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GULAR LIFE POLICIES AFTER

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AN ORDINANCE To lay Taxes and Provide NEW BERNE, SEPTEMB'R 29, 1868. for the Support of the City Government.

Sec. 1. It is ordained by the Mayor and Council of the city of New Bern. That for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1868, a tax of one per cent upon the value all of real estate within the limits of the corporation, be and the same is hereby laid to be collected as is by Jaw provi-

VOL. IV .--- NO. 4.

It is further ordgined, That from and after the 1st day of April, 1868, no person, firm or corporation shall prosecute or carry on either of the trades or occupations mentioned in Section 6 of this ordinance, until he or they shall have obtained a license therefor in the man-

they shall have obtained a license therefor in the manner hereinafter provided.
Sec.3. It is further ordained, That every person or persons desiring to obtain a license shall register with the City Clerk, first; his name, or their name or style; second, the trades or occupation for which a license is desired; third, the place where such trade or occupation is to be carried on; fourth, if an inn-keeper, the yearly rental of the house and property to be occupied for said purpose, and thereupon, upon payment to the City Clerk; or other person authorized to collect the carse for such trade or occupation, which license shall continue in force for one month, at the place or premises described therein.

es described therein. Sec. 4, It is further ordained, That if any person or persons shall exercise or carry on any trade or business hereinafter mentioned for the exercising of which a license is required, without taking out such license as is it, that behalf required, he, she, or or they shall, for every such offence, respectively forfeit a penalty equal te three times the amount of the sum of money impos-

te three times the amount of the sum of money impos-ed for such license to the use of the city. Sec. 5, And be it further ordained. That in every case where more than one of the pursuits, hereinafter described shall be carried on by the same person in the same place at the same time, except as therein men-tioned, license must be taken out for each, according to the rates severally 1 rescribed. Sec. 6, And be it further ordained. That on and after the first day of April, 1868, for each license granted the sum herewith stated, shall be respectively and monthly paid. Any number of persons carrying on any business

paid. Any number of persons carrying on any business coming within the purview of this ordinance, in part-nership may transact such business at such place, under

such license, and not otherwise. (1.) Bankers shall pay ten dollars for each license, and every person shall be deemed a banker w.thin the meaning of this Ordinance, who keeps a place of business

The New Berne Sepublican. The returns from Maine and Vermont are having a sad effect on Seymour. Hear him:

BWBBRNBRBPUBIC

NEW BERNE, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1868.

"I am fading, Andy, fading Ebbs my blooming hope away. And I've lost the gift of dreaming

As I dreamed the other day. Where the Democratic legions

Who have vowed me their support ? They have gone to other regions, And their number's getting short.

"Though the friends that gathered round m Bade my trembling spirit hope, They have left me in the darkness,

Blind, and weak, and faint to grope. Had I record now as Grant has, Prompt to ald my rising will,

would fight them like a Roman-Be the great aspirer still.

"Let no Salmon Chase upbraid me As the means of his defeat:

He will have no cause for sorrow When he hears how bad I'm beat. Like a noble modern Cesar

Once I put the thing aside, Yet I get the nomination, But 'twere better had died.

"Should the base plebcian rabble Dare to cast its faithless eye, Where Frank Blair, my beaten consort,

Weeps above his pint of rye. Seek him, say the loyal people Had no use for him or me,

Governor of the State of New York ; and he has in neither case had the talent or the tact to keep the Democratic party of the State together more than two years, I should regard his election at this junc-ture, when steadiness of purpose, deci-sion, and self-control are so much needed, as one of the greatest calamities that could befall the country. Moreover he has been put in nomina-tion by a Convention which has openly declared the purpose of those it repre-sents, to pay the greater part of the pub-lic debt, contracted to preserve the Union, in depreciated paper. Such a measure the tact to keep the Democratic party of

in depreciated paper. Such a measure would, in my judgment, be a palpable vithat it is our duty to paythe debt in spe-cic. In accepting his nomination to the that taxation should be equalized and reduced Presidency he adopts the declaration that as rapidly as the national faith will permit. it ought to be paid in paper. I know nothing so humiliating in the history of American politics as this tergiversation. It was, perhaps, not unfit that Mr. Seymour, after presiding in 1864 over the Chicago Convention, which declared the war a failure, should preside over the tion to discredit the debt contracted to carry on the war was received with "tremendous cheering," and that he should be the chosen instrument to execute this act of National terpitude.

