The New Bern Republican. INION, LIBERTY, AND EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW. NEW BERN, MAY 16, 1867.

Reading matter on every page.

SECESSION CROAKINGS

If there is anything strongly savoring of the rediculous, if not the hypocritical, it is the long drawn sighs and lugubrious diatribes of the rebel press over the "terrible effect" of republican or "radical teachings." If a row of almost any discription takes place, and a single colored man happens to be involved in it. it is all set down in the most serious manner to the speeches and "inflammatory harangues" of republican orators.

Governor Worth, Treasurer Battle and Wade Hampton, or any speaker of that stamp can assemble the colored people and lecture them by the hour on politics and the love and gratitude they ought to entertain for their old masters, and the suspicion with which they should always view the Yankee, and all is right and regular and peaceable. The moment, however, that a republican speech is to be made, explaining in a lawful and peaceable way the objects and purposes of the great party that saved the government from ruin, and caused every colored bondman to be set forever free, then their seems to be nothing but groaning and wailing and all sorts of gloomy prognostications among those who abhor the freedom of speech only on their side, and many of whom really hate the old flag and the Union worse than they loath

The general cl and loud-monthed the part of the people who within a few years, advocated the establish should be slavery-the eagerness and anxiety displayed by their press to show a professed friendship for the colored race-must be evidences most gratifying and cheering to every true friend of humanity. Certainly Humanity and Liberty have never celebrated a greater and more beautiful triumph.

A TRIUMPH.

A few short years ago, thousands upon thousands of the inhabitants of these States advocated and supported slavery as a divine institution; they not only claimed the right of owning slaves, but that they were commanded by the word of God to perpetuate human bondage. That they might not only foster the institution where it was, but in order to extend it to new and hitherto free territory, they waged a bloody war of four years duration, they hazarded in that attempt, their property and their lives, and in it property, prosperity, position, domestic comfort, and many of the best lives of the nation were sacrificed. And now, within a few months of the end of conflict, the survivors of the battle, the men and women who formerly could see no wrong in their cherished institution, who did not hesitate to hurl libel, slander, hatred and contempt on the advocates of freedom who claimed for the colored man an equal birth-right, these same men and women step forward to day and announce to the world that they, beyond all others, seek the happiness of the colored race, that they accord to it a full and cheerful political equality; they ask the privilege of being the political brother of the negro. How much of this profession of friendship and attachment may be genuine and heart-felt is a subject upon which as yet, men do not agree, but to the colored race, to the friends of liberty and equality it is a triumph great alike, whether the proffered hand be that of policy or of truth. The battle has been fought; the principle of human equality has been vindicated, and they who within a few years spoke of the colored man as belonging to an inferior race, created for their servitude, the slave-holder stripped of his pecuniary interest in slavery, proclaims his past life an error and avows his belief in the political equality of the human races. OHITUARY-HON. JOSEPH A. WRIGHT By telegram from Berlin, the announcement comes of the death of the Hon. Joseph A. Wright, U. S. Minister to In the demise of Joseph A. Wright, our country has lost one of her ablest and most patriotic men. Entering public lite as a democrat, schooled in all the machinery of that party, Mr. Wright possessed the independence of character to assume a higher and more patriotic stand point, when the party with which he had affiliated espoused the defence of treason. At the breaking out of the late war, he took the stand in common with Douglass, that there could now be but two parties in the land : the friends and the enemies of the and thought, not only upon the part of country. In the long to be remembered political campaign of 1862, in Indiana, his powerful influence and untiring efforts has enjoyed the right from the time he may be said to have been the means of carrying that State for the Union Republican party. He met, fought and conquored his former political associates, Voorhees Hendricks and Bright. Mr. Wright was a native of Pennsylvania, he emigrated to Indiana when a young man. and was elected to Congress in 1848.

bances and riots might occur, immedi- Johnston was disapp ately upon the liberation of millions of professions of friendship for the negro, on men who had been systematically kept in ignorance, was expected by every thinkng man, but the freedmen of the South of a new government, whose corner-stone can point to their general conduct for the pasitiwo years with pride. No such number of men on the face of the earth, in their condition, have ever been more peaceably disposed.

PRO BONO JENKINS !!

