the General Assembly of the State elected thereunder "shall meet on the fifteenth day after the approval thereof (the Constitution) by the Congress of the United States; if it fall not on Sunday, but if it should so fall then on the next day thereafter." (Article II, Section 29.)

The officers of the Executive Department of the State, "first elected, shall assume their duties ten days after the approval of this Constitution by the Congress of the United States." (Article III, Section 1.)

The term of office of all officers of the Judiciary Department "shall begin upon the approval of this Constitution by the Congress of the United States." (Article IV, section 22.)

The county officers provided for and elected "shall enter upon their duties ten days after the approval of this Constitution by the Congress of the United States." (Article VII, section 10.)

But in order that there may be no confusion, delay, or failure in the administration of justice or other governmental functions, and to ensure the safety of public property, the Solicitor of Judicial Circuits, clerks of courts, sheriffs, coroners and other executive officers charged with active administration duties, or with the care of public records, or the custody of public moneys or public property, will not be relieved from responsibility for the due discharge of the duties of their offices until their successors are duly qualified.

It is made the duty of Commanders of Posts within the limits of their respective jurisdictions, to see that the officers elect who are able to qualify under the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution and laws of the State, and have so qualified, are duly installed in the offices to which they have been elected, and as above prescribed.

Under the requirements of the ninth Section of the law of July 23, 1867, amendatory of the law of March 2, 1867, to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," the officers elect, both of the legislative and executive departments, will, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of their offices, take and subscribe the oath of office, prescribed by the law of July 2, 1862, "to prescribe an oath of office, and for other purposes." This oath will be taken in duplicate; one to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State for the State of North Carolina, and the other to be forwarded to District Headquarters.

If any of the State officers elected under the new Constitution are disqualified by the third Section of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, known as Article XIV, or are unable to take the oath prescribed by the law of July 2, 1862, they will not be allowed to discharge any official functions until the disabilities are removed by the Congress of the United States, or unless the oath of office required by the ninth Section of the abovecited law shall have previously been dispensed with by law, or unless the said ninth Section shall have become inoperative by the fact that the people of the State have been declared by law to be entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States.

By command of
BVT. MAJ. GEN. ED. R. S. CANBY,
LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aide de Camp,
Actg. Asst. Adjt. Genl

The New Bern Republican.

The REPUBLICAN is the official newspaper of the city of New Bern, publishing all the Laws and Ordinances by authority.

NEW BERN, MAY 23, 1868.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

POST OFFICE, NEW BERNE, N. C.,
May 27th, 1867.

Put postage stamp in upper right hand corner.

The mails will close daily as follows:

For Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Washington, D. C., and all points North and East, at ..... 6.30 A. M.
Morehead and Beaufort, N. C., at ..... 5.30 P. M.
Roanoke Island, daily, at ..... 6.30 A. M.
Goldsboro', Raleigh, Wilmington, and all points West and South, at ..... 6.30 A. M.
Bay River, every Friday, at ..... 12.00 M.
Trenton and Pollocksville, every Tuesday and Friday, at ..... 9.00 P. M.
Hatteras, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4.00 P. M.
Swift Creek, Washington and Plymouth, N. C., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at ..... 9.00 P. M.

Office open from 7.30 A. M. to 6.00 P. M., and from 7 to 7.30 P. M. Sundays from 7.30 to 8.30 A. M., and from 7 to 7.30 P. M.

All letters to be delivered in the United States, including drop letters, must be prepaid, or they will be sent to the dead letter office, unless addressed to Heads of Bureaus at Washington, D. C.

GEO. W. NASON, Jr., P. M.

Nason & Foster, Insurance Agents.

OUR SOLDIER DEAD—THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.—Let every ex-soldier and sailor of the U. S. Army and Navy, and all friendly to the cause, take notice that the meeting called in our last issue to make arrangements for "observing the 30th day of May as a day on which to strew with flowers, or otherwise decorate the graves of our comrades who died in defence of their country, during the late rebellion, and whose remains lie in the National Cemetery, near this city," will be held in the Court House this evening at 8 o'clock. Let none fail to attend.

☞ Great reduction in the price of Photographs, at
MORGAN'S GALLERY.