I do not believe that the wishesor opinintons of the great body of the Democrat-

OUR PLATFORM We congratulate the country on the as

PRICE 5 CENTS.

ple of those States. III. We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime; and the national honor. olation of the public faith, pledged under requires the payment of the public indebted-circumstances which should have been ness in the uttermost good faith to all credibinding on all honorable men. Mr. Sey- tors at home and abroad, not only according mour has made public speeches to show to the letter but the spirit of the laws under

been for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period for redemption; and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest there-on whenever it can be honestly done.

VL That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower Convention of 1868, in which a proposi-tion to discredit the debt contracted to continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected.

VII. The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy and the corruptions which have been so shamefully nursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson call loudly for radical reform.

VIII. We profoundly deplore the untime-

where credits are opened in favor of any person or firm, by the deposit or collection of money or currency. and the same, or any part thereof shall be paid out or remmitted upon the draft or check of such creditor, (2) Auctioneers, shall pay ten dollars for license.-Every person shall be deemed an auctioneer whose occupation it is to offer property for sale to the highest

(3.) Retail Dealers in liquors, including all distilled or fermented liquors, and wines of every description, shall pay five dollars for each license. Every persen who shall offer for sale such liquors in less quantity

who shall offer for sale such liquors in less quantity than one gallon at one time, to the same purchaser, shall be regarded a retail dealer in liquors.
(4.) Retail Dealers shall pay one dollar for each license. Every person whose occupation it is to sell or offer for sale groceries or any goods, wares or merchandise, or foreign or domestic productions. in less quantities than a whole original piece or package, at one time to the same person (not including wines, spirituous or malt liquors), shall be regarded as a retail dealer.
(5.) Wholesale Dealers shall pay four dollars for each license, Every person whose occupation or business it is to sell groceries or any goods, wares or merchan-

it is to sell groceries or any goods, wares or merchandise, by one or more original package or piece at one time, to the same purchaser, or wines and liquors in quantities of more than one gallon, shall be deemed a holesale dealer

(6.) Hotels, Inns and Taverns, shall pay five dollars for each license. Every place where food and lodging are provided for and furnished to travelors or sojourn-ers, in view of payment therefor, shall be regarded as a Hotel, Inn or Tavern.

(7.) Brokers and Commission Merchants shall pay four dollars for each license. Any person except one holding a license as wholesale dealer or banker whose business it is to purchase or sell stocks, money, good or merchandise, or seek orders therefor in original or unbroken packages, or produce, or to manage business matters for the owners of vessels, or consignors of freight, or whose business it is to purchase, rent cr sell real estate for others, shall be regarded as a Banker or Commission Merchant.

(8.) Theatres, Circuses and Jugglers shall pay a sum not to exceed two hundred dollars to be fixed by the City Council in each case. IL PARTICIPATING POLICIES.

(9.) Bowling Allies or Billiard Rooms shall pay four dollars for each license.

(10.) Horse Dealers and Livery Stable keepers shall pay four dollars for each license (11) Peddlers shall pay fifty cents for each license .-

Any person, except persons peddling newspapers, books or domestic produce as their own producing, who sells or offers to sell at retail goods, wares or commodities, travelling from place to place in the streets shall be

travelling from place to place in the streets shall be deemed a peddler. (10.) Manufacturers shall pay two dollars for each li-cense. Any person except one holding a license as wholesale dealer or banker or firm who shall manufact-ure by hand or machinery, and offer for sale any goods, wares or merchandise ex-seeding annually the sum of one thousand dollars shall be deemed a manufacturer-(18.) Lawyers, Physicians, Dentists, Photographers and Printers, shall pay one dollar for each license. and Printers, shall pay one dollar for each license. (14.) Express Companies shall pay five dollars for each license. (15.) All public drays shall pay twenty-five cents for (16.) Cart-houses shall pay two dollars for each li-

Sec. 7. And be it further ordained, That all Or-dinances and parts of Ordinances conflicting herewith, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

JOHN S. MANIX, City Cferk. New Berne, N. C., March 30th, 1868,

ANTED-AGENTS - \$75 to \$200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only \$18, Ful-ly warranted for five years. We will pay \$1,000 for any machine that will sew a strong-er, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth can not be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from \$75 to \$200 per month and expenses, or a com-mission from which twice that amount can be made.

Address SECOMB & CO., PITTSBUBG, PA., or BOSTON, MASS. CAUTION.--Do not be imposed upon by other par-tics paiming off worthless cast-iron machines, under

and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

Though 'tis true, we both have thought so, We must bow to the decree.

