The President's Opposition.

The people have one cause of complaint against the President, which is independent of the unfortunate difference of opinion between Mr. Johnson and the nation. He has refused to make an houest, straightforward opposition to Congress. When his administration begun, he began a course of unfairness which, we fear, is not yet ended. Democrats claimed him as a Democrat, and Republicans, fresh from private conversations with his Excellency as emphatically claimed him as a Republican. No one then could determine his policy from his words, and those who quoted his strong language about hanging rebels as high as Haman soon found that they might as well quote, as proof of his intention, the bulls of the Pape. His actions were alone to be depended upon, and these contradicted every loyal pledge he had made. Even then no one could tell how far Mr. Johnson had been converted to the faith of his enemies. He approved the Freedmen's Bureau bill when it was shown to him by Senator Trumbull, and opposed it vehemently a few weeks after, when it had been passed. So when the reconstruction acts were adopted, Mr. Johnson vetoed them on the broad ground that they placed the lives and property of all the people in the South absolutely within the power of the district commanders, but when they be came laws his Attorney-General discovered that the military authority was a mere police force, and the President sent that opinion to the commander of each district. It was also understood that the President would execute the laws in good faith, and in this belief Congress adjourned last April. But did he take any steps to carry out the intent of the laws? On the contrary, Gen. Sickles could not even obtain from the Navy Department one poor gunboat. The whole course of his opposition to the will of the people is a singular combination of stubbornness and insincerity, yet there have always been Republicans ready to put faith in Presidential repentance, and the prospect of his reconciliation with Congress.

We are disposed to believe that there is no weapon, however petty it may be, that Andrew Johnson will not use, now that we have read his last message to Congress. Weakness of intellect and strength of obstinacy could go no further than in this argument that the United States in reconstructing the Union becomes responsible for the legitimate debts of mented on it in the Senate indicated the severe treatment Mr. Johnson will certainly receive from that party when his term of office held illegal and void. expires. Did he actually suppose that the country could be frightened by the debt of \$100,000,000 he invented, or that such a selfevident stroke of demagoguism would affect a single vote in Congress, or the result of one township election? We are afraid that Mr. Johnson did entertain hopes of frightening other people, though we cannot do him the injustice to suppose that he was in the least scared by his own imaginary monster. Those who manufacture bug-a-boos are not terrified by their horns or tail. It would be better for the President were he to abandon this dubious and trivial policy at once. The best part of his Administration is over, and in the twenty months that remain there is no danger that his plans will triumph. He will remain in Washington in defeat, he will leave office in defeat, and had better recognize his defeat. But if he will not surrender to Congress, we beg him to oppose it squarely, and to give no more double constructions of the laws he don't like, and no more broomsticks dressed up like specters of national ruin.-N. Y. Tribune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The British Parliament lately had a discussion on recruiting the army, during which one officer attacked the present system in brisk style. He declared that it was a system of pure kidnapping under official sanction, in which the hapless men were first made drunk and then enlisted by false pretences. The intelligent London correspondent of the New York Times, in commenting on this debate, asserts that England, in case of a war, will have hard work to get men to do her fighting, and that against Russia's million and a half, and France's million, she could hardly muster, without conscription, even 100,00 men, exclusive of those required in her distant ports and

A short time since, the Imperial Box at the Italian Opera in Paris, was occupied by a party such as will not soon be seen together again. There were present Prince J. Murat, Duke of Leichtenburg, Princess Eugine, Grand Duke Waldimir, Princess Louis of Hesse, Hereditary Grand Duke, Princess Royal of Prussia, Emperor Napoleon, Emperor Alexander, Empress Eugine, Prince Royal of Prussia, Grand Duchess Mary of Russia, Prince Louis of Hesse, Princess Mathilde, Prince Ferdinand of Hesse, Princess L. Murat, Prince of Saxe Weimer, Brother of the Taicoun.