MAYOR'S COURT.—His Honor Mayor Palmer has been allowed to rest for two days, no arrests by the police and no cases for trial. They find it necessary in Wilmington to increase the police force there, but our Mayor preserves perfect order here with his small force, and even that is to be reduced to four men at the end of this month. The Police Committee of the City Council, Messrs Hubbs, Seymour and Jacobs, have devised a Code of Rules and Regulations for the government of the police, which will be reported at the meeting of the City Council next Monday.

☞ Call and examine Baer & Eppler's stock of Spring Cassimeres.

"We would ornament the Capitol at Washington with the swinging bodies of Rump destructives, by hanging them from the windows tied by the neck. Then we would ship all negroes of every shade, grade and description, to the turbulent Island of St. Thomas, where we would get up a magnificent earthquake, sending them all to hell.—*Rebel Paper.*

The jackass that expresses these wishes is also a fool. He would send all the colored people to the Island of St. Thomas, in the West Indies, &c. He knows nothing of the character of the Danish and colored people on that island, but we do, we have lived there and the colored people, even if this miserable rebel had the power to transport them thither, would not be in a hell. Earthquakes have been known in Saint Thomas from time immemorial and the Islanders are as much accustomed to them as they are to their chocolate and roast plantain in the morning. He would find no adherents in St. Thomas, or in any of the Danish or British Islands, and have a sick old time petition up their earthquake he talks about. There is no sympathy with ever among the people of those islands for the Confederates during the war or since.

The Government officials of the British Islands, it is true, extended all the aid and comfort they should to the Confederate cruisers, but they found no response in the hearts of the true West Indians.

☞ 200 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs at Baer & Eppler's at reduced prices.

SENATOR BUCKINGHAM.—We are more than proud to chronicle the election of ex-Gov. Wm. A. Buckingham as U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Connecticut. In the days of our boyhood we lived in the house adjoining the Governor's mansion, in the good old city of Norwich. For many years we had daily intercourse with him, and profited by his counsels and kind advice, and, although absent from our childhood's home for a dozen years, we returned again to find him the Governor of the state, to which office he was elected for four successive terms, by overwhelming majorities. Governor Buckingham's administration throughout the war was characterized by pre-eminent ability and patriotism. A thorough and uncompromising Republican of the present day, entirely in consonance with his record as a prominent leader of the old Whig party, he has most ably advocated and battled for the principles which he now espouses.

In private life he has doubly endeared himself to all who have the honor of his acquaintance,—his deeds of liberality, charity and public munificence are numberless, and we hope to have the heartfelt satisfaction of grasping the hand of this truly good man, when he takes his seat in the U. S. Senate Chamber on the 4th of March next.

Great reduction in the price of Photographs
At MORGAN'S Gallery.

GREAT SENSATION AT BAER AND EPPLER'S BAZAAR.—The rumor on the street yesterday, that Messrs. Baer & Eppler had offered $10,000 reward for the information that any house in this city would undersell them, was at first discredited; but upon strict enquiry, we learned that the report was correct.

The consequence of the confirmation of this rumor was an immediate rush to the splendid Bazaar of Messrs Baer & Eppler, where the crowd was informed that Mr. Eppler had just arrived, from New York with an unequalled stock of Summer Goods, consisting of Dry Goods that cannot be surpassed by any house in this city; also, the most fashionable clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, and an extensive variety of elegant notions.

Now this unparalleled offer of the Firm, caps the climax.

One of their advertisements, in our paper, will be accepted as *One* Dollar on every cash purchase amounting to Twenty Dollars, and at the same ratio on larger or smaller purchases.

Prices lower than any other house in town.

THE CLOSE OF THE CATHOLIC FAIR.—The Fair and Festival of the Ladies of St. Paul's Catholic Church came to a conclusion Thursday night; it was a complete success. The Firemen's Silver Trumpet was won by Atlantic Fire Company No. 1. We have not ascertained as yet the amount realized.

U. S. MARINE ARTILLERY CORPS.—Any one having in his possession a badge of this old Corps, will confer a great favor upon us by calling at this office.

PAY UP YOUR TAXES.—Tax payers are directed to the advertisement of the City Clerk.

The time allowed for paying taxes is limited to the 15th of June, after which they will be collected by distress and a percentage added.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

From Washington—Proceedings of Congress, &c.

Washington, May 21—SENATE.—The President has transmitted the Constitutions of North Carolina, Louisiana and Georgia. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Davis introduced a preamble and resolution appointing a committee of three to investigate the attempt to influence and intimidate Senators.