In view of the minute details attempt ed by some of our contemporaries, in describing the arrival of Mr. Davis at Richmond, we have resolved to make an extra effort in obtaining news. We will (if we can) send a special long-hand reporter to follow, trail and accompany the late ex-President. He shall report the time of his excellency's rising and the time of his consignment to the downy pillow. How he looked, and how he smiled, what he said, and what he did not say, and what he would have said had it not been for the Radicals, shall all be reported. The color of his coat, and name of the tailor who made it, the size of the buttons upon it shall be described minutely; whether he wore patent leathers or French calf-skins, and whether he wears the same size as two years ago; what he eats and what he drinks, and where he eats and with whom he eats, it shall be-recorded. What is said to him and what is said of him, what his opinions are on the Penitentiary question and other leading subjects-these all shall be given to the world. We will spare no expense. Vivat Jenkins. Vivat the REPUBLICAN.

POOR AMMUNITION.

oved by the Govern into Georgia, followed by 's celebrated proclamation when he retreated President Johnson's celebr of May 2, in which a reward of for Jefferson Davis as one of the asssins of Abraham Lincoln. He was captured May 10, and on May 19, 1865, was impri in Fortress Monroe.

Now, into Richmond, which six years ago he entered in triumph, which two years ago he left a fugitive, Jefferson Davis returns as a prisoner. Then half a million of men could scarcely break his power; now a company of soldiers may guard him. In his former cat there is no uniform but the uniform of his old foes; no flag but the flag he sought to tram-ple. Then he was the judge and ruler of hun-dreds of thousands of men; now, solitary and powerless, he stands at the bar of a civil Court, accused of the highest crime known to American law; and, by a revolution of which his wildest dreams of disaster could have had no intimation, he is to be tried for his life by men for whose perpetual enslavement he used all the forces and the terrors of war. Five negroes sit upon the Grand Jury in Judge Underwood's Court, and before them the President of the Confederacy is to repeat the words, "I will be tried before God, and by my peers.

If this is not punishment enough, it is humiliation enough. Upon the greatness of the evil Jefferson Davis did we need not dwellof that there will be many to speak; but of our own wrongdoing now is not the time to be silent. For two years Jefferson Davis has been hidden in the casemates of Fortress Monroe, and for part of that time in iron, and utter solitude; for two years he has rested under an accusation of plotting assassination-a charge urged by the President himself, and not withdrawn, even when thorough search had found no facts to sustain it; for two years he has been denied that which just laws grant to every prisoner-a trial. Does this imprisonment atone for the crimes whereof he is accused? No; and because no informal punishment can by any possibility satisfy the demands of justice, those who defend the long imprisonment of Mr. Davis without trial, on he ground that he deserved it, insult the dignity of the nation. The greater the crime, the more swift should be the retribution; and now that one great step has been taken, and that Jefferson Davis has been taken to Richmond, we demand justice-we demand his trial. For the honor of the United States we demand that the prisoner of state shall be tried or rethe indictment is drawn, the witnesses are

THE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.- A petition from Irish citizens will be presented to the Cabinet to-day, by the President, requesting government's intercession in ians who claim American citize

usiderable interest attaches to the an issinni bill, and strong hopes are entained that the Supreme Court will take steps restraining General Ord from m exposing State property to waste. It is un-derstood the question will not be argued fur-ther, the whole ground having been covered by previous debates. That the am has weight with the Court, is inferred from the fact that it was not decided yesterd

It is stated that the Attorney General's construction of the disfranchis the Reconstruction Act will not be complete

for several days. All the members of the Cabinet were in at

The case of Texas es. White, Chiles, Har-denburg and others, to prevent the sale of several hundred thousand dollars worth of Texas indemnity bonds, which it is alleged were illegally obtained by the defendants, will be concluded to-morrow. tendance to-day.

The report that John C. Breckinridge we indicted by the Grand Jury at Richmond, infounde

The Internal Revenue to-day is three hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars. ----

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, May 14-P. M.-Gen. Schofield has ordered the Lincoln mounted guard, colored, to disband, and has prohibited their parades or drill.

Horace Greeley and Gerritt Smith, who have ume on to sign Mr. Davis' bail bond, are addressing the people at the African Church tolight. The audience is largely colored.

An intimate friend of Mr. Davis says he has no fixed plan for his movements until November. Mrs. Davis will reside in Norfolk.

The negro laborers in the tobacco warehouses have struck for higher wages. No disturbance has occurred.

[LATER.]

