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NEW BERN REPUBLICAN

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RATES OF ADVERTISING

Text detailing advertising rates: Ten lines or one inch of space constitutes a square. One square, one insertion, \$1.00. Each subsequent insertion, .75. Liberal discounts made to large advertisers. Special Notice charged 50 per cent. higher than ordinary advertisements. For advertisements inserted irregularly, as per cent. higher than usual rates will be charged. All business letters should be addressed to the publisher.

FURNITURE & BEDDING

THE LARGEST STOCK OF THE STATE, CONSISTING IN PART OF

- Beds, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Mirrors, Washstands, Parlor Furniture, Bookcases, Sofas, Stools, Lounges, &c.

For sale at Wholesale and Retail by C. A. NELSON & CO., Craven Street, NEW BERN, N. C.

Woolcott & Tinker, MIDDLE STREET.

Have on hand and for sale at Wholesale and Retail, for cash, a large lot of

COUNTRY LARD, BUTTER, CHEESE.

Backschoot, Graham and Family Flour of all grades. Call and examine them. May 2-14.

"Merchants' Club House," CRAVEN STREET.

Near the Post Office, NEW BERN, N. C.

PERSONS coming to New Bern, will find this a neat and comfortable place to stop at. Every attention paid to guests.

BAR

Always supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. TABLES, With all the market will supply. LODGINGS, Unsurpassed. WM. E. PALMER, Proprietor. May 2-14.

New York Bakery. M. HAHN & CO., 24 POLLOK STREET, NEW BERN, N. C.

A nuisance to our patrons and the public in general, that having stood up our

BAKERY IN THE BEST MANNER.

are now prepared to furnish our customers with

GOOD BREAD, PIES AND CAKES

of all descriptions. We will also furnish at the shortest notice, Ornamental Cakes of all descriptions, for

PARTIES, WEDDINGS, &c.

Tendering our thanks to our customers, and soliciting a continuance of the same, we remain respectfully, M. HAHN & CO. May 2-14.

To the Public. J. W. VAUGHN,

Cor. South Front and Hancock Street, MANUFACTURERS' STOCK, OLD IRON, OLD BRASS, OLD LEAD, OLD COPPER, RAGS, &c., &c. May 2-14.

EVERSON & CO., TURPENTINE DISTILLERS,

Miller's Wharf, Union Point. Also WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCERS, Foot of Middle st., opposite the Market, NEW BERN, N. C. May 2-14.

WALTER G. WEST (Successor to) I. EDWIN WEST,

WEST'S BOOK STORE

NEWS DEPOT.

ALL the principal New York Daily Papers; Harper's, Atlantic, Bowdler's, Hallou's, Old Guard, &c., received upon publication monthly.

OUR CIRCULATING LIBRARY

offers great attraction to all lovers of select literature.

STATIONERY, INK, PENS, &c., &c., of all kinds.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE, WEST'S BOOK STORE,

May 2-14. No. 30 POLLOK STREET.

J. W. VAUGHN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in WINES, LIQUORS & SEGARS, Cor. South Front and Hancock Streets. May 2-14.

WM. J. VOLK'S CONFECTIONERY

Ice Cream Saloon, POLLOK STREET,

Next door to Mrs. M. DEWEY'S Millinery Store, (

WHERE Ladies and Gentlemen can find the best of ICE CREAM and SODA WATER, CAKES, CANDIES, FRUITS, BUTTER, and everything to be found in a first-class Confectionery. Patronage respectfully solicited. May 2-14.

EXPOSITION GOSSIP.

COMPILED FROM LATE FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Of articles of luxury the American department appears very barren compared with the English, French and other European exhibitions. In fact, with the exception of the musical instruments and a few other articles, there is hardly anything worth mentioning in this line. The preponderance of practicalness over the elegant is, indeed, so excessive as to be almost painful. The presence of quantities of ordinary brown soap, boot-black and patent medicines, for instance, is certainly not apt to compensate for the absence of the endless varieties of fancy wares that add so much to the splendid appearance of the sections of other nations. But, perhaps, it is well enough to impress the European public with the idea that we practice republican simplicity at home.

