of bogus Fly-Killer, which some dealers keep because they can get a ready sale. Don't be swindled. Ask for DUTCHER'S, which is sold by all live Druggists.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
THE LATE LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA having made some important alterations in the law relative to marriages in said State, we have received from an eminent lawyer a form of certificate to procure a certificate of membership can do so by applying at this office.

W. H. Lippitt,  
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST.  
ALWAYS ON HAND a full and select supply of PURE MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,  
DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY,  
SOAP, BRUSHES,  
FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.  
Prescriptions accurately and neatly compounded.

N. E. COR. FRONT AND MARKET STREETS.  
P. S.—Store open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. Persons wishing prescriptions compounded at night will please call at my residence on Second street between Dock and Orange.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
FORTY-FIVE BAGS  
CHOICE TO PRIME RIO COFFEE.  
TWENTY BAGS SUPERIOR LAGUAYRA COFFEE.  
FIFTEEN MATS OLD JAVA COFFEE.  
Very low for cash.  
Very low for cash at  
GEO. MYERS,  
11 and 13 Front Street,  
June 19  
CHAS. D. MYERS, Agent.  
80 EIGHTY BARRELS SUGARS 80  
EVERY GRADE, OUT LOAF,  
POWDERED, CRUSHED A, B, C,  
EXTRA AND YELLOW C,  
And low grades BROWN.  
Lowest cash prices.  
GEO. MYERS,  
11 and 13 Front Street,  
CHAS. D. MYERS, Agent.  
June 19

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.  
HAVING qualified as Executor, 1867, of the last will and testament of P. E. Dickinson, all persons indebted to his estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims or demands of any kind against the same, are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law.

BORNE, COWAN & CO.,  
225-226

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE "TAYLOR" COTTON GIN,  
MANUFACTURED BY  
W. G. CLEMONS, BROWN & CO.,  
(Successors to E. T. TAYLOR & CO.),  
COLUMBUS, GA.

HAVING REBUILT THE WORKS IN COLUMBUS, GA., which were destroyed by the late fire, with large additional capacity, the manufacturer has authorized a reduction in the price of SINGLE CYLINDER GINS to \$4.50 per set, delivered at this place. By long experience, and by the introduction of all the improvements, these GINS have been brought to the highest state of perfection, and are unrivaled for  
SPEED, LIGHT DRAFT AND GOOD SAMPLE.  
Pamphlets will be furnished and orders promptly attended to on application to  
DEBROSSET & CO., Agents,  
Wilmington, N. C.  
June 19 225-21

WEDDING CARDS  
AND VISITING CARDS printed in the most elegant style at  
WM. H. BERNARD'S  
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING HOUSE,  
And General Book Bindery,  
No. 3, South Water St.  
June 19 225-21

BINDING AND RULING.  
Persons wishing Binding or Ruling executed in a durable and correct style will find it to their advantage to call at the old established Book Bindery and Ruling establishment in the Journal Buildings.  
P. HEINSBERGER,  
June 19 225-11

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF SINKING WELLS.  
OR  
THE NEW LABOR SAVING ECONOMICAL PUMPS.  
Having purchased the entire and exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.  
As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.  
OUR PRICES ARE FOR NO. 1 SIZE, \$25; No. 2, \$30,  
WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.  
We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 1,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newberry; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead City, and at many other places.  
This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.  
Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to  
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,  
Newberry, N. C.  
214-603-3mmad  
June 6

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,  
NEWBERRY, N. C.,  
AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.  
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,  
Agents in Wilmington, N. C.,  
FOR HORACE L. EMBERY & SON'S PATENT UNIVERSAL OIL GINS and Condensers, Horse Power, Cotton Presses, Cotton Planters and Plovers. Send for descriptive circular.  
183-11  
Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.  
SECOND HAND HARNESSES,  
SECOND HAND BRIDLES,  
SECOND HAND COLLARS,  
SECOND HAND HARNESSES,  
SECOND HAND REINING,  
SECOND HAND HALTERS,  
At the Saddlery Store of  
J. S. TOPHAM & CO.,  
No. 8 South Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Auction Sales.  
M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.  
BY CRONLY & MORRIS.  
SOHR, ELIZABETH AND ELEANOR.  
ON FRIDAY, 21st inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. We will sell, in front of our Sales Rooms, No. 3 North Water Street, for and on account of all concerned,  
THE HULL AND SPARS OF  
SOHR, ELIZABETH AND ELEANOR,  
with everything attached, as she now lies, ashore on Bald Head Beach.  
June 16 223-1a

NEW GOODS.  
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING, and will continue to receive, for a few days, our  
FOURTH SPRING STOCK.  
The unparalleled success of our low price system enables us to offer to our customers NEW GOODS daily.  
Our extensive sales justify us in still reducing the rate of profit. THE GREAT REDUCTION will commence on Monday next.  
Being as we are, the PIONEERS in low prices, we shall, as stated in our first advertisement,  
"FIGHT IT OUT ON THAT LINE."  
We are determined to redeem our native City by establishing low prices, thereby increasing property. THE INTELLIGENT public must support us.

WE OFFER  
Good Calicoes at 12 1/2 Cents.  
Good Brown Homespun at 12 1/2 Cents.  
Good Bleached " at 12 1/2 Cents.  
Good Gingham at 16 Cents.  
Best Calicoes at 15 to 18 Cents.  
We have a splendid stock of  
MEN'S WEAR.  
We deal in DRY GOODS only. In that department we defy competition.  
The Ladies will find an elegant stock of  
DRY GOODS.  
We respectfully call their attention to  
50 pieces of EMBROIDERED GRENADINES, at  
35 Cents per Yard, worth 75 Cents.  
Also, 70  
600 EMBROIDERED HANKERCHIEFS, at  
75 Cents, worth \$3.  
Also, a multiplied variety of  
FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS,  
of equal cheapness.  
Remember, we sell for CASH ONLY.  
HERBICK & EYAL,  
June 18 112-11

## MISCELLANEOUS.

THREE stock of linen opening his new stock of Millinery Goods, which embraces a full and complete selection of everything in the line of the very latest and most improved styles of Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Ribbons, Flowers, Neck and Bonnet Ribbons, Straw Trimmings and Ornaments, which will be replenished weekly during the season, so that he will guarantee his kind patrons in the City and Country that there will be nothing really new in the above line that cannot be found at his Store.

A fine assortment of Paris Dress Bonnets, Trimmings and Fringes, Parasols, Corsets, Mitts, Gloves, Hosiery, Kidney Edgings, Lace, Hoop Skirts, of the smallest and most improved styles, Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs, Linen sets with Cuffs inserted, and an endless variety of Brads of all styles and colors, sewing and embroidery Silks, Tapes, Stay and Shoe Laces, Spoon Cotton, Pins and Needles of all kinds in great variety, Kets, Watercolor, Tea, for Ladies and Gents, also a varied selection of Gent's Shirt Bosoms and Collars, Fancy Baskets, Canary Birds and Cages.

A beautiful and choice selection of Perfumery, Pomades, Hair Oil, Extracts, Cosmetics, Fancy Soaps of the finest flavors, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Dressing Combs, Tucking, Lotion and Fine-tooth Combs, Puff Boxes and Powders of the finest quality, Kets