It is calculated that in London, on an average, two hundred and forty persons annually commit self-murder, and when to these we add the number of persons taken into custody for unsuccessful attempts at suicide, amounting in 1866 to two hundred and ninety-eight, a gloomy picture presents itself of the depth of silent misery that, almost beyond the reach of alleviation, hides itself in the bosom of an unkind civilization, until it can endure the burden of life no longer.

PRINTER'S TOAST .- At a Printer's pic-nic, in Augusta, Georgia, on the late "glorious Fourth," the following was among the regular

Woman-Rule of our infancy; guide of our childhood; measure of our youth; phat take of our manhood; star of our hope; pearl of our middle age; she corrects the last stick; amoothes the last sheet, and gives the last embrace ere we frisket to the skies.

The "fickle moon" has been adorning her face after a new style. A crater, well defined and perfectly well known to astronomers, has disappeared within a year, and its place is marked by a large white spot in the middle of a plain.

REGISTERS-It is announced in the Register, that Messrs. Wm. White and F. Lamson, white, and Rev. G. W. Brodie, colored, have been appointed by General Sickles to superintend the registration of voters in Wake county. Raleigh Register.

Mrs. Elizabeth N. Gladding, whose sudden death at St. Helena Island, S. C., is reported, was a poet of some note, and had been for more than sixteen months engaged in the ed-ucation of the freed people on that island.

stated that Jerry Black, James Buchanan's Attorney General, is the author of Andrew Johnson's veto of the military reconstruction

New York, has discovered a new asteroid. It

was discovered on the morning of the 7th of July, and is of the eleventh magnitude.

day after her arrival there. A young man named Isaac Corsi, better known as Harry Hudson, the lion-tamer, was drowned last week at Hartford.

Gen. Grant and family will go to Newport in a few days, to be the guest of Senator Mor-

New Bedford, has "perpetrated" matrimony.

TO THE SECOND STORY OF THE SECOND SEC

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND.

The following is a correct copy of the amendment proposed as Article XIV of the Constitution of the United States. As this amendment forms part of the basis of reconstruction adopted by Congress, we publish it for general information and reference.

The amendment has up to this date (April 4) been ratified by the following States: Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Massachusetts, Nevada. New Hampshire, New Jersey. New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin-21 in all.

The amendment has been rejected by the Legislatures of Delaware, Maryland and Kentucky, and by all the unreconstructed "States," to wit: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia-13 in all.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (two-thirds of both Houses concurring,) That the following article be proposed to the Legisla-tures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE XIV. SEC. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for Paesident and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the propor-tion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SEC 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House

remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questhe rebel States. This is mere pettifogging. tioned. But neither the United States nor any State The intelligent Democrats who ironically com- shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in id of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

BILL FOR RECONSTRUCTION.

The following is Senator Sherman's substitute for Stevens' bill, with Wilson's and Shellabarger's amendments in the House, as it was finally passed. Wilson's amendment is the latter portion of section five, commencing at the word "provided." The sixth section is Shellabarger's amendment:

BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE MORE EFFICIENT GOVERN-

MENT OF THE REBEL STATES. Whereas, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas; and whereas, it is necessary that peace and good order should be enferced in said States until loval and republican State governments can be legally established:

Be it enacted, &c., That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts, and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed; and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the 1st district; North Carolina and South Carolina the 2d district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the 3d district; Mississippi and Arkansas the 4th district, and Louisiana and Texas the 5th district.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army not below the rank of brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid, to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disor-der and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and try offenders, or when in his judgment it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have rower to organize military commissions or tribunals for Lat purpose; and all interference under color of State authority with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary deof any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district; and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they may conflict

with its provisions. SEC. 5. That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in confermity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male aitizens of said State twenty-one years old and upward, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifi-cation herein stated for election of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified as electors for delegates, and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when said State by a vote of its Legislature elected under said constitution shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-Ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen, and when said article shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on their taking the oath prescribed by law, and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State: Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said proposed amend the privilege of holding office by said proposed amend ment to the Constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States. nor shall any such person vote for members of said

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil governments which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supercede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none other, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under any such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitution at an analysis. tution al amendment.