Mr. Henderson made a personal explanation, stating that he had been requested to appear before the managers, and desired the sense of the Senate on his duty. A long discussion ensued, the Radicals maintaining that the object of the Managers was to elicit facts to support an additional article of *gravamen*, whereof the President's attempts to corrupt Senators, and to this end Henderson should testify, and the Democrats maintaining that the proceedings were rightly refused.

Without action, the Senate adjourned to Monday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The President to-day nominated Alfred T. Lacy, as Collector of Customs for the port of New Orleans, *vice* Gen. Steedman.

The telegraphic managers from Baltimore were before the Impeachment committee to-day.

Chicago Republican Convention.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 21.—The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

They congratulate the country on the assured success of the Congressional plan of Reconstruction—Congress must guarantee and maintain suffrage to Southern loyalists—Denounces repudiation—Demands equalization and reduction of taxes, &c.—the Government should be administered with the strictest economy—Corruption and extravagance of President Johnson should be reformed—President Lincoln's death greatly deplored, and also Mr. Johnson's accession, and denounce him as a usurper, a violator of the laws, an obstructor of reconstruction, and justly impeached—Native and naturalized citizens must be protected—Eulogizes soldiers and sailors, their bounties never to be forgotten, their orphans and widows are the nation's wards.—Sympathises with all oppressed people struggling for their rights.

The resolutions were adopted, there being only two or three dissenting members.

Mr. Logan nominated General Grant, who was unanimously nominated by the Convention.

Gov. Brown in announcing Georgia's vote, said the united votes of Georgia Republicans [illegible] were to Grant.

On the first ballot for Vice President Wade received 140, Fenton 132, Wilson 119, Colfax 119, Hamlin 16, Kelley 6, Creswell 14, Pomeroy 1. On the fifth ballot Colfax was nominated, receiving 552 votes.

The Convention then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

New Advertisements.

TAX

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS LIABLE FOR

CITY REAL ESTATE OR POLL TAX,

ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE SAME

MUST BE PAID

On or Before June 15th, 1868,

I. EDWIN WEST,
City Clerk and Collector.

May 23 no 10-3t.

CUT THIS OUT.

Nineteen Dollars in Greenbacks,

AND THIS ADVERTISEMENT,

GOOD FOR ($20) TWENTY DOLLARS,

AT

BAER & EPPLER'S,

50 POLLOK STREET,

EXTENSIVE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

NOTIONS,

And a general assortment of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS HOUSE.

In addition, we have also a

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Headed by the competent cutter,

MR. A. McLACKLAN,

And with our large Stock of CASSIMERES and CLOTHES, we are

Prepared to make Clothing to Order,

In the latest style and short notice.

One of these Advertisements will be accepted as ONE DOLLAR on every CASH PURCHASE amounting to Twenty Dollars, and at the same ratio on larger or Smaller Purchases.

PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN TOWN.

May 23 no 10-tf.

JUST RECEIVED!

THE following goods now unloading from Schooner TICE, are offered low at wholesale.

200 Bales Hay,
200 Sacks Salt,
200 Boxes Candles,
200 Kegs Nails,
30 Firkins Butter, Prime,
100 Boxes Herrings,
15 Bbls Cider Vinegar,
10 Tierces Lard,
50 Bbls Mess Pork,
10,000 Lbs Dry Salted Shoulders,
10 Bbls Mackerel,
10 1-2 Bbls Mackerel,
25 Boxes Soap,
50 Boxes Butter Crackers,
25 Boxes Soda Crackers,
20 Bbls Sugar Crackers,
5 Hogsheads Molasses,
25 Sacks Coffee,
20 Bbls Sugar,
25 Boxes Starch,
40 Gross P. C. Tomson's Hummel Extract Coffee,
10 Bbls Lorrilard's Snuff,

IN STORE.

Corn, Rye, Oats, Flour, Chopper Feed, Spices, Meal, Mess Pork, Prime Pork, Cigars, &c.

JAS. R. MOOREHEAD & CO.

May 23d 1868-tf.

BLANK MANIFESTS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

FIRST GRAND

PIC-NIC!

A GRAND PIC-NIC WILL BE HELD TWO MILES from New Bern on the

TRENT ROAD,

On Monday, 25th.

MUSIC, DANCING, and all necessary refreshments will be on hand. A GOOD STAGE has been erected for the Occasion.

CONVEYANCES will leave the corner of Pollok and Middle streets at the hours of 8 O'CLOCK A. M. FARE in going to the Pic Nic, 25 cents; returning, 25 cts.

