

WHOLESALE AGENTS.
From and after date, BEERS & Co., No. 20 POLLOCK Street, New Berne, will take charge of the Wholesale Department of the NORTH CAROLINA TIMES, and will supply all orders from the trade.

Bullets and Bread.
We believe in bullets. There are times when they are the only arguments that have any force with men. When Gen. Burnside came to North Carolina, soft words and gentle treatment would have been worse than folly, towards men with arms in their hands for the overthrow of the Government. In the government of the family there are exigencies when the rod, quick and sharp, is the only effective regimen. The rebellious boy must be taught that parental authority is a power, as real as parental love.

So in our National Government, (which in its spirit, its purpose and its beneficence, is as nearly parental as any government on earth) the exhibition of authority equal to every emergency and able to prevent the disruption of the family, is a necessity which none but a fool or a traitor can deny. But when the truant boy has felt and acknowledged his father's authority, the reign of kindness should return, and the culprit be taught that submission ensures safety and comfort. This is the whole spirit and theory of the President's dealings with this rebellion. As we have stated, Gens. Burnside and Foster administered the necessary chastisement to the portion of this State now under Federal control. The power of the Government has been felt, and to-day the old-time benevolence and good will is resuming sway.

Under the wise regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, sanctioned by the President, trade is resuming its old channels, so far as is consistent with the stern work yet to be done in other sections. To-day nearly one hundred thousand people have to thank the United States Government for the privilege of obtaining the supplies necessary to save them from actual suffering and starvation. The angel of mercy comes to them enwrapped in the glorious old stars and stripes, and her coming is welcomed none the less gladly, at sight of the long loved emblem.

We believe in bullets; we also believe in bread; and we know that in this section of North Carolina the reign of bread has begun. We know that to-day, that wise beneficence which mitigates the severe rigor of war and carries to the suffering people of this District, life in the form of food and clothing, is doing more to win back the heart of this people to the old Government, than any other treatment which could be devised. We speak not of the leading Secessionists who dragged North Carolina out of the Union, but of the plain people who were befooled and driven into an active or a tacit consent to the iniquity.—These men to-day, with tears, gratefully acknowledge the kindness shown to them by the Government against which they rebelled and are ready to swear a truer and firmer allegiance than ever, to the old flag. No more important service can be rendered to-day by Federal bayonets than to throw around such men a cordon of safety, assuring them of a continuance of that protection and kindness which has already won them. These men, whose families receive bread from our hands, are proving the sincerity of their renewed fealty by shouldering the musket, and standing in the fore front where bullets are still needed to secure the mastery and ensure submission.

We hope, and doubt not, that Gens. Butler and Peck will push on the good work until all of North Carolina is redeemed and politically regenerated. Let the Government place under the control of these officers enough of bullets and bayonets to overthrow all organized resistance, clear to the Tennessee and Virginia lines, and we will trust to the gentler policy to re-establish the old affection for the old flag.

Let two lessons be imprinted upon the very souls of North Carolinians; that the National Government is a Power for the punishment of evil doers and a Protector of those who submit; and when the old North State shall have again wheeled into the line of the Union, these men will be found its heartiest and truest defenders.

The citizens of Edenton, have raised two hundred and twenty-five dollars for the purpose of procuring a statue of Stonewall Jackson, to be erected in Richmond, provided the rebels do not evacuate that sink of treason.

We return our thanks to the purser of the S. R. Spaulding, Adams' Company, and Beers & Co., for late papers.

ENLISTMENT FUNDS.—Since our last issue, we have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of 3 pieces of cloth from the CHRISTIAN COMMISSION; \$35 from JOHN MCCONKEY & Co.; \$5 from F. JANNEY of Adams' Express; and \$5 from THOMPSON & HAYDEN, Sutlers 8d N. Y. Artillery, for the benefit of the indigent families of soldiers in 2d Reg. N. C. Union Vols.

The Small Pox is raging at Raleigh.

The Day of Deliverance Dawns.