SUPPLEMENTARY RECONSTRUCTION BILL.
The following is a copy of the bill as it finally passed

An Act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restora-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the United States of America in Congress As-sembled, That before the 1st day of September, 1867, Mrs. Elizabeth N. Gladding, whose sudden teath at St. Helena Island, S. C., is reported, was a poet of some note, and had been for more than sixteen months engaged in the edication of the freed people on that island.

Attorney General Stanbery seems to have stated that Jerry Black, James Buchannish Attorney General, is the author of Andrew Johnson's veto of the military reconstruction bill.

Dr. Peters of Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, has discovered a new asteroid. It was discovered on the morning of the 7th of July, and is of the eleventh magnitude.

One of the female wisitors at Saratoga appeared in seven different dresses on the first thrown as Hasry Hudson, the lion-tamer, was drowned last week af Harriford.

A young man named Isaac Corsi, better known as Hasry Hudson, the lion-tamer, was drowned last week af Harriford.

Gen. Grant and family will go to Newport in a few days, to be the guest of Senator Morsia.

Miss Hettle H. Robinson, the rich heires of New Bedford, has "perpetrated" matrimony. the commanding general in each district defined by an

be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same numb of members as the most numerous branch of the Sta Legislature of such. State in the year 1860, to be appe Legislature of such. State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted. That at said election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution therefor under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "For a convention," and those voting against such a conven-

convention," and those voting against such a conven-tion shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "Against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general to whom the same shall have been returned shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention If a majority of the votes given on that question shall

be for a convention, then such convention shall be held as hereinafter provided: but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no such convention shall be held under this act; Provided, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of iding such convention.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such boards of registration as may be necessary, consisting of three loyal officers or persons, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters, and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducte said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention, at the time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act at an election to be conducted by the officers or persons appointed or to be appointed by the commanding general, as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof,

to be given by said convention; and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district. SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That if, according said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, (at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification,) the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, daly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling, and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote reely, and without restraint, fear, or the influence of frand, and if the Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of all the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constituwith the provisions of the act to which this is supple mentary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as therein provided. SEC, 6. And be it further enacted, That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe the oath

prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled " An act to prescribe an oath of office.' SEC. 7. And be it further enacted. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued, or appointments made, by them, under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. SEC. 8. And be it further engcted. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collecion of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same,
SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That the word

article, in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary, shall be construed to mean section.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Resolutions adopted by the Republicans of North Carolina, at a Convention held in Raleigh, 27th March,

Having assembled in the City of Raleigh on the 27th of March, 1867, in conformity with a timely and patriotic call, reflecting the sentiments of the loyal men of the State, and believing the time is at hand when an open and fearless expression of sentiments, opinion, and pur-

pose is urgently demanded: therefore,

1. Resolved, That in view of our present political condition. our relations to the National Government and the people of all sections of the country, we do this day with proud satisfaction unturl the brilliant and glorious banner of THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, and earnestly appeal to every true and patriotic man in the State to rally to its support.

The splendid and patriotic record made by this great political organization, in standing by the general government with an inflexible resolution, in carrying forward profound measures of statesmanship to a successful issue, and the powerful aid given by it in finally overthrowing and prostrating the most gigantic rebel lion of ancient or modern times, should command the respect and challenge the admiration of every candid