RICHMOND, May 14-P. M.-The African Church is densely packed, the audience being about equally divided in color, and outside of the building an assemblage nearly as large is leased. Our laws are written where all may congregated. Mr. Greeley pointed out the ob-read; of them there is no doubt; his deeds are stacles which had impeded reconstruction, a part of history; of them there is no question: commencing with the assassination of Lincoln and coming down to Johnson's policy. The

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A YOUNG LADY returning to her ntry home, after a sojourn of a few m and by her friends. In place of lity, was hardly recognize and then, she had a suff maky or ty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon ry as to the cause of so great a change, she plat hem that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALR, and con ed it an invalu on to any Lady's tollet its use any Lady an Nature herself is simple, pet unsured in its efficacy in drawing impurities fro og and be plexion. By its direct action on the caticle it dry marities, kindly healing the same, and from it all its imp leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be stiful. Price \$1, bett by clear, soft, smooth and be Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by

W. L. CLARE & CO., Chemista, No. 3 West Payette St., Symeone, N. Y merican Agents for the sale of the same scase, N. Y. The only An May 2-1-1y.

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large 6 pp. Circular, giving int so to the young of both sentes. It teaches how the humsly may become be pised respected, and the forsaken loved. No young indy or gentleman should fail to send their ddress, and receive a copy, postpaid, by roturn mail. P. O. DRAWER 11. May 2-1-fer Troy, N. Y.

Wonderful but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world-remowned Astroorist and Somnambulistic Cisirvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Payche guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will yeceive the picture by return mail, together with des information

12 Address in confidence, MADANE GERTSURE REMINSTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y., May 2-1-1y.

KNOW THY DESTINY.

MADANE E. P. THORNTON, the great English Astr logist, Clairvoyant and Payel tonished the scientific classes of the Oid World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornseases such wonderful powers of second sight. importance to the single or married of either say. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and ment of intense power, known as the Par trope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, to date of marriage, position in life, leading character, &c. This is no humbug, as t testimonials can assert. She will send when a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the ture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive picture and desired information by return mail. amunications sacredly confidential Addre dence, MADAME E. F. THORNYON, P. O. BOX 20 Hudson, N. Y. May 2-1-1y.

Now, in the estimation of every unprejudiced and discriminating person, all this extra excitement is assumed for the occasion-in short, is a mere trick of the partizan.

The meaning of it all, is, that as the republican party has been prevented from being heard at all in the South for more than ten years, it ought not to be heard for ten years to come. The popular and liberal doctrines maintained by that party upon the subject of free speech, civil rights, the dignity and importance of free labor and the urgent necessity of universal education, do not comport with the almost antedeluvian ideas of confirmed secessionists, and hence this im placable hostility that exists.

The time for the indulgence of such narrow and illiberal views has passed away. Better at once recognize the fact that the republican party is too well acquainted with its own rights-too intelligent, resolute and powerful to be Prussia. "whistled down the wind" in this way. It always stands ready to meet respectable opponents in a fair field of debate, but never dreams of being driven from its lofty and noble purposes by denunciation and slander.

INDEPENDENT USE OF THE BALLOT.

The right to vote, at all, is certainly a very great privilege, but the right to vote as one pleases, according to his own judgment of what is right and wrong, is still a greater privilege.

This is a thing worthy of serious study every colored man who has been empowered to vote, but with every one who reached the lawful age.

To vote as some one else pleases and directs, against your own sense of what is right, is not freedom, but a species of abject slavery. What is the ballot worth, after all inless a man can assert independentity, without fear, restraint or coercion from any. one?

We make these remarks because we hear the revolting sentiment hinted at

tion of Governor of the State. Under the Buchanan administration he was point-

From 1850 until 1857, he held the posi-

In his eagerness to prove to the colored people how very little the Radicals have done towards giving them the ballot, and how very late the Radicals are in finally giving it, a writer in the Raleigh Sentinel says : " When assembled in Convention in Philadelphia, in September last, they declined committing themselves to negro suffrage." Who declined the Radicals ? We think the writer in the Sentinel might refresh his memory without injury to the veracity of his statements.

OATH OF OFFICE.

test sice 1

The Registers and Inspectors of all elections held under the operation of the Reconstruction acts will be required to take the oath prescribed by act of Congress July 2, 1862, which, for the benefit of applicants for appointments and others we publish below:

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear, (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought, nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any anthority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a volnntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge 'and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign or domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion ; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter : So help me God.