There certainly can be no mistake as to the "signs of the times." The day of redemption and deliverance is about to dawn upon long abused and outraged North Carolina. The unmitigated tyranny of the Rebel Inquisition at Richmond is at last coming to a culmination. The atrocious and bloody works of secession are now being more keenly felt and seen than ever. The chains of despotism which were forged for an unwilling people now set heavy and lacerate the flesh terribly. A feeling of indignation now throbs and swells in the breast of every friend of the Union throughout the Old North State. As the low muttering sounds of thunder presage the tornado and the storm, so do the whisperings of discontent and vengeance with which the very atmosphere seems freighted, foreshadow the uprising of a heretofore practically enslaved people, in all their native strength and majesty.

The evidence is clear to misinterpret, that a great majority of the people of this State are almost sick to death with the monstrous and infamous despotism of Davis and his red handed confreres. They cannot and will not submit much longer to the inhuman course of policy which has been pursued toward them. The leading secessionists in the State are becoming terribly alarmed. They seem to shrink from any defense of the desperate cause of the Confederacy and well may they do so. The signs of ruin and devastation to be seen in every direction are known to proceed from the ill-fated course that North Carolina was forced to pursue.

Before the miserable rag banner of secession was unfurled, every one was inspired at the very sight of the old flag of the Republic, while peace, happiness, and security prevailed in every locality.

These facts are fresh in the remembrance of these guilty recreants who have willfully aided in rushing this once happy State into the vortex of ruin, and now when they see the wrath of an insulted people rising like the storm waves of the ocean, they tremble, and will soon be ready to seek the rocks and mountains for protection.

Let every loyal and patriotic North Carolinian stand as firm as a rock! Let them take fresh courage from what has already been accomplished. The dark sombre cloud hanging over the State for the last three years will yet vanish, and the sun of freedom and deliverance will shine out in all its glory.

With steady, unflinching and unfaltering courage, North Carolina may yet have the proud satisfaction of being the first of the regular seceding States to take her place, by the voice of her own loyal people, among the other loyal and devoted States of the Union.

In this hour of such deep and vital interest to us all, let every heart be fired with the sentiment of the Poet:

"Then up with our flag let it stream on the air,
Though our fathers are cold in their graves;
They had hands that could strike, they had souls
That could dare,
And their sons were not born to be slaves."

Among the latest Boston notions, is the "New England Loyal Publication Society," which issues bulletins every few days. Among the many visionary schemes it advocates, is one to recruit the old regiments from the districts they are in, and give the State which originally sent the Regiment, credit for the men which enlisted in the enemy's country.—For instance, if a Boston or New York Regiment, should enlist 100 North Carolinians in their Regiment, Massachusetts or New York would be credited with that 100 men, and North Carolina would receive no credit at all. The whole scheme smacks so much of fireside patriotism, that it is not to be wondered that the idea fell through. The moral effect of regiments raised in the rebellious States, is great, much greater than many imagine. They are also valuable as soldiers, being trained from infancy to the use of firearms. The fact that such regiments can be raised, and are being raised, is doing much to encourage the development of loyalty in the seceded States.—The fact that there is now in the federal service, regiments raised as such in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, carries with it a force that would be utterly lost, were they scattered about in New England or any northern regiment. Let every Southern State have credit for each loyal soldier she furnishes Uncle Sam. If the "N. E. Loyal Publication Society" are so anxious to fill up the army, let them volunteer themselves to fill up their State's quota, instead of shirking their neck out, and calling on the loyal whites and blacks of the South to do their duty for them. We are glad that the Secretary of War has moved in the matter and stopped the initiation of such a step. Let Massachusetts fill up her regiments with Massachusetts men and North Carolina will fill up her organizations with loyal North Carolinians. She has already furnished—white and black—here and in East Tennessee, seven or eight regiments.

"The Nation," is the title of a new paper just issued in Boston. Its editorials sound decidedly Dennisonian.

PROVOST COURT.—We do not propose to make public all the cases, civil and criminal heard and tried before this Court, which is held for trial particularly of civil cases, on Tuesday and Friday of each week. Criminal cases of various degrees are tried every day, and Capt. Denny, Provost Marshal, in his capacity as Judge, finds his Court docket constantly increasing.

