SPECIAL NOTICES A Young LADY returning to her

TANK MANA

country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and conaddered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and heaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same. May 9-1-1y.

KNOW THY DESTINY.

MADAME R. P. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME R. F. THOBNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y. May 2-1-1y.

NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE! DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System. The quantitarians, whose



UNION, LIBERTY, AND EQUALITY BEFORE THE LA

NEW BERN, JULY 2, 1867.

Reading matter on every page.

NEWS SUMMARY.

AMERICAN. "Opinions" are on the increase. Mr. H. S. Fitch, U.S. District Attorney at Savannah, in answer to a letter addressed to him, has expressed the opinion that a pardon, granted by the President, blots out all disfranchisement and re-instates the individual in all his previous rights, which he cannot be deprived of by any subsequent legislation.

A New Orleans dispatch of the 30th Junc.

An Austrian steam sloop of war arrived in the Southern pass yesterday morning and landed telegraphic dispatches for the Austrian government. Her national ensign is draped in deep mourning; this, and the reticence of her officers, is significant. They, however, report that the city of Mexico was captured on the 20th inst. by the Liberals. The particulars had not reached Vera Cruz up to the time of sailing.

The Mexican schooner Attas, also arrived in the mouth of the Mississippi yesterday morning, having on board twenty-four exiled Imperialist Mexicans, who have been peremptorily banished. Among them are several military officers. They report that Santa Anna was transferred to the American steamer Virgiuia, at Vera Cruz, and conveyed to Sisal. On arriving the Mexican gunboat demanded the person of Santa Anna, which was refused, when the Mexicans threatened to fire upon the Virginia. The Captain told them that they could take him by force as he was not armed. They then spread the American ensign on the gangway. The Mexicans trod on the flag and seized Santa Anna, thrust him into their boat, took him to Campeachy and confined him as a prisoner of war. The Liberals are shootinf, hanging and excelling Imperial sympathizers.

found them with potilical rights are guilty

of deception and imposition. The fact that no slave now treads the soil of our country-that civil rights and citizenship are co-extensive with the bounds of our mighty Republic-does not make it necessary there should be new declaration upon the subject of the unalienable rights of man. The conferring of those rights upon a race long ostracised, is simply a practical enforcement of what was intended in the Declaration of 1776.

On the coming anniversary, then, let us all rejoice over the fact that our country, as well as being independent of all foreign domination, is also free from the contaminating influences of domestic slavery.

The true and disinterested patriot who takes a calm view of our whole country on the approaching Fourth of July, will have a thousand causes for profound exly, for rejoicing over the fact that the signs.

greatest rebellion ever known in history proved to be an utter failure, and that our government to-day is stronger and more powerful than ever, on account of the ability it has displayed in meeting the terrible shock. He will see that our political and moral position in the estimation of all foreign powers is more influential and commanding than at any former period. In looking upon the "gorgeous ensign of the Republic" he can with more fervancy than ever repeat the thrilling words of Drake:

Flag of the Sea ! on Occan's wave Thy stars shall glitter o'er the brave;

THE CROPS AGAIN. The short article of last week; headed damage to the crops," may have been liable to misconstruction by many. From what we have subsequently learned, we are now of the opinion that notwithstanding the extensive distruction and damage resulting from the unusually heavy rains, the cotton crop, in many places, in this section of the State is looking very well. On some plantations in the immediate vicinity of New Bern, the cotton has a more healthy appearance than this

time last year. Should the present excellent weather for the growth of this product continue but a short time longer, we will look for very favorable results. Notwithstanding the damage actually

done, it seems too soon to predict a general failure in cotton, and other valuable crops. The chances are good yet for very fair yield, and we are glad to mark better tone of feeling within the last few ultation. He will have ground, especial- days, occasioned by various favorable

> [For the Republican. Republican Meeting at Howell's Farm, Wayne County.