REFRESHMENT TICKETS can be had at Sheets's

LUNCH & LAGER BEER SALOON,

next door to Baer & Eppler's.

IF not a fair day, the PIC-NIC will be held on the next pleasant day.

Order will be strictly enforced.

May 19-tf

TURNER'S (LATE DOLBEAR'S) UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILLS

A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is the UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than two or three Pills.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this.

Wonderful Remedial Agent.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous disorganization, of many years standing, affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, produces unlooked-for relief, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slight est degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can always be used with

PERFECT SAFETY.

It has long been in constant use by many of our

MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval.

Sent by mail on receipt of price, and postage.

One package,	$1.00	Postage 6 cents.
Six packages,	5.00	" 27 "
Twelve packages,	9.00	" 48 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States and by

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
130 Tremont St., BOSTON, MASS.

Jan 18, 1868—6m

New Bern Hall!

Having removed my establishment, and fitted up the house formerly occupied by Schlitinger & Co., on Middle street, in a manner which I hope will meet the approbation of

MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS,

I have now a well supplied Bar. A full stock of

Wines, Liquors and Lager Beer,

constantly on hand. I will also furnish BOARDING and LODGING, and

LUNCH AT ALL HOURS!
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE!
LAGER BEER BY THE KEG!

FERDINAND ULRICH,
Sign of the "BIG INDIAN,"
Dec. 12—tf Middle street.

Home Insurance Comp., New Haven, Conn. Assets, $1,619,070.34. Nason & Foster, Agents, New Berne, N. C.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JAMES R. MOORHEAD, CLEMENT B. FINLEY, & WM. J. GEISSINGER, under the name and style of Jas. R. Moorhead & Co., is this day dissolved by virtue of an agreement dated the 12th day of February, 1868.

The business of the aforesaid Copartnership will be continued by Jas. R. Moorhead and Clement B. Finley under the name of JAS. R. MOORHEAD & CO., who will settle all the business of the old firm, in accordance with the terms of the aforesaid agreement.

JAS. R. MOORHEAD,
CLEMENT B. FINLEY.

New Bern, N. C., May 18th, 1868.
May 19—tf

J. REDMOND,
(Checked Store)
ON THE MARKET WHARF,
NEW BERN, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
Ready Made Clothing.
&c., &c., &c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

March 3—tf

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURES.

Leave your measure with

A. McLACKLAN,

March 17-tf. at BAER & EPPLER'S.

New York Bakery.

31 POLLOK STREET, NEW BERN, N. C.

This Bakery is still carried on in the best of manner, where you can always find the BEST QUALITY of

Bread, Cakes, Pies, &c.

Parties and Weddings furnished with all kinds of Ornamental and Fancy Cakes at the shortest notice.

M. HAHN,
Jan 10, 1868-tf Proprietor

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING CASSIMERES,

Just received at

March 17-tf BAER & EPPLER'S.

CONVENTION STAY LAW.

HEADQ'RS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., April 2, 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 41.

The Ordinance of the Constitutional Convention of the State of North Carolina, convened in conformity with the Act of Congress of March 23, 1867, supplementary to the Act of March 2, 1867, "to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel states," entitled "An Ordinance respecting the jurisdiction of the courts of this State," which was ratified in said Convention on the 17th day of March, 1868, and which is herewith published, is hereby approved, and will have the force of law in said State until the question of the ratification or rejection of the Constitution framed by said Convention, by the people of said State, shall have been determined by an election held in the manner prescribed by law, and, in the event of the rejection thereof, for the further period of thirty days; Provided, that the terms of said Ordinance shall not be held to apply to or conflict with any agricultural or labor lien guaranteed by any law of said State, enacted subsequently to the organization of the provisional government of said State under the President's proclamation of the 29th of April, 1865, or by any military orders from these Headquarters, now in force. And provided further, that all proceedings in any court of North Carolina, recognizing or sanctioning the investments of the funds of minor heirs, or of females, or of insane persons, in the securities of the late rebel government, or the securities of the State of North Carolina, created for the purpose of carrying on war against the government of the United States, shall, as now, be suspended until the question of the validity of such investments shall have been determined by the Courts of the United States, or by national legislation. And nothing in the provisions of this order, or of the Ordinance herewith published, shall be held to bar or hinder any legal proceedings in behalf of any minor heir, female, or insane person, respecting trust estate, property or interests in the hands of executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, commissioners, masters or clerks of equity courts, and other fiduciary agents, or invested by them in their fiduciary character.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. ED. R. S. CANBY.

LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aid-de-Camp,
Act'g Ass't Adj't Gen'l.

An Ordinance Respecting the Jurisdiction of the Courts of this State.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina in Convention assembled, That sections 1 and 2 of the ordinance of the Convention, adopted June 23, 1866, entitled, "An Ordinance to change the Jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading therein," be and are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, That section 3 of the above entitled Ordinance be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3. That all actions of debt, covenant, assumpsit and account now pending in the superior Courts, shall be continued to Spring Term 1869, and that the several Superior Courts at the spring Term thereof only, unless otherwise herein provided, shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all such causes of action, except where jurisdiction has been or shall be given to a Justice of the Peace by the constitution or laws of North Carolina.—Should the defendant at the Spring Term of 1869, on writs which shall be returned to that Term or in any suit for the above causes of action then pending in the Superior Court, pay or confess judgment to the plaintiff for one-tenth of the debt and demand, (principal and interest), and all cost to that time, he shall be allowed until next Spring Term to plead. At the said Spring Term, should the defendant pay to the plaintiff or confess judgment for one-fifth of the residue of the said debt or demand and costs, he shall be allowed until the succeeding Spring term to plead.—At the said Spring Term, should the defendant pay to the plaintiff or confess judgment for one-half of the residue of the debt or demand, he shall be allowed until the succeeding spring term to plead. At the said spring term, the Plaintiff shall have judgment for the residue of his debt or demand; Provided, however, that the plaintiff, if required, shall file his debt or demand in writing, and if the defendant shall make oath that whole or any part thereof, is not justly due, or that he has a counter demand, all of which shall be particularly set forth by affidavit, then the defendant shall pay the instalment required of what he admits to be due, and the court shall order a jury at the same or some subsequent term to try the matters in dispute between the parties, and at the next spring term the defendant shall be allowed time to plead only upon paying or confessing judgment for one-fifth of the residue of the admitted amount, and whatever the jury finds him indebted over and above the same; Provided, further, that should the defendant fail to pay or confess judgment for the first or any subsequent instalment, then and in that case the plaintiff shall be entitled to proceed to judgment and execution for such instalment, unless the defendant shall put in pleas, in which case the suit shall proceed according to the course of the court in 1860; Provided, further, that by consent of the plaintiff the defendant, at any term of the court, may confess judgment for a stipulated sum in full and final discharge of all further demand or liability upon such claim.

Sec. 3. Be it further ordained, That section 10 of the above recited Act shall be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10. That the executions on judgments in action of debt, assumpsit, covenant or account, or decrees for money demands in Equity, which have been or shall be issued on judgments or decrees heretofore obtained, shall be levied on the property of the defendant, and returned without sale: Provided, such return shall not prejudice any lien the plaintiff may acquire or then have by virtue of said fi. fa. or venditioni exponas.

At the spring term, 1869, execution on all such judgments or decrees shall issue for only one-tenth of the amount then due; at the spring term, 1870, for one-fifth of the residue; at the spring term 1871, for one-half of the residue, and at the spring term 1872, for the balance of the debt; and no execution shall issue from the fall term on any such judgment or decree except by consent of the defendant; that no mortgage or trustee shall expose to sale the property conveyed in such mortgage or trust deed, without the consent of the grantor before the first of March, 1869; should the mortgager or trustor at that time pay one-tenth of the debts mentioned, the sale shall be postponed to first of March, 1870; at that time should the mortgager or trustor pay one-fifth of the residue, the sale shall be postponed to the first of March, 1871; at that time, should the trustor or mortgager pay one-half of the residue, the sale shall be postponed to first of March, 1872; and at that time the trustee or mortgagee shall sell the property, or so much of it as will realize the balance of debts: Provided, however, that should the trustor or mortgager fail to pay the first or any subject instalments; then in that case the trustee or mortgagee shall sell at six months' credit so much of the property conveyed as will realize such instalment.