The space occupied by the United States in the palace extends from the central garden to the periphery of the building. It is only about fifteen feet wide in the portion adjacent to the former, but gradually widens until it reaches a width of about one hundred and twenty feet at the latter. In the park we have two small patches of ground of irregular shape, and a shed of about two hundred and fifty feet in length close to the western enclosure of the grounds. The space in the palace is divided into seven compartments, corresponding to the number of groups of objects which, according to the regulations of the Imperial commission, were to be represented in the main edifice. The unequal representation of the different branches of our industry made it, however, impracticable to preserve the prescribed order of arrangement within the several compartments.

In the circle next outside the picture galleries are photographs of all nations, books, papers, stationery, musical instruments, surgical instruments. In these, as everywhere, France is supreme. There is one exception. In dentistry the Americans are beyond all competition. The display of artificial teeth, the perfect imitation of nature in gums and palate are wonderful. But the French are equally great in artificial eyes and ears. The eyes are life itself. They not only supply an eye that is lost, but cover a shrunken or injured eye-ball with a shell that perfectly matches the other eye. The ears of delicately rosy gutta-percha are very pretty. If one has an ear out off, bitten off, frozen off, or eaten away, here is a light and elegant substitute. It is said that ladies with large ears cover them up with their hair, natural or acquired, and annex these pretty little artificial ears, of course with handsome ear-rings.

Some months since the Imperial Commission offered two prizes—one of 1,000 and the other of 500 francs—for the best hymn and cantata upon the subject of the Exposition. All nations were invited to join in this poetic contest. The judges were to be an international committee of literary and musical authorities. The opening of the poetical bids for the prizes of the commission commenced some weeks ago, but was not finished until a few days since, the job being not small one, from the fact that no less than 986 pieces had been sent in. The competitors turned out to be exclusively French. Of the offerings all but 200 were excluded from the concours by the committee. Nearly 400 of the rejected ones were not admissible on account of ungrammatical errors and the rest for not being confined to the presented subject. Among the 200 admitted to the concours, the committee found only one at all worthy of consideration. All the rest were miserable attempts at rhyming of worse than mediocre poetasters. The author of the only production judged worthy of a prize, was found to be a youth hardly sixteen years of age, who had essayed his first wooing of the Muse. The successful piece will be read at the distribution of prizes by the Emperor on the 1st of July.

One striking feature is noticeable in the American exhibition. It is the unequal representation of the several parts of the United States, and of the several branches of their industry. Of the Eastern States, New York and Pennsylvania have contributed proportionately far more than the rest. But even those two great States have made but a small display of their agricultural and industrial products. The contributions of the New England States appear utterly insignificant considering the vastness of their manufacturing interests. For once, Yankee enterprise has failed to take the lead. Of the Western States, Illinois alone makes anything like a worthy show, though even she could have done a great deal better. The other members of the great agricultural Empire of the Northwest are represented, but not as fully as they ought to be. In the Southern States hardly any efforts seem to have been made to exhibit the great variety of their products. Together they have not contributed one-fourth as much as Illinois. As to the representation of the various branches of industry, none, with the exception of sewing machines, and piano manufacturing, make a large and varied display. Even of labor-saving machinery, with which our inventors could have astonished the European public, there is not enough on the ground to show the great triumphs of American mechanical ingenuity in the most favorable light.

The American Restaurant at the Exposition has at last opened. It is situated, like all the other national establishments of the same kind, in the outer gallery of the Palace, opening into the Park, just in the rear of the American machinery department. It has an upper and lower-floor, the former being devoted to a regular restaurant and the latter to a bar and bath-room. The waiters are all colored. The eatables and drinkables will all be "on the American plan." To foreigners the most curious feature of the institution is an ice cream soda-fountain—the only one in the Exposition. I have seen crowds of Europeans stop and regard it with the greatest wonder. They do not know what to make of the contrivance and the beverage it produces. A few plucked up courage enough to try the latter. But the majority shook their heads and walked away. The price charged for the soda is altogether too high to make it popular with foreigners. For a half a franc asked they can get half a bottle of good red wine. Besides they are not accustomed to the American practice of stand-up drinking, but prefer to sit down and take their potatoes leisurely.