The Prisoner of State.

Sometimes biography is history. Either by his own force, or by-eminence of office, one man sometimes stands as the representative of a nation or an epoch, and includes its story in his own. Such a relation Jefferson Davis bears to the rebellion; he was its apostle, its defender, and its chosen leader; he was the President of the Confederacy so long as the Confederacy existed; long before its birth, when to others it was but a dream, he saw it as a reality in the future, growing larger and hore menacing, and knew it as the instrument of his ambition, and the destiny of his people. After its death he clung to the delusion that it lived. Lee surrendered, Johnston surrendered, but he did not. As he had brought the battle on, he fought it out to the end, and even after the end maintained the mockery of resistance. occurred through the expulsion of J. D, To this day he remains " President Davis" to the people of the South. It is true that the rebellion was far greater than he, as the North in subduing the rebellion was greater than any of our leaders; yet the changes which in six years made Jefferson Davis a Dictator, a fugitive, and a prisoner, are those by which the historian will measure the swiftest and mightiest revolution of modern times. Six years ago, Jan. 21, 1861, Jefferson Davis left the United States Senate, owing, as he claimed, allegiance to Mississippi, his State, which had seceded; in less than a month thereafter he was elected President of the Southern Confederacy, and, May 29, arrived in Richmond, selected as the capital of the new Republic. There he ruled for four long "Regulators" and robbers, against colored men and northern settlers, and which at the same time, magnified every crime committed by a colored man into a con-spiracy against the white race—the same immacnlate press has now found new food for venting its spleen, in the Richmond when the Union troops were encamped around the walls, and threatened to cut off all escape. It was not till April 2, 1865, that he fled from a Richmond to Danville, whence, three days afterward, when the capital had fallen, he issued a proclamation of his determination never to submit to the abandonment of one State of the Confederacy. Swift comment on their dying agony. That some distur- that the truce Gen. Sherman had formed with receive such appointment,

ready, on either side the counsel are prepared, the jury is impanneled, the Court is in session, the prisoner is ready. Between him and the ustice which is our boast, nothing intervenes ut a ring of bayonets, and a military order ; and these no longer overtule the supreme law. If, then, the United States is unable, or unwilling, or afraid to try Jefferson Davis for acts with which the world rings, let the fact be confessed, and let the prisoner be released.-N. Y. Tribune.

LITERARY MISCELLANY.

Mr. W. Carew Hazlitt, who has done good work in his time, mostly as an editor of reprints of old English literature, has recently published a couple of volumes concerning his famous relative, the essayist, who, by the way, was his graud-father, under the title of "Me moirs of William Hazlitt, with Portions of his Correspondence." His work is pronounced interesting in the main, but one of his reviewers says very frankly that it does not come up to the mark, the biographical portions being far from satisfactory, while those which interest us most are almost exclusively due to Hazlitt's own correspondence. Strange to say, he adds, the author makes hardly any attempt whatever to convey to his readers clear and true ideas of Hazlitt's intellect, or his nature, He is, strictly speaking, neither critic nor biographer, but only a collector of letters and extracts, who interweaves some passages of technical explanation.

Turkish literature has sustained a loss by the death of his Excellency Hairoollah Ef fendi, Ottoman Ambassador in Persia, which occurred at Teheran at the commencement of the present year. Originally brought up to the medical profession, in which he was distinguished, Hairoollah Effendi afterwards devoted himself to literature, and entered the-Civil Service of his country. He wrote "A History of the Sultans," each Sultan having a volume devoted to his life and exploits, and had produced sixteen or seventeen volumes. when he was despatched on the embassy to Persia. He was bufied at the expense of the Shah, and with great honors, as a tribute to his literary merit.

Mr. Gerald Massey, the poet, as it is the fashion to call him, and M. Philarete Chasles, the Mazarin librarian, are bandying letters in the late issues of the Athenaum on the vexed question of Shakespeare's sonnets, and who the imaginative "W. H." of the "Dedication" really was. The last number of that journal contain's one of Mr. Massey's missives, and also a letter from Mr. Samuel Wiel, who signs himself Rector, in which that gentleman con-victs M. Chasles of borrowing without ac-knowledgment his interpretation of the nomines umbra behind the famous initials, namely, that it was William Hathaway, a brother of Shakespeare's wife.