Sec. 4. Be it further ordained, That section 11 of the above entitled Act be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 11. That no warrant before Justices of the Peace shall issue or be returnable until January 1, 1869. Should the defendant upon such return pay to the plaintiff, or the collecting officer for his use, or confess judgment before the magistrate, for one-tenth of the debt and demand, (principal and interest,) he shall be allowed twelve months to plead; at the expiration of that time, should the defendant pay to the plaintiff or confess judgment for one-fifth of the residue of said debt or demand, he shall be allowed twelve months more to plead; at the expiration of that time the plaintiff shall have judgment for the residue of his debt or demand: Provided, however, that the plaintiff, if required, shall file his claim in writing, and if the defendant shall make oath that the whole or any part thereof is not justly due, or that he has a counter demand, all of which he shall particularly set forth by affidavit, then the defendant shall only pay the instalment required of what he admits to be due, and the Justice shall proceed to try the matters in dispute between the parties; and at the expiration of twelve months the defendant shall be allowed time to plead only upon payment of one-fifth of the amount admitted to be due and whatever the Justice may have found him indebted over and above the same: Provided, that should the defendant fail to pay or confess judgment for the first or any subsequent instalment, then and in that case the plaintiff shall be entitled to proceed to judgment and execution for such instalment: Provided further, that by consent of the plaintiff the defendant may at any time confess judgment for a stipulated sum in full and final discharge of all further demand or liability upon such claim that all executions and judgments in actions of debt, covent, assumsit, account, which have been or shall be issued on judgments heretofore obtained before any magistrate, shall be levied on the property of the defendant and returned without sale. At the expiration of twelve months from such return, execution on all such judgments shall issue for only one-tenth of the amount then due; at the expiration of twelve months from that time, for one-fifth of the residue; and at the expiration of twelve months more, one-half of the residue; and at the expiration of twelve months more for the balance of the debt.

Sec. 5. Be it further ordained, That section 17 of the above entitled ordinance be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 17. That the provisions of this Ordinance shall not be construed to extend to any debts or demands contested or penalties incurred since the first day of May, A. D. 1865, or which may hereafter be contracted or incurred, except actions founded on any bond, promissory note, bill of exchange, or any other instrument of writing or parol promise made since first May, 1865, in renewal of or substitute for a contract made prior to first of May, 1865, to the full amount of the principal and interest of a debt existing prior to said day, and without other consideration than such pre-existent debt, and except also actions, suits or process to revive, continue or enforce any judgment heretofore recovered upon any such bond, promissory note, bill or exchange or other instrument of writing or parol promise, as is heretofore mentioned.

Sec. 6. Be it further ordained, that this Ordinance shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified this seventeenth day of March, A. D., 1868.

CALVIN J. COWLES,
President Constitutional Convention.

T. A. BYRNES, Secretary.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 18, 1868.

I, R. W. BEST, Secretary of State, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

Given under my hand the day above written.

R. W. BEST,
[Seal.] Secretary of State.

Change of Atlantic & N. C. Railroad Schedule.

TO TAKE EFFECT ON AND AFTER FRIDAY, MAY 1ST, 1868.

Leave Morehead City	5.10 A. M.
Arrive at New Berne	6.55 "
Leave New Berne	7.15 "
Arrive at Kinston	9.00 "
Leave Kinston	9.05 "
Arrive at Mosely Hall	9.40 "
Leave Mosely Hall	9.45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	10.20 "

RETURNING.

Leave Goldsboro'	3.15 P. M.
Leave Mosely Hall	3.40 "
Leave Kinston	4.22 "
Arrive at New Berne	6.10 "
Leave New Berne	6.20 "
Leave Newport	7.40 "
Arrive at Morehead City	8.15 "

New Bern, May 1st, 1868.

W. G. HALL,
May 2, 1868—tf General Ticket Agent.

Agents Wanted

FOR THE

OFFICIAL HISTORY

OF THE WAR,

Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results.

By Hon. Alex. H. Stephens.

A Book for all Sections and all Parties.

THIS great work presents the only complete and impartial analysis of the Causes of the War yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict only known to those high officers who watched the flood-tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with APPARENTLY SIMILAR PRODUCTIONS, we promise a change of fare, both agreeable and salutary, and an intellectual treat of the highest order. The Great American War has AT LAST found a historian worthy of its importance, and at whose hands it will receive that moderate, candid and impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently demand.

The intense desire every where manifested to obtain this work, its Official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published.

One Agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days.
One in Boston, Mass., 103 subscribers in four days.
One in Memphis, Tenn., 106 subscribers in five days.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work, with Press notices of advance sheets, &c. Address

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
26 South Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.

April 30—2w

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