According to previous notice, a large and respectable portion of the citizens of Wayne and Johnston counties, irrespective of color or former condition, met at Howell's Farm on Wednesday, June 26, 1867. The meeting being called to order by Wm. Smith, Esq., of Boon Hill, on motion, Reuben Perry, Esq., was called to the chair, and Dr. Jas. Hay, (white,) and Heywood Atkinson, (colored,) appointed secretaries. The chairman in an energetic manner, then stated the object of the meeting, and introduced Jas. E. O'Hara, of Goldsboro', who entertained the audience for over an hour, plainly setting forth the true principles of the Republican party. Wm. Smith, Esq., was then called for, who responded with an able discourse, dealing heavy blows to the secessionists of his county, and inviting his friends and associates to enlist, AS HE HAD DONE, under the banner of the Republican party. The following resolutions were then offered and unanimously adopted. to the Radical members of Congress for the who have always been loyal to the Union, for noble manner in which they have labored to we know that there are but few whites in the close the wounds of our bleeding country, and as a portion of the loyal citizens of the rebel States, we regard the present reconstruction measures as the best plan under which these States may be restored to their former posipublican party as the truest friends of the ate rebel States. Resolved, That we heartily endorse the ac-21st of March last, and upon its platform will we face the foe and battle for truth, justice and the preservation of our national honor. Resolved, That we hail with joy the bold and patriotic action of W. W. Holden, in the position which he has taken in the Republican anks. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, with the proceedings of this meeting, be sent for publication to the New Bern Republican, Raleigh Standard, and other Republican papers be requested to copy **REUBEN** PERRY, Chairman Dr. JAS. HAY, HEYWOOD ATKINSON, Secretaries.

earnest co-worker with the Republican party of the Republic in the effort to restore his State to the great brotherhood in the national family, under the recent acts of Congress. Had all the rebel governors in the South had the honesty and moral firmness of Governor Patton, and Andrew Johnson would have given them the influence of his position, the Legislatures of the several revolted States would have ratified the Constitutional Amendment, and the Union been restored before now. But Johnson had turned traitor to the party that placed him in power and to the best interests of the country; the Legislatures were composed of men, for the most part, who had been sympathisers with or participators in the rebellion, and the mildest terms ever offered any conquered people, were rejected with scorn. And, in the language of Senator Wade, another turn was given the screw, and the loyal blacks were called on to do that which the rebellious whites had so pompously refused to do. Will the blacks, with the loyal whites, succeed this time? We hope so; but at the same time do not hesitate to express the opinion that much will depend upon the prompt action of Congress in restraining Johnson and his law officers, and strengthening the hands of the military commanders. We do not want Johnson restrained and the military upheld to increase the rigor of military rule, or to perpetuate it; on the contrary, we advocate such a course that we may the sooner have the Union restored, and be rid of military rule altogether. Do not those people of the South who are exerting themselves to thwart restoration under the Sherman act know that military rule, long continued, is a dangerous thing ? Is it not better to submit to temporary inconvenience, and even abandon what some may deem sacred principles and inalienable rights, than risk perpetual despotism? That plan of restoration which is quickest is best. So says Gov. Patton, Gen. Longstreet, and many others who

I can bear witness from my own ents in the situation here in the months. Last year outrages on the were not only of frequent occurr moralization was so great that the between the planters and their co eriously affected the produ Now, however, the thing to hear of a sing and it is a rare laint relative to the blacks comply heir contracts, and the whole system labor bids fair to so regulate itself few years, that the growing of cott more profitable than ever.