The celebrated Yelferton case, which made so much noise in the English Courts a few years since, forms a portion of the materials of Mr. Cyrus W. Redding's new novel, "A Wife and Not a Wife," which was lately published and which may be considered, until further notice, as the last work of this veteran author, who, some forty odd years ago, was Campbell's assistant in editing the New Monthly Magazine. Mr. Redding has at heart, it would

present most serious obstacle, he thought, was the unwillingness on the part of the Southern people to give the negro any rights, except those they were forced to. This must be corrected, and then there will be peace at the as to enable her to impart knowledge of the gro South

Jefferson Davis and his family went on board the steamer Niagara to-night, at 8 o'clock. She sails for New York to-morrow morning. He goes thence to Canada.

From New Orleans-Important Supreme Court Decisions

NEW OBLEANS, May 14.-Two important decisions were rendered by the Supreme Court of Louisiana yesterday. In the case of Wainwright vs. Bridges, the Court holds that no recovery can be had for notes given for the purchase of slaves. In the case of Brown vs. Shackelford, the Court holds as previously, that no recovery can be had for notes based upon Confederate money. In other words such money was illegal.

The Hon. Henry Wilson arrived here today.

From Boston.

Boston, May 14 .- The bark Almira Combs has arrived, bringing the crew of the steam-ship Continent, Captain Maxey, for Havre, The Continent sprung aleak in a heavy gale, on the 8th. The water continued to gain on the pumps, which were kept constantly going. The main and mizzen masts were cut away without relief. The sea broke over the ship ripping up deck, stoving, and bulwarks. The combs hove in sight on the 9th, but owing to severe gale, the crew were transferred on the 10th, losing everything, and only saving themselves by clinging to the fore rigging. The cargo consisted of twenty-six hundred bales of cotton, thirty-two thousand staves, and eight thousand dollars in specie. The ship was a complete wreck.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, May 14.- The Mayor and Council of Selma have been removed by order of General Swayne. New officers were installed, appointed by him.

The Maryland Radical State Convention BALTIMORE, May 14 .- The Radical State Convention (half black) assembled here to-day. Considerable interest was manifested, but there were no indications of disorder.

Steamboat Disaster,

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., May 14 .-- The steamer Yansing exploded eight miles above this place to-day. George White, pilot, Wm. Massenger, cook, Joseph Tracy, fireman, and three pas-sengers, were killed. A number of persons were badly scalded. The boat immediately fire, and is a total loss,

FOREIGN NEWS.

PARIS, May 14.--M. Mousteir, President of the Corps Legislatif, has officially announced to that body that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed

LONDON, May 14-P. M.-Consols 92; bonds LIVERPOOL, May 14.—Cotton continued ac-tive and closed firm; middling uplands 114d.a 114d., Orleans 114d. Sales 15,000 bales. Manchester advices are favorable. Goods and Yarns advances active. General markets unchanged.

J. & M. Patterson.

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The astonishing approvas which has attended this in Debility and Pro Impotency, or any of the adiscretion, renders it the m

It will remove all pervous citement, incapacity to study or best memory, confusion, thoughts of self-des of insenity, &c. It will restore the apper health of those who have destroyed it by or evil practic

Young Men, be hu tors" and ignorant practitioners, but send w iny for the Elixir, and be at once restored to happiness. A Perfect Cure is Guaranteed in stance. Price \$1, or four bottles to one adds

and occasionally thrown out, that when the time arrives for voting, it will be an easy thing to use and control a large portion of the colored vote by those who happen to give the voters employment at the time.

Now, while it may be a very agreeable thing for one employed to be able to vote, willingly, with the employer, yet, if it happens he cannot so vote without a violation of a sense of judgment and duty, he had better assert his manhood, even at the risk of being dismissed.

While we regard it a duty at all times to encourage the best of feeling between the employer and the employed, yet, we cannot suffer to pass unnoticed, attempts that may be made to frighten men from an honest discharge of what they may conceive to be their duty at the polls. I a man cannot have the control of his ow mind or let his mind control him, he is after all, practically a slave.

THE UNION LEAGUE.

It may be interesting to our contemporary of the Journal of Commerce to know, that the Union League of this City numbers among its members, over five hundred voters. We submit this item for the consideration of himself and friends, who have some ancestral notions about " The chosen of New Bern,"

ed Minister to Prussia, from whence he returned at the breaking out of the war. In 1862, he was elected to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy which Bright. In 1865, President Johnson aupointed him Minister to Prussia, which position he filled with credit to himself and his country up to the time of his

TART STATESTAR

death.