The Exhibition building is in the suburbs of the town, but Paris is built high up, in houses of many stories, so that its two millions of people cover little ground, and from the centre of the city to the Fair is, therefore, only a mile and a half. The avenues which converge there are broad as the Licking river. Carriage fare from any point of the city is only thirty cents for two persons, and forty for four; omnibus fare is three cents on the top of the coach and six cents within. A steam railway goes quite around Paris, describing a circle with many curvings, to the heart of the city, and this delivers you in half hourly trains. Altogether, the facilities are about as numerous and as easy as to commit suicide, and the routes are very interesting, curious and picturesque. The Exhibition is in a low-lying part of Paris, upon a plain, which was long a parade ground. It has been transformed into a series of knolls, swells, streams and lakes by artificial processes, and the whole ground is overlooked by the hills that face it across the river Seine. The Seine is only four hundred feet wide, very clear and fresh of current, and is of itself a gracious ornament—such a river, notwithstanding its narrowness, that the dying Napoleon asked to be buried by its side. The real exhibition is a circular structure in shape like a huge cheese, with eight unequal rings passing within its circumference. Each of these rings is a grand gallery devoted to some one general branch of manufactures, the greatest of course being filled with machinery. The outside circle is entirely made up of restaurants, and it fronts upon the garden and parks. If you take your cheese and mark these eight rings around it, put little flags around the top edges, and mark through its centre about forty straight lines, you will get a fair idea of the exhibition. The cross lines separate the nations so that, as you prefer, you can walk crosswise, see all that one people have to show, or around, and see all the manifestations of one art.

AGRICULTURAL.

GOOD EFFECTS OF LIME.

If any one has any doubts as to the good effect of lime on any soil, let him try for experiment half an acre, lime it well, and we think that in four or five years he will extend the application; once well done and it will last an age. Who ever saw the spot where the ruins of a house once was but has seen the rich, strong grass at all seasons, wet and dry? Now what produces this? The fertility that gathers around the residence of them. It must be the lime that falls into the soil from the bricks and plastering. Lime acts more positively on some soils than on others, but did you ever know of limestone land that was not fertile? that did not give a larger yield of grass? It seems to act as manure or food for plants—for all who are conversant with chemical analysis know that there is a small portion of lime or alkaline matter found in all plants, grasses and trees. Lime supplies this—hence the vigorous growth wherever found—it is much more advantageous to double the produce of one acre than to work two acres for the same returns. Let us try the article; if we see no marked effects the first year and but little the second, doubt not; for it requires time to get this material under way. But when it does act its operations are steady and durable, and annually returns the cost of the application. Do not fear a little cost, for it is an old and trite saying, "nothing risk, nothing have." Most farms are lacking in lime, and till that is given crops must be small.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.

Nitro-glycerine is cutting the Pacific railroad tunnel through the summit of the Sierra Nevada at the rate of 50 feet per week, and by midsummer 50 miles of road will be added to the 94 already in operation at the California end.

FISH FROM ARTESIAN WELLS.—Sir Charles Lyell, in a new edition of his "Principles of Geology" notices the discovery of fish in some of the Artesian Wells sunk in the desert of Sahara. They were brought from the depth of 175 feet, and were not blind like those of Adelsburg, but had perfect eyes.

Mr. Nordenskiöld, the distinguished Swedish geologist, announces a discovery of bituminous gneiss, a real organic substance formed of the remains of plants or animals, imbedded in layers of gneiss and mica schist. He considered infiltration impossible in the case, and the inference is that organic life existed on the earth far back in what has hitherto been considered the azoic age.