2. Resolved, That the American Congress is eminently entitled to the profound thanks of the whole country for its persevering, persistent and heroic devotion to the great principles of human rights as enunciated in the Declaration of Independence; that in the name of the patriotic people of this State we feel warranted in cordially assenting to and accepting the reconstruction plan recently and finally adopted by that body, and to the end that peace and order may be permanently secured and every industrial pursuit resumed and encouraged, we edge ourselves to use every fair and legitimate means o influence public sentiment to the nearest possible ap-

proach to unanimity on this subject 3. Resolved, That we rejoice that the dogma long proagated, of the right of peaceable secession under the Constitution, has been forever overthrown by the majestic uprising of the American people, in crushing out the late rebellion by force of arms; and that the doctrine that the supremacy of the general government has been established, and that the paramount allegiance of the citizen has been acknowledged as due to the

4. Resolved, That we sincerely exult in the fact that as a nation we are now absolutely a NATION OF FREE-MEN, and that the sun in all his course over our wide spread country no longer shines upon the brow of a Without reservation we heartily endorse the great measures of Civil Rights and Impartial Enfranchisement without any property qualification, conferred without distriction of color, and that we are ready to unite in the early practical attainment of these inestimable privileges. Although the mortal remains of ABRAHAN LINCOLN now rest silently beneath the soil of his adopted State, yet his voice still rings like a clarion through the land, earnestly summoning every American citizen to the support of the great Party of Liberty and

Emancipation.

5. Resolved, That as the most potent and efficient means by which the South can speedily regain her lost prosperity, we earnestly advocate the spreading of knowledge and education among all men, and that to the attainment of this great end, we demand and shall per-sistently and firmly insist upon the absolute right of free discussion and free speech on all subjects of public in-

6. Resolved, That we join in an earnest wish for the maintainance untarnished and undimmed of the public credit and plighted faith of the nation. 7. Resolved, That in the maintainance of the position taken and the principles this day avowed, we carnestly invite the influence and co-operation of men of all political persuasions, who regard and cordially support the recent action of Congress as a solution of our present political difficulties; that we deprecate partizan violence and desire peace and good will toward all men; and if in an open and fearless effort, which we propose to make on every suitable occasion, to persuade and convince the people, that our highest duty and truest interest is to be subserved by maintaining the principles of the Republican Party, an earnest interest should be awakened, it will be from no other cause than a rigid adherance to it will be from no other canse than a rigid adherance to

what we regard as a sacred right and a solemn public

adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention appoint an Executive Committee of forty members to promote the organization and interests of the National Republican Party of North Carolina, and that the resident members of said committee in each Congressional

ON the Sist inst., a small WALLET centaining about SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with the Editor to the Seventian of the Seventy-Five Dollars. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with the Editor for the Seventy-Five Dollars. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with the Editor for the Seventy-Five Dollars. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with the Editor for the Seventy-Five Dollars. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with the Editor for the Seventy-Five Dollars. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with the Editor for the Seventy-Five Dollars. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with the Editor for the Seventy-Five Dollars.

Resolved, That the members of the Convention hereby ledge themselves to use every legitimate means in their over to disseminate correct information among the people of their respective counties.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. In pursuance of the resolution adopted by the retained Reconstruction Convention in Raicign, the Hon. A. Jones, the President of the body, has appointed the following Executive State Committee for the Republican party of North Carolina:

WM. W. HOLDEN, Raleigh, Wake county.
C. L. Harris, Raleigh, Wake county.
James F. Taylor, Raleigh, Wake county.
Dr. Eugene Grissom, Franklinton, Granville county.
WM. A. SMITH, Boon Hill, Johnston county. WM. A. SMITH, Boon Hill, Johnston County.

JOHN POOL, Coleraine, Bertie county.

Lewis Thompson, Hotel, Bertie county.

David M. Carter. Washington, Beaufort county.

David Heaton, Newbern, Craven county.