The seasons here, taking the State rehave been very propitions, and the crop pects are most flattering. Though not good wheat country, a good deal of made, and the corn and cotton, especially former, is said to be more pr many years. The people have been pays \$1.40 to \$2 a bushel for Western corn to ma \$1.40 to \$2 a Dushel for Western corn to mile their crops on, and the prospect of a sufficient yield to supply their wants for the next years of course most gratifying to them. In facts heavy yield of everything is desirable for the destitution here has been and still is great even in the rural districts, while in the town and cities, judging from our local paper, must be much worse. Many of the of Atlanta and Montgomery, I am assured are not making enough to pay rent. But a any one section of the South is but a specmen of the whole, I doubt not but you have the same condition of things with you in m "Old North State." And as the only relief is in an early restoration of the governmen relations of the States to the Union, why will some of our people pursue the course they del Simply ambition, pride and a feeling the prompts a preference to rule in hell rathe than serve in heaven. May a merciful God work upon the hearts of the people of a South and the whole country that wise com sels may prevail and our common country h speedily restored to its former greatness, gran deur and prosperity. If the widows and a phans whose husbands and fathers were sha in the war, can accept alms from the Nor to keep them from starving, without abasement, we should think the politicians con stand whatever of degredation a prompt a ceptance of the reconstruction bills involve. I regretted exceedingly, Mr. Editor, to in your paper an announcement of the sudin death of Cicero S. Primrose, Esq. I canno say that I was very intimate with the deare as much entitled to the respect and conficeased, but a casual acquaintance of yours. dence of the South, and the whole country, which during and since the war became way as the malcontents who are doing all in their what intimate, justifies me in saying the those who knew him best, loved him mont He was open, frank and agreeable, and gens. rous to a fault. Cut down in the prime of life, leaving an interesting family and numrous relatives and friends who will never lock upon the light of his countenance again. He death is a most sad, and to me, unexpected event. May the God of the widow and the fatherless so temper the rade winds that the may fall gently on those who looked up in and leaned upon him.

vast internal doses enfecble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virluent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffice to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant. There is no griping and no reaction in the form of con etipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored ; and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicine very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that MAGGIEL'S BILLOUS, DYSPEPTIC AND DIARRHOEA PILLS cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasians of the skin MAGGIEL'S PILLS is infallible. Sold by HENRY McLIN, No. 28 Pollok st., New Bern, N. C. and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box.

, COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS !-- All readers of this paper are warned not to purchase MAGGIEL'S PILLS or SALVE, unless the name of J. HAYDOCK, proprietor, in addition to the name of Dr. J. MAGGIEL is on the engraved slip surrounding each box or pot. June 6-16-tf.

WONDERFUL BUT TRUE

MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astro logist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, 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 Psychomotrope, 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 desired Information.

Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y.; May 2-1-1y.

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A large @ pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes. It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved. No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their address, and receive a copy, postpaid, by return mail. Address P. O. DRAWER 21, May 2-1-6m Troy, N. Y.

P. MERWIN & CO.,

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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES AND LIQUORS,

The Judiciary Committee of Congress had brief session on Saturday. They have summoned ex-Attorney General Speed.

Ex-Minister Campbell was at the White House on Saturday.

It is thought at Washington that the Austrian vessel at New Orleans is draped in mourning on account of the death of the Archduchess Alice, who died recently. The Austrian Minister is at the Springs. It is impossible to get the text of his dispatches. It seems to be doubted that Maximilian was shot on the 19th.

Several sporadic cases of cholera are reported at Memphis.

Gen. Sickles has communicated to the City people to determine. Council of Charleston his reasons for decliuing to modify his order restricting bar-room

FOREIGN.

licenses,

The religious ceremonies at Rome, in celebrating the 1800th anniversary of St. Peter's Martyrdom, and the canonization of the martyrs in Japan, was one of the most gorgeous | follow. that has been witnessed in the world since the days of King Solomon. The observances commenced with a general illumination of the city. St. Peter's glowed like a great church on fire. At 7 a. m. a grand procession of Prelates, Priests, Monks and soldiers marched from the batteau to St. Peter's. The Pope was carried on his throne. St. Peter's was magnificently decorated with cloths of gold and silver tapestries and paintings and two

hundred thousand yards of crimson silk. The building was lighted with many millions of wax candles.

THE COMING FOURTH.

As the 4th of July is near at hand, now is an appropriate time to refresh the memory with the important incidents and events connected with our revolutionary struggle.