An Aeronautical Society recently met in London, with the Duke of Argyll at its head. Experiments are constantly making, and cling to the belief that travelling through the air will become as common as on the sea. Some of the best men in England support the experiments and entertain the belief. The Duke of Sutherland has offered a reward of one hundred pounds to any one who, by mechanical means, will fly to the top of Stafford House.

Some Paris surgeons lately tried a curious experiment with the head of a man who had been guillotined. They injected into its arteries fresh arterial blood taken from a dog, and shortly afterwards the head gave unmistakable signs of life. The color returned to the cheeks and lips, the eyes opened brightly and gazed upon those around, the lips moved as if attempting vainly to speak, and the entire face bore the semblance to active life. So soon as the operator ceased to inject the life blood of the dog, the appearance of death rapidly succeeded. It was held that during the operation the brain was in natural action, and that the lips tried to utter the last thought which found resting place in the mind of the condemned.

A MOUNTAIN RAILWAY.—There is a project on foot to construct a railway from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico. In a distance of 150 miles, the elevation to be reached is 8,400 feet. This high exceeds that attained on any other road yet made. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad reaches an elevation of 2,626 feet. The height of the Semmering incline is 2,887 feet, and the intended summit of the Mount Ceniz railway will be 5,815 feet above its lowest grade.

THE SILK-WORM IN AUSTRIA.—M. de Bretton, a sericulturist, states that the Chinese silk-worm has become perfectly acclimated in Austria, and it is now in its fourth generation there as well as in France. Last year he obtained 4,000 cocoons of this species, which yielded nearly 300,000 eggs. This year he is organizing, with aid of the Austrian Government, three large silk-producing establishments in Moravia and Slavonia. Thus far the Chinese silk-worms have enjoyed the best of health in Austria. The silk hitherto obtained is of the best quality. Specimens of it are now to be seen at the Paris Exposition.

At one place in England, where sulphuric acid is manufactured from iron pyrites, the remnant was always thrown away as useless. Lately science demonstrated the value of this refuse, and now it is chemically treated so as to produce muriate of copper and muriate of silver, and the silver sells at nearly double the usual price, because of the gold it contains. In like manner the waste of the Cornish copper mines is now utilized in the manufacture of arsenic and other valuable substances, the enormous piles of refuse which cumbered the ground being now found of considerable value. The time is coming when the waste of our western mines, factories and slaughter houses will all be utilized instead of being left as at present to disfigure the earth and endanger health.

J. L. HERSEY.

QUANTITY OF SEED PER ACRE.—Grain Drilled.—Wheat, 1 1/2 to 2 bushels; rye, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; oats, 2 1/2 to 3; barley, 2 1/2 to 3; barley and oats, 1 bushel of oats to 2 bushels of barley; peas, 2 to 3 bushels; buckwheat, 1/2 to 2/3 of a bushel; corn in hills, 6 to 8 quarts; in drills, for fodder, 2 to 3 bushels; broom corn in drills, 1/2 to 3/4 of a bushel; beans, 1 to 1 1/2 bushels; sorghum, 1/2 to 3/4 of a bushel. Grasses.—Timothy, 8 to 12 quarts; orchard grass, 1 3/4 to 2 bushels; red-top, 12 to 16 quarts; Kentucky blue grass, 2 bushels; white clover, 4 to 6 quarts; red clover, 6 to 8 quarts; millet, 1/2 to 3/4 lucerne, 8 to 10 pounds. Vegetables and Seeds.—Beets, 4 to 5 pounds per acre; carrots, 2 pounds; ruta baga, 3-4 to 1 pound; tobacco, 2 ounces; cotton, 2 to 5 bushels; turnips, 1 to 2 pounds; onions, 3 to 4 pounds.

THE Ohio State Agricultural Fair will be held at Dayton, in September.

KEEPING FOWLS.