A civil case of some importance was tried last week—John McConkey vs. C. B. Dibble, which occupied the Court over two days. R. H. Lehman, Esq., appeared as counsel for defendant, and the cause of McConkey was well sustained by F. W. Hamilton, Esq. The case was submitted without argument, and judgment was rendered for plaintiff.

James Harris (colored) was brought up for concealing the fact of the existence of small-pox in his house, and a house adjoining. Harris had three cases of small-pox in his own house which he had not reported. He was fined \$50, which he paid, and was discharged from arrest.

Wm. R. Parker, (white) Ed. Harris and Jas. Green, (colored) were charged with receiving, concealing and attempting to sell or convert to their own use, Government property, consisting of boots, overcoats and shirts, stolen from Capt. Cooke, A. Q. M., in November last. The property was found by detective officer Tallman, in possession of these parties, some of it buried in Smith's garden, some under his house, and the balance in Green's house and a room occupied by Parker, who was a watchman employed to guard Government property.

The principal party in this transaction, an other Government watchman, has left the Department. The evidence of the guilt of these parties was conclusive. Capt. Denny sentenced Parker to hard labor in Craven street jail five months, and to leave the Department upon expiration of sentence; Smith got three months hard labor in jail, and Green, the less guilty party of three, paid a fine of twenty-five dollars.

On Wednesday of this week, William M. Barnes, (citizen) was brought before the Court for breaking and entering the house of Henry Whitfield, (colored) and stealing \$76 in U. S. bills. Barnes is undoubtedly a thief of the full blood, and made a bold thing at Whitfield's house. He was proved guilty, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in Craven street jail one year, and then to be sent out of the Department, and to forfeit from money due him from the Quartermaster's Department, the amount of \$76 to remunerate Whitfield for his loss.

Same day was concluded the trial of Geo. W. Price vs. John M. Parkhurst, an action of debt and trespass—judgment for plaintiff in \$462. R. H. Lehman, Esq., for plaintiff, and W. H. Howe, Esq., for defendant.

In a petition of W. D. O'Leary for rents of certain real estate of the late Raymond Castix, he being an heir of said estate, certain citizens appeared as Respondents to show cause why O'Leary should not have said rents. The Court decided that Mr. O'Leary was entitled to one-third of said rents and two-thirds belonged to the Government, the mother of Raymond Castix not being an heir in the real property by the laws of North Carolina. A large amount of property not heretofore claimed, will go to the Government by this decision. Lehman for Petitioner, and Howe for Respondents.

We learn that the following commissioned officers for the 2d Reg. N. C. Vols. have just been appointed by Major General Butler, subject to the approval of the President of the United States:—Elijah A. Smith, 1st Lieut. Co. A; Serg. De F. Marsters, 1st Lieut. Co. B; C. C. Barnacastle, 1st Lieut. Co. C.

CARELESSNESS WITH FIREARMS.—A shocking accident startled the denizens of Beaufort, last Sunday afternoon. A man named Nichols, clerk for Mr. Vanderbeek, a sutler in Beaufort, was carelessly handling a pistol, when a bystander remarked that he should be careful as it was loaded. Mr. Nichols replied, "I'll bet a dollar she isn't loaded," and placing the muzzle to his mouth, discharging the contents, and killing himself instantly.

A camp of instruction has been established, about a mile from the village of Beaufort, for the recruits of the 2d N. C. Vols. where the men are being diligently initiated into the mysteries of the military art by experienced and faithful drill sergeants. These loyal North Carolinians are well clothed and fed, and in good spirits and condition. They see their families comfortably sheltered and bountifully provided for, and this strengthens their loyalty.

One company of this organization is already armed and equipped and ready for duty in the field. Not a man is satisfied to "smell the battle afar off," but all are "eager for the fray." The rebels should be wary. The "Buffaloes" will make their mark.

The North Carolina members of the Confederate Congress, backed down and voted for the new conscript bill. Messrs. Dortch and Davis, the two Senators from this State in the rebel congress, voted for the bill putting in the service all persons who have furnished substitutes.