Ninety-one years will have elapsed on Groceries & Provisions the coming anniversary, since our nation

When death careering on the gale, Sweeps darkly round the bellied sail, And frighted sails rush wildly back Before the broadside's reeling rack, Each dying wanderer of the sea Shall look at once to Heaven and thee, And smile to see thy splendors fly In triumph o'er his closing eye ! Flag of the free, heart's hope and home, By angel hands to valor given, Thy stars have lit the welkin dome, And all thy hues were born in heaven ! Forever float that standard sheet Where breathes the foe that falls before us, With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

We call the attention of our readers to another able letter from our distinguished correspondent in Alabama.

WILL IT BE A FINALITY ?

The question as to whether the present reconstruction plan of Congress will prove to be a finality, an end of the great controversy upon the subject of State reconciliation with the general government, is a matter for the Southern

We repeat what we have heretofore uttered on this point, that if the plan sub-

mitted by Congress is met fairly and fully, without reservation or an attempt to stipulate for conditions, admission, cordial, prompt and generous will certainly

All hope or expectation of getting back into the Union by only a partial compliance with the specific terms of the plan prescribed, ought, in our judgment, to be abandoned as visionary and delusive. That Congress meant the present plan should be a *finality* if the Southern States accepted it in the spirit and on the terms named, there can no longer be room for doubt in the mind of any fair minded person.

And what Congress means upon this subject, a vast majority of the people of the United States, also, mean. The pubthe United States, also, mean. The pub-lic judgment is made up, conclusively and and an honorable one, and it is good enough irrevocably. There are the most overwhelming indications to this effect from not founded in vindictive considerations. Very far from it. Hatred or malice has nothing to do with it. It is the verdict of a great people, deliberately formed after a full and calm survey of the whole field of controversy.

The Republican Party.

Republicans are spoken of by some as Con servatives, as Moderates, and as Radicals. It is sufficient that one be a Republican. These side or outside names arc devices of the

We profess to belong to the great Republican party of the United States-the party that suppressed the rebellion and saved the Union. This party was represented by Abraham Lincoln. Andrew Johnson represented it for a while, but he has departed the faith and is in rebel hands. The Congress now represents this great party. We are with the Congress. We are in favor of the Sherman act, and we want to see it carried out in good faith. We hold that the rebel States should be restored on no other than a loyal basis. If this can not be done, let them remain out of the Union under military government. We believe in the greatest good to the greatest number, and that government, in all its departments, should do equal and exact justice to all classes, colors and conditions of men. This is what we call Republicanism. We are neither a Conservative, nor a Radical, nor a Moderate. We for anybody.

We believe also in the platform of the State Convention of North Carolina, adopted the 27th March, 1867; and we believe in the men all quarters of the country. The senti- who adopted that platform. We shall stand ment that has been forming and which by that platform, and by the men who made it. If trouble should arise in the Republican has grown into a fixed, steady purpose, is party in this State, we shall not be responsible for it. We shall urge harmony and inculcate good feeling at all times and on all occasions, We shall "ask nothing that is not right, and submit to nothing that is wrong." We shall make no concessions to rebels or malcontents, but, standing on principle, if they are disposed to renounce their errors and attach themselves openly and boldly to the Republican party, we shall be of those who will give them a hearty welcome. But we shall not be dazzled by big names in the past or present, nor shall we depart a hair's-breadth from principle, or from our Republican friends, to propitiate any man or set of men who are not heartily and cheerfully with the Congress and for the Sherman act. This is our position. We expect to maintain it under all circumstances and against all comers. We repeat, this talk in North Carolina about conservative, or radical, or moderate Republicans is a device of the enemy. We warn all true Republicans against creating or allowing such distinctions in the party. We are al Republicans.—Raleigh Standard. [For the New Bern Republican.] SHADOWEEN. NEAR THE CHATTAHOOCHE ALA., June 24, 1867.

power to increase our troubles.