Mr. Albert C. Vose, near Manville, pursues what seems to us a reasonable and profitable course in keeping fowls. He has enclosed an acre and a quarter of land with fence; in this enclosure he keeps about one hundred and fifty hens. He informs us that during nine months of the year these fowls give a profit of two dollars per day, or say five hundred dollars per year. Is not this keeping fowls to some purpose? In Mr. Vose's enclosure is a running stream and fruit trees. The trees afford shade, while their fruit bearing is improved by the fowls.—Woodscock Patriot.

A New York paper has the temerity to hint that some of the funds devoted to the printing of tracts might properly be applied to saving people from death by starvation.

Special Notices.

"This is truly the 'age of progress,' and the American people are, beyond doubt, far ahead of all others. This is clearly demonstrated by the Sewing Machine—which is, strictly speaking, an American invention. In this branch of manufactures, the EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO., office 616 Broadway, New York City, stands pre-eminent. Their 'Improved Manufacturing Machine' has no rival. It is built on sound mechanical principles—is simple in construction—easily understood, and not liable to get out of order. Its sewing qualities, particularly on cloth and leather, cannot be equalled, and as such, we recommend it to our friends and the public generally.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by harmful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it. Free of Charge. Address: JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. May 2-14.

Home Insurance COMPANY,

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT. ASSETS, \$1,540,116.80. NASON & FOSTER, Agts. New Bern, N. C. OFFICE AT "BIG BOOT"

Lorch Brothers,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES, &c. Country Produce always on hand. Accommodation for Farmers on the premises. BROAD STREET, NEW BERN, N. C. May 2-14.

A Card.

WHY DO PEOPLE GO TO F. Ulrich's, Sign of the BIG INDIAN on MIDDLE STREET? Because they can buy LAGER BEER, by the keg or smaller quantity cheaper than at any other place in the city. If you don't believe it go and try him. May 2-14.

500 Bbls. Rockland Lime,

JUST received and for sale by F. MERWIN & CO., Pollok st., New Bern. May 2-14.

J. Laughlin,

DEALER IN GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, MIDDLE STREET, NEW BERN, N. C. May 2-14.

J. & M. Patterson,

MIDDLE STREET, NEW BERN, N. C. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, CROCKERY, STOVES, and TIN WARE. Every variety of SCHOOL BOOKS. ALSO, COMMISSION AND GENERAL SHIPPING MERCHANTS. Liberal advances made on all articles of Country Produce shipped through them or their Branch House in Kingston, North Carolina. May 2-14.

T. POWERS,

South Front Street, NEW BERNE, N. C. Importer and Dealer in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS, THE CHOICEST BRANDS IN STORE. Agents for SMITH'S Celebrated Present Use and Stock Ales.

WHISKERS and MUS-

HAIR in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of the best hair restorers, and if more satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, enclosed and postpaid, \$1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. ADAMS, BROTHERS, 217 N. Y. St. Agents for the United States. May 2-14.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair, With sunny eyes, and raven hair, Whose curling tresses soft, entwined, Enclosed the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA.

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curis.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautifully themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but restores its natural softness and glossiness. It is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and postpaid for \$1. Address all orders to W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 2 West Fayette Street, STRATTON, N. Y. May 2-14.

AFFLICTED!

SUFFER NO MORE!

WHEN by the use of DR. JOHNSON'S RELIEF you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost. The astonishing success which has attended this valuable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Manly Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders its use a valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study, or to perform any kind of memory, fatigue, thoughts of self-destruction, loss of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, improve the health of those who have destroyed it, and give vigor, energy and cheerfulness to the aged and infirm. One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

ALSO, DR. JOHNSON'S SPECIFIC PILLS for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhoea, Great Urinary Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never occasion the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price, \$1 per box.

Either of the above mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to BIRBECK, SILVERTON & CO., Chemists, No. 225 River Street, Troy, N. Y. May 2-14.

Piano for Sale.

A FIRST CLASS SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE, overstrung with all modern attachments, perfectly new. Will be sold cheap. Enquiries at May 2-14.

T. POWERS, May 2-14.