C. R. Thomas, Newbern, Craven county.

E. L. Pemberton, Fayetteville, Cumberland county.

E. L. Penberton, Favetteville, Cumberland county
Daniel R. Goodloe, Warrenton, Warren county.
Alfred Dockery, Rockingham, Richmond county.
Thos. Settle, Wentworth, Rockingham county.
Bob't P. Dick, Greensboro', Guilford county.
Dr. W. Slaan, Dallas, Gaston county.
Jos. H. Neff, Wilmington, New Hanover county.
J. Q. A. Bryan, Trap Hill, Wilkes county.
L. L. Stewart, Asheville, Buncombe county.
W. G. B. Garrett, Richland Valley, Haywood co.
Sam'l Forkner, Mt. Airy, Sarry county.
E. Williams, Burnsville, Yancey county.
G. W. Logan, Rutherfordton, Rutherford county.
R. W. King, Kinston, Lenoir county.

R. W. Kine, Kinston, Lenoir county. JAS. H. HARBIS, Raleigh, Wake county.

ALEXIS LONG, Raleigh.

JAMES JOYES Polythern.

JAMES JONES, Raleigh. G. W. BRODIE, Raleigh. JOHN MANUEL, Raleigh.
G. P. ROURKE, Wilmington, New Hanover county,
W. CAWTHORN, Warrenton, Warren county. JOHN HYMAN, Warrenton, Warren county. H. UNTHANKS, Greensboro', Guilford county, J. W. Hood, Fayetteville, Cumberland county, I. B. Abbott, Newbern, Craven county. I. B. ABBOTT. Newbern, Craven county.

H. EPPES, Halifax, Halifax county.

T. A. SYKES, Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county.

TONY GREEN, Hendersonville, Henderson county.

R. SMITH, Charlotte, Mecklenburg county.

J. E. O'HABA, Goldsboro', Wayne county.

ALFRED STOKES, Wilkesboro', Wilkes county.

Hubbs & Brother,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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MIDDLE STREET

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May 2-1-tf

A. McLACKLIN

-WITH-J. & M. Patterson & Co. MIDDLE STREET,

Between Pollok and South Front, NEW BERN, N. C.

THROUGH the solicitation of numerous friends and old customers, he will cut garments for gentlemen and boys in the very latest styles, having thoroughly posted imself in regard to the fashions. Customers can have their own material, or they can be supplied with the best articles, as he is prepared to fur nish a choice assortment of Spring and Summer Caust meres, Drillings, &c.

Geo. S. Campbell, TAKES pleasure in showing or selling his large stock

FINE TABLE CUTLERY, GLASSWARE, CHINA, CROCKERY, TEATRAYS, CASTORS, LAMPS, OIL, &c.

RED FRONT-18 POLLOK ST. May 2-1-tf

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!! Chastellar's Hair Exterminator

For Removing Superfluous Hair ! To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the reots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real, effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent postpaid, to any address, on receipt of an order by BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists.

285 River st., Troy, N. Y. REPARATOR CAPILLI.

Throw away your false frizzes, your switches, your wig-Bestructive of comfort, and not worth a fig Come aged, come youthful, come ugly and feir, And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair. REPARATOR CAPILLI.

TIOR restoring hair upon bald heads (from whatever cause it may have fallen out) and forcing a growth hair upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have as serted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses (from their own experience) can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It certainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Pre-parations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reparator Capilli ; it will cost you nothing unless f fully comes up to our representations. If your Draggist does not keep it, send us one dollar and we will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application, providing entire satisfaction is not given. Address,

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-ALSO-Meerschaum, Briar Wood and Rubber Pipes and Segar Holders, Clay Pipes and Tobacco Pouches,

June 6-16-tf. BOOT & SHOE

Making

LATEST PARISIAN STYLES OF BOOTS AND

Best of Material Used and Satisfaction Warranted.

PRICES UNEXAMPLED IN THIS MARKET.

Repairing neatly done at low figures.

JACOB WIVY & CO.,

Next door to FRED. D. SHLACHTER, Grocer, corner Pollok and George sts.

Lost.

£ 1867

As spring approache Ants and Roaches From their holes come out, And Mice and Rate In spite of cats, Gaily skip about.



"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
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