Speaking of Longstreet reminds me that I may as well say to you that all the "true Southern" or "Confederate" papers and poli-ticians of this region are pelting the old war horse with their small guns. Some of them have even gone so far as to charge that he has abandoned his "manhood" (the sneaks prate a good deal about "manhood," "degradation," &c.) for the promise of a seat in the United States Senate. We are not of those who Resolved. That we tender our sincere thanks insist that all offices shall be filled by those honest determination to abide by the issues of

South of this class, and do not hesitate to venture the belief that many of the native Southerners who have taken the "iron-clad" oath have perjured themselves; and hence we shall be glad to see representative men like tion, and we also recognize the National Re- Gen. Longstreet, who may heartily accept the inexorable logic of events, and evince an the war, elected to high positions in the tion of the Convention held in Raleigh on the councils of the nation. We think that Congress ought, and have no doubt but it will, remove all disability to vote and hold office from all such at the earliest possion? moment Such gentlemen as Longstreet and Patton know, and have the moral courage to proclaim it, that all rights under the Constitution were lost to the South in the rebellion, and that those who now insist on such rights only do so to prevent a restoration of the Union and to perpetuate strife. If Longstreet will help Republicanize Louisiana he ought to go to the Senate, and we hope will. But Gen. Lee and Mr. Davis would be denounced in the same way by those sticklers for Constitutional

rights their treason has forfeited, were they to proclaim publicly their desire for a restoration of the Union on the only terms attain-

I mentioned in my first letter to the RE-PUBLICAN the organization of a Republican party in Alabama. I send you a copy of the platform adopted, which is as follows:

ALABAMA REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

WHEREAS, The loyal men of Alabama desire the earliest practicable settlement of the disturbed condition of the country;

WHEREAS, We believe the establishment of justice is essential to enduring peace; that patriotism should be exalted to a virtue; and that it is the duty of the State to cherish all its people; and

WHEREAS, those who assert these principles are throughout the Union called Republicans.

1. Resolved, That the Republican Union party of Alabama declares itself a part of. and in alliance with the National Republican party of the Union, and is the unconditional riend of the Union of these States.

2. Resolved, That we endorse the action of Congress on the question of reconstruction, and will heartily endeavor to carry out the same to its legitimate conclusion.

3. Resolved, That we will endeavor to secure | hastily concentrated several corps in the preby amendments to the constitutional laws of the United States and of this State, the equal rights of all men, and the full enjoyment of commonly bold man if the thought of mat-the right of citizenship without distiction on cuvring somewhat in the presence of the account of color.

vocates of free speech, free press, and the ened the heart of the army and paralyzed the most liberal provision by the State for the country. Lee had gone round our right wing purpose of educating the people thereof, and nenceforward there is to be no distinction made 5. Resolved, That we discountenance all attempts to stir up strife and contention among the people, believing such a course to be in every way injurious to the country.

Reconstruction-General Sickle and the Administration.

General Sickles forces the fighting in his letter asking to be relieved of his command. He puts before the nation, stripped of all diguises, In bold, distinct reality, the actual point at issue-the point that the people must see and understand before they can satisfactorily determine who is right-the point in relation to which the President would confus popular vision-that he would cover up and overlay with all the fine phrases of legal paisver. It is Mr. Johnson's desire and purpose

to manœuvre-to advance and retreat-to waten the popular humor and his own occi-sion-to keep this object secret from the preple, and all the time practically defeat the law by delay, and thus, between worry and disgust, weary the nation out of its now positive will. He counts upon solid obstinacy in refusing to obey the law, and upon justifying himself before the people by crying in and out of season that he refused obedience in the interest of freedom-that the law was tyrrati-cal, and demolished by the one crisp sentence in which Sickles says the Attorney General's declaration "prevents the execution of the Reconstruction acts, disarms me of means to protect life, property or the rights of citizen and menaces all interests in these States will ruin." Here is testimony as to what the President is doing for reconstruction. In who testifies is a soldier and a lawyer-a ma nobly known for his good record in the wara man of acute intellect and a high sense d his honorable responsibility. He has he practical experience of the operation of the Reconstruction act during two months, sat he testifies that on the foundation laid in that statute the social fabric of the Southern Stats was going up well-that the abrogation of the law "menaces all interests in those State with ruin," and that the President's internet tation abrogates and nulifies it. In the words full light is thrown on the President course, and the issue between the President and Congress is put before the people.