A well known citizen from the interior, versed in the affairs of the State, informs us, that prior to the recent adjournment of the Legislature at Raleigh, the conservative members of that body, who are in the majority, held a consultation to consider the propriety of repealing the ordinance of secession, and all laws enacted since its passage. A distinguished Statesman, who is a member of their party, was consulted on the subject, and his advice was accepted, which, in substance, was as follows: "Since nearly all of the supplies to the confederate army in Virginia, now pass over the North Carolina railroads, which are only able to make but seven miles an hour, owing to their exhausted condition, and inasmuch as these railroads will become completely exhausted before another season, which will necessarily oblige this army to abandon Virginia and North Carolina, and unite with the army in the Southwest, and leave this State free to act, without any fear of being overrun and overpowered by the confederate armies, between which she is now situated."

We give the above, as we received it, and without vouching for its truth, we think it highly probable, that the statement is in the main correct.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—As an evidence of the good feeling existing between the various military organizations of the loyal native North Carolinians in this part of the State, we may mention the fact that the commanding officer of the 2d Regt. N. C. Union Vols., has just been made the recipient of a handsome sword, sash, pistol, &c., presented by the 1st Regt. N. C. Union Vols. It may be remarked, in this connection, that no jealousy or rivalry exists, or has existed, between these two organizations, and we doubt not the *entente cordial* will always be preserved by them.

PARADE OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The parade of the New Berne Fire Department which is announced for the 22d of February, in celebration of Washington's birth day, may be considered as one of the "coming events" of importance. It is expected that the Fire Companies will all appear in uniform, some of the Companies are already provided and the others have made arrangements to have appropriate uniforms before the day of parade. The arrival of the splendid Band of the 2d Mass. Heavy Artillery, settles the question of music—how can a Fire Department make a successful parade without music, and where can better music be had than that which the said Band can furnish. We vote for the parade and the music.

AN UNPLEASANT SURPRISE.—Last week as an officer of the Provost Marshal's office was looking for stolen property, he entered a negro house in the west part of the city. He came to the bed and turned up the feather bed, when to his astonishment he found the dead body of a negro man concealed between the beds, and upon further inspection found that the man had died of small pox. The officer's further search for stolen property in that house was suddenly abandoned.

A REGIMENT OF PICKED MEN.—The 2d Regt. N. C. Union Vols., promises to be the most efficient. In its *material* (physically) it will have few superiors in the service. Every recruit is subjected to a most rigorous surgical examination, according to the strict letter of the regulations for acceptance of men in the regular army. Of course many candidates are rejected; but, though the recruiting officers grumble a little, very naturally, when they see a squad of ten, fifteen or twenty, weeded out one half or more, it must be admitted that the regiment will be the gainer on the whole.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.—We chronicle with pleasure the fact that another real improvement has been inaugurated in this city. Gen. Peck has placed at the disposal of Capt. Denny a tract of thirty acres of rich, arable land, just in the outskirts of the city. This tract is being put in order, fences erected, flower plats laid out, and buildings repaired, so as to present a neat and attractive home for the poor and unfortunate widows, orphans, and poor people of New Berne. The land, properly worked, will yield the principal part of the food necessary for the maintenance of this class of our citizens, and relieve the authorities of the burden which they have shouldered since the capture of New Berne. Captain Denny has very appropriately christened his new enterprise the U. S. HOUSE OF REFUGE.—When he has carried out his designs, it will prove indeed a House of Refuge to many an unfortunate, from the cold and heartless world.—This is a praiseworthy enterprise.

Messrs. Francis T. Riggs and Luther Babbitt, two well known Union citizens of Bay River, died recently. When we marched into New Berne, Mr. Riggs was found confined in one of the captured forts, as a Confederate prisoner, charged with loyalty to the old flag, which was not denied. He was a fearless man, and it gave Gen. Burnside much pleasure to release him.

"The Evening Telegraph" is the cognomen of a new sprightly daily just issued in Philadelphia. Its neat clean face and energy displayed in its columns is deserving of success, which it will receive.

The News.