CATCHING AT STRAWS.

The same rebel press, which during the past two years has carefully suppressed all intelligence of outrages committed by "Regulators" and robbers, against colored riots. The "Radicals," those horrid fellows, have done it all. The Radicals have incited the negroes ; these Radicals ; are dangerous men, &c. The bitter chagrin which the secessionists feel at the lib eration of the colored people is so apparent in all this tirade that it must be seen by all, except the sinking men themselves, who are grasping for straws in scem, the English laws of divorce, especially those which obtained in the case of Mrs. Yelverton, the last being the objects of his scorn and satire,

A London house is about republishing the papers of the "Criterion" and "Sketches of American Artists," by H. T. Tuckerman.-The first-mentioned volume bears a new title, and is illustrated by a handsome vignette. In style, Mr. Tuckerman's writings are pronounced "Addisonian" by the English critics. Longfellow's translation of the "Divine Comedy" is meeting with deserved commendation in the literary quarters.

Ali Haider Bey, already known as the au-thor of two Turkish dramas, has just finished a new three-act play, in verse, entitled "The Princess Noon," which is said to be the first tragedy ever produced in Turkish literature. The plot is of the time of Semiramis, who figures in it, and, of course, there is no want of romance and love-making .- Evening Post. ----

THE RELIEF FUND FOR THE SOUTH .- The Secretary of War has issued a circular to the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau giving directions as to the distribution of the special relief fund as provided by the joint resolution of Congress approved March 30, 1867.

The assistant commissioners are directed to

New York Market.

New York, May 18-6 P. M .- Cotton firmer-sales of 2.028 bales. Flour easier-State \$11 50a\$14 75; Southern heavy-\$18 75 a\$19. Wheat heavy. Corn unsettled-mixed Western \$1 17a\$1 29. Mess pork firm but quiet. Lard heavy and lower-sales at 121a 184c. Ricefirmer-Carolina 111a114; Rangoon 91a91. Sugar dull and unchanged. Coffee steady but quiet. Molasses quiet. Naval stores dull and heavy-Spirits Turpentine 631a641c; Rosin unchanged. Freights firm. Corn \$1 05a\$1 06.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 18-6 P. M.-Stocks dull -not quite so firm as at noon. Money 105a 106. Gold 1874. Five-twenties, of '62, coupons, 109 ; Missouri 6's 964 ; Tennessee 6's 624.

DISCOVERY OF THE SILE PLANT IN PERC. -The Department of State has received in-formation from the United States consul at The assistant commissioners are directed to see that none but the very destitute receive relief, which is to consist of one bushel of corn and eight pounds of meat per month for each adult person, and one-half the above amount of corn and meat for each child between one and fourteen years of age; and this issue of food will be discontinued as soon as early ne vegetables and fruits shall be grown. It is appoint additional local agents, whenever ab-State of the Confederacy. Swift comment on this boast came when, on April 9, Lee surren-dered his whole army. Davis field to Greens-boro', N. C., where he remained to hear in swift succession that Montgomery was taken, that Mobile had surrendered, that Lincoln was n killed. He delayed his flight till it was known that the truce Gen. Sherman had formed with

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Either of the above-mentioned articles, by ma any address, closely scaled, and post-paid, by ma press, on receipt of price. Address all orders to BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chem-BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chem-

May 2-1-1y.

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She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She rest to happiness those who, from delefal events, trophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and fri loss of money, &c., have become dispondent. money, &c., have been gether those long separation of the separati stolen property, tells you the business you are field to pursue and in what you will be most en onness speedy marriages and tells you the very will marry, gives you the name. Blocass and o istics of the person. She reads your very t and by hep almost supernatural powers unveils and hiddle mysteries of the future. From the see in the firmament—the malefic stars that or predominate in the configuration—from the or predominant the plane and positions of the plane of b estivens at the time of birth, interesting of man. Fall not to estimate the second sec trologist on earth. It costs you bet a trille, and may never again have so favorable as opports Consultation foe, with likemens and all desired into tion, \$1. Parties living at a distance can consult Madame by mail with equal safety and estimation themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit of written out, with all inquiries answered and like and the second second

May 2-1-19.