This same outspoken soldier once below held a high command in a dangerous hout-when the hot July sun was blazing down a the little town of Gettysburg and the opt country near. Then the army had a com-mander appointed to his high place only thre days before, and this commander had jus ence of an enemy flushed with the recent triumphs. He would have been a more that enemy had not crept into his mind. Yet the 4. Resolved, That we are the friends and ad- word manœuvre uttered then would have sickin Virginia as if our army had a toy general -had swept across Maryland and into Pena-sylvania, and talked of Harrisburg and Phile-delphia. Philadelphians were getting that valuables ready for the New York train. But the army of the Potomac was coming on sing-ing its John Brown chorus all the way, and on the 1st of July it was so hard on the heet of Lee that he had to turn and face it. It had caught him in the broad Pennsylvania fields in flagrante delicto, and had him out of his swamps and woods, on solid Northern ground, face to face. What would manœuvre have been then-manœuvre with more or less of possible retreat-what but shame and disgrace The cards were drawn for an open, straight forward, stand up fight. The army and the country saw this, yet the ominous word man-ceuvre was certainly whispered in high places, and the long second day was going by with out battle. Manceuvre was getting the best of the discussion, perhaps. But while the dis-cussion was going on middenly the part of cassion was going on, suddenly the roar of battle was heard on the left. What could mean ? The commander did not know. But it was soon explained. One of our corps was in motion; its general saw the enemy on in front; thought the enemy was coming at him and so went at the enemy. The question an manœuvring and retreating was settled the country was saved by a great victory, and Lee driven to the Potomac. The general with went at the enemy was Sickles, and the courtry owes him its gratitude for forcing fighting then, and a not less definite deb the same sort of action now; for an equivolation course would be as dangerous as it might have been then. Let the nation contrast Gen. Sickles only of the Reconstruction law with the offici ministration view concocted between President and his Attorney General It's Very recently a worthy colored man who had been appointed one of the registers for his county, was brutally murdered at Greens-boro', in this State, but it is not known that the governments it endeavors in or

CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c. SOUTH FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE THE GASTON HOUSE. NEW BERNE, N. C. W. S. WALKER P. MERWIN. May 9-1-11

J. LAUGHLIN,

Dealer in Groceries and Liquors, MIDDLE STREET,

May 2-1-tl

INSURANCE NOTICE.

OFFICE NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS, January 5th, 1866. January 5th, 1866. The Board of New York Underwriters have appointed Mr. J. A. LELAND, of the firm of Leland, Biglow & Co., their Agent for New Bern, and places on the Neuse and Pamlico Rivers. ELWOOD WALTER, Socretary Board of Underwriters.

OFFICE OF THE AGENCY OF THE NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

NEW BEEN, January 18th, 1866.) The undersigned respectfully gives notice that he is the authorized Agent of Underwriters in New York for

the authorized Agent of Underwriters in New York for examining and appraising Vessels and Cargoes insured by them arriving at this port damaged by sea perils; and also for authenticating proofs of loss. In order, therefore, that no fault or blame may attach to him, he respectfully notifies parties in charge of property insured in New York, Baltimoae and Boston, and upon which claims for oss may be made, of his readiness to perform the duties required of him by the Policies issued by the Companies he represents, so that, in case of any imperfection in proofs, or irregu-larity of proceedings, the Underwriters may be exoner-sted from the consequences thereof. J. A. LELAND,

J, A. LELAND. Of LELAND, BIGLOW & Co., New Bern, N. C.