With the close of 1863, a case of depravity was worked up by the detectives in New York, which bids fair to eclipse every thing of the kind. For some time past the police of the city were aware of the fact, that the Confederate bonds and shin-plasters were manufactured in that city. On the 31st ult. these suspicions were ripened into a surety, and a large number of arrests were made. Winthrop E. Hilton, was the principal in the affair. The lathes, presses, dies and plates were captured, together with \$6,000,000 of Confederate bonds, and 1,000,000 of rebel money all ready for signature. Hilton's papers and contracts with the rebel Secretary Memminger, were among the captured effects. The whole establishment was about to be shipped to Halifax, thence to Bermuda, and take its chance among the blockade runners for the Floridian coast.

This Hilton, we remember, used to publish the "People's Press" at Norridgewock, Maine, about twenty years ago, and afterwards started the "Bangor Daily Journal," which supported the old Whig party with a great deal of ability and enthusiasm, about the time that party was running to seed. Hilton was a smart energetic man, and the worst type of a New England sympathiser with the insurgents. He ought to have been in better business, but his sympathies have led him, now, to a permanent home, for several years at least. We mourn over his fall from loyalty and curse his treason.

The Navy Department are in receipt of official dispatches from Rear-Admiral Bailey, commanding the East Gulf Blockading Squadron, detailing some very important operations in which a portion of his force had lately engaged. An expedition or series of expeditions, under the direction of Acting-Master Browne, of the bark *Restless*, had explored the waters of Lake Ocala and the West and St. Andrew's Bays, landing repeatedly, and destroying the very extensive salt-works from which the rebel Confederacy has mainly received its supplies. Nearly two hundred of these salt-boiling establishments, with their boilers and manufactured stock were destroyed, and the value of the property is estimated at \$3,000,000. The town of St. Andrew's which was occupied by a rebel force, was shelled and burned to ashes. In the Suwanee River, the United States schooner *Fox* had surprised a blockade-running steamer, which she could not bring out, and was compelled to burn. The *Fox* had also captured the British schooner *Edwin*, attempting to run the blockade.

Gen. Kirby Smith has succeeded the Rebel Gen. Holmes in the command of the Trans-Mississippi Department, and has established his headquarters at Camden, Ark. His force is estimated at 15,000, who are said to be engaged organizing for an attack upon Little Rock.

Hon. Caleb B. Smith, Judge of the United States District Court, and Ex-Secretary of the Interior, died at Indianapolis on the 7th inst.

Albert M. Palmer, Collector Barney's Private Secretary, William A. Smalley, and Lewis Benjamin, have been arrested in New York, on a charge of connivance and participating in blockade-running.

Chances for Speculation.

- First.—To go into the kid glove and fur business, and catch the rats of New Berne to supply the skin,—some of them are large enough to make a good sized muff, or a head for a base drum.
- Second.—To start up those Gas Works, and give us "More light."
- Third.—To clean out the stocks of liquors, left on the hands of our dealers, by General Orders, No. 6.—Prices have a downward tendency in this locality.
- Fourth.—To furnish the citizens of New Berne, with sunshine and good walking,—would pay fat divies!
- Fifth.—To advertise in the *Times*, and get great gain thereby!
- Sixth.—To lease one of Col. Heaton's abandoned plantations, and go to raising cotton, naval stores, or corn, like honest men,—Too much work in that!
- Seventh.—To start that hotel or boarding-house, mentioned in our last paper.
- Eighth.—To run a semi-weekly mail from here via Beaufort to New York, or somewhere else, so that we can get the news once-a-while, regularly.

If these chances do not remunerate the speculators, they will, on being consummated, certainly benefit the public, so that what was their loss, would be our gain.

WASHINGTON, N. C.—Capt. Graham and Lt. Horn started out on the night of the 18th inst. on another raid. They accomplished their object and returned in safety, having captured eight rebel soldiers, eleven horses, and twelve stand of arms.

A meeting was held on the 6th instant in Coats' District, in Johnson county, and resolutions passed, full of fury at the late conscription law passed by the Confederate Congress. Meetings of indignation are being held all through the Western counties. There is a muss brewing, if they half back up their words.