NEW BERN, March 5, 1867. By authonity vested in me, I hereby appoint H. J. ENNINGER as Deputy Agent for the Board of Un-rwriters, to not in my place during my absence from the city. J. A. LELAND.

was proclaimed free from British rule. The immortal Declaration of Independence, so boldly and nobly enunciated at Philadelphia, should be carefully re-read and pondered over by every patriotic American, The great subject of human rights, upon which it mainly treats, is even far more interesting now than at

the hour these rights were so eloquontly proclaimed.

The sentiment that "all men are created equal; that they are endowed with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of NEW BERR, N. C. happiness," now penetrates the mind and rings upon the ear with new force. The vulgar epithets and slang phrases

so often used by vicious and ignorant demagogues, about "negro equality," or "social equality," should not for a moment prevent the most unlettered mind from comprehending what our ancestors meant in incorporating the language above quoted in the declaration. They had no reference to any distinct race of men. They were governed by far more solemn and elevated views. The truths they uttered were political and of a fundamental character. They meant and did proclaim the sentiment that "ALL MEN," irrespective of color, were equal before dence and enterprise still prevailing, that

BUSINESS PROSPECTS OF NEW BERN

We question whether there is any city of similar size and population in the entire South, that is stemming the current of "dull times" with better success than New Bern. In fact, from what we learn, there are many places in the populous and prosperous North, boasting of even a greater population, that do not excel our own city in business activity and enterprise. Persons who visit other towns and then come here, almost invariably remark upon the highly favorable contrast. It needs but a little pains in the collection of facts to prove that New Bern is still in the line of a "healthy progress." Various improvements in the way of building are still going on. Within the past three months, a large out-lay has been made in this regard, all tending to lend attraction to the place. It is safe to predict from the genuine spirit of confi- all his heart, for a restoration of the State to

the lass. They did not presume to enun- the coming fall and winter will bring to ciate any social code. Social matters our city an amount of business activity were left entirely free to regulate them- scarcely ever excelled in her very palselves, and those who attempt to con- miest days.

Editor Republican :

The work of registration in this military department has begun, and thus far, as the egistration has been confined to the large towns and cities, a considerable majority of those enrolled as voters are blacks. Here in Alabama I apprehend the registration and elections will pass off quietly, and all be well and properly managed, for Governor Patton, accepting the situation in good faith, is coperating with the military authorities; with the Union. Gov. Patton, it will be remembered, in a special message to the Legislature of the State last winter, urged the adoption of the Howard or Constitutional Amendment. That failing, the Legislature being composed principally of dieloyal persons, he is now an brought to justice.

6. Resolved; That those men who have stood firm by the Constitution of the Union are entitled to that confidence which is the reward of patriotism and fidelity in every land.

7. Resolved, That we pledge our endeavors to effect the removal of the tax on cotton, and the State poll tax, and to establish as a rule in the State, that the tax paid by every man shall be exactly in proportion to the value of his property and none other. 8. Resolved, That we recommend to the peo-

ple of this State, that they manifest to the world their determination to abide by the prescribed terms of restoration, by electing to office those men who can comply, in all re-spects, with the requirements of the acts of the Congress of the United States, and to support for office only such men as are true to the Union, and who prefer the Government of the United States to any other that could be formed.

9. Resolved, That all men have cordial welcome to political equality upon these bases.

Upon this platform the Republican party of Alabama propose to go before the people, and if the blacks can be properly instructed and induced to register and vote, they with the loyal whites will most likely carry the State. There is a good deal of lingering prejudice here against the blacks, but it is fast giving way and the outrages upon them are not near so frequent as previously. In fact it is now a rare thing to hear of a negro being murdered but last year this time it but last year this time, it was a common thing in all sections of the State.

more than one person was engaged in it. He interest." Yet this is the law upon was called out of his own house and three President has exercised a veto power balls put through him. The whites, there as elsewhere throughout the State, deplore the occurrence and will be glad to see the assassin this is interpreted to be a giving of per-