"And for thee, Oh, noble Andy ! In whose shoes I hope to stand, Reach to me from out the White House One last, dear, consoling hand. Tell them that the men have told me

That my hope is in the dust: Teach, oh, teach me ! teach me bravely

How to fail if fail I must. "I am fading, Andy, tading

Ebbs my blooming hope away. And I've lost the gift of dreaming

As I dreamed the other day. Ah, no more among the people Dare I lilt my bowing head;

Belmont now, or Andy, aid me! White House! ah, the hope is dead!

GENERAL JOHN A. DIX OUT FOR GEN ERAL GRANT!

THE DEMOCRACY ASTOUNDED

It is known to be an established fact that leading Democrats all over the country, especially a large number of those who heartily joined in sustaining the Government and the Old Flag during the late rebellion, are now open and out-spoken against SEYMOUR, and equally positive and earnest in favor of GRANT.

About the greatest political sensation of the day, however, is the late emphatic letter of General JOHN A. DIX, the American Minister at Paris. General DIX is well and widely known as one of the most influential Democrats of the country. His voice, just now, is certain to arrest attention, and wield a powerful influence throughout the nation. He is the man who was appointed Secretary of War at the close of BUCHANAN's admin-

istration, and by his bold and patriotic efforts done much to hold in check the swelling tide of disunion and treason.-Where is the patriotic man who will ever forget the thrilling and terse order he

issued to one of his subordinates when insults to the American Flag were becoming numerous? Resolved upon letting insurgents know his sentiments, he is-

sued the following: "IF ANY ONE AT-TEMPTS TO HAUL DOWN THAT FLAG, SHOOT

mon with the statesman-like views of policy, and the high sense of the national honor, which guided the party when Martin Van Buren, William L. Marcy, Silas Wright, Lewis Cass, and Stephen A. Douglas were among the most conspiquous members.

SEE BUT ONE SOURCE OF SAFETY FOR THE COUNTRY UN-DEINEXISTING CIRCUMSTANCES AND THAT IS, IN THE ELECTION OF GEN. GRANT. In his decision of character, good sense, moderation, and disinterested patriotism, I believe the South will have a far better hope of re-gaining the position in the Union to guilty thereof by the votes of thirty-five Senwhich it is entitled, than under a man whose political career has been in nothing more conspicuously marked than in an utter infirmity of purpose.

INDEPENDENTLY, OF ALL THESE CONSIDERATIONS. SHOULD BE GREA'FLY SUR-PRISED IF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES WERE TO ELECT AS THEIR CHIEF MAGISTSATE A MAN WHO WAS MAKING, AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON THE 4th OF JULY, 1863, A SPEECH, it is the duty of the Government to interfere DEFICIENT OF ALL THE CHAR-ACTERISTICS OF AN ELEVATED LOVE OF COUNTRY, AT THE VERY HOUR WHEN GEN. GRANT WAS CARRYING THE VICTO-RIOUS ARMS OF THE UNION INTO VICKSBURG, AND WHEN THOU-SANDS OF OUR FELLOW-COUN TRYMEN WERE POURING OUT THEIR BLOOD ON THE PLAINS OF GETTYSBURG, IN DEFENSE OF THEIR HOMES, AND THE GOV ERNMENT WHICH MR. SEYMOUR WAS DOING ALL IN HIS POWER TO EMBARRASS AND DISCREDIT I am quite willing that you should show this letter to any friends who may take an interest in my opinion in regard to the coming election, and I am particularly desirous of removing the impression, if it exists, that I am in favor of Mr. Seymour, or the repudiation of any por-

tion of the public debt. I am, dear sir, Very'truly, yours,

JOHN A. DIX.

Ex-Gov ORB'S OFINION OF THE DEMO-CRATC CANDIDATE .-- Gov. Orr. of South Carolina, who is now in this city, has been

ic party are fairly expressed in these ly and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and proceedings. They have nothing in com- regret the accession to the Presidency of Andrew Johnson, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support; who has usurped high legislative and judicial functions; has refused to execute the laws; who who has used his high office to induce other officers to ignore and violate the laws; who has employed his executive powers to render insecure the property, the peace, liberty and life, of the citizen; who has abused the pardoning power ; who has denounced the National Legislature as unconstitutional; who has persis-tently and corruptly resisted, by every means in his power, every proper attempt at the re-construction of the States lately in rebellion; who has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption; and who tors

IX. The Doctrine of Great Britian and other European powers, that because a man is once a subject he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States, as a relic of feudal times, not authorized by the laws of nations, and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to protection in all their rights of citizenship, as though they were native-born; and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country; and if so arrested and imprisoned, in his behalf.

X. Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, there were none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and scames who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise, and imperilled their lives in the service of the country; the bounties and pensions provided by the laws for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotten; the widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the people a sacred legacy, bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

XI. Foreign immigration, which in the past lias added so much to the wealth, development, and resources and increase of power to this Republic, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encour-aged by a liberal and just policy.

XII. This convention declares itself in sympathy with all oppressed peoples struggling for their rights.

On motion of Carl Shurz, the following two planks were added by a unanimous vote: Resploed, that we highly commend the

spirit of magnanimity and forbearance with which men who have served in the rebellion -but who now frankly and honestly co-operate with us in restoring the peace of the country and reconstructing the Southern State governmets upon the basis of Impartial Jus-tice and Equal Rights, are received back into the communion of the loyal people; and we tayor the removal of the disqualifications and estrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the same measure as their spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be consistent with the fety of the loyal people.

service without mutilation or disfigure-

ment, it has been his fate to find one of

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which shall reflect the sentiments and opinions of the inmistakeable loyal population of Eastern North Care of Seccession, and by a fearloss advocacy of the cterna principles of 1571. 2 HEOLIGHCOM

Union, Liberty and Equality before the Law.

The Republican will be devoted to the common intersiz of ourpeople, with "malice toward none and charity the National Government and its credit ; the education by all available means of the people ; the encouragement of immigration and the develop petnent of our series) tural, ministel and commercial resources. While the higheddican will be pre-calibertly a name aper, the departments of

COMMERCE, AGRICULTURE, ART, SCIENCE, AND LITERATURE,

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OLD FRIENDS AND NEW ONES.	Dry Goods, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.,
	Middle Street, New-Berne, N. C.
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New Berne, N. C.	Pitch

HIM ON THE SPOT."

disgusted with the nominations of SEYdisgusted with the nominations of SEY-MOUR AND BLAIR and the repudiating Platform of the Democracy, and there-fore, takes a bold stand for Gen. GRANT. We commend the following letter to We commend the following letter to every Old Line Democrat, especially in fact, to every man who desires to see the peace and honor of the whole country preserved. Let every line and sentence be read and pondered over with

care. Here it is:

PARIS, September 4, 1968.

MY DEAR SIR: It was my hope that my distance from home would have secured me from all participation in the. political excitement prevailing there. But I notice an announcement in one of the newspapers that I am heart and hand with Mr. Seymour. I am not aware of anything in the present or the past, which could rightfully subject me to such an imputation.

He has been twice, at different times, (Minn.) Press, Sept. 19th.

giving some of the leading Democrats here a piece of his mind on the bugling way the

General Dix is still a Democrat, but is Democracy have been managing matters of of Independenc as the true foundation of late. To one of them, who was a delegate democratic government ; and we hail with and the Democracy set out with the idea of having a great civilan statesman, and they should have been consistent in that idea.-Pendleton was equally objectionable on ac-count of his identity with old worn-out poli-cies. If the Democracy had nominated Chase, the Governor said, his name, so long identified with the abolition of slavery, would have enabled the Democracy to carry every Southern State. Now, they might possibly carry Georgia and Alabama—the rest would all go for Grant. He further said that it youth's arms were both carried away bewas a great mistake for the Southern Demo- tween the elbows and the wrists. He cracy to insist on being represented in the Convention; that the crowd of Confederate Generals there had a bad effect on the public Generals there had a bad effect on the public opinion of the North, and a bad influence on the Convention. Wade Hampton, for in-stance, whom he spoke of in high terms, had come home and applicity stated that he had come home, and publicly stated that he had procured the insertion in the platform of the mputation. I have been acquainted with Mr. Sey-I have been acquaint declaration that "the Reconstruction acts I have been acquainted with Mr. Sey-mour more than a quarter of a century. He is an amiable gentleman of unexcep-tionable private character, and of respec-table talents. But you know as well as I that he has not a single qualification for the successful execution of the high official trust to which he has been nomi-nated; and he is especially deficient in that firmness of purpose, which, in criti-cal emergencies, is the only safeguard against public disorder and calamity. He has been twice, at different times,

Resolved, That we recognize the great principles laid down in the immortal Declaration

will receive such attention by Reports, Bessys, Reviews and Summarics as space will permit Full reports on all matters of Local Interest will form a prominent feature, and as there appears as yet no other editions the prophe at each of the above

ning of the 15th instant, as some per-UNCONDITIONAL UNION PAPER sons were firing a salute in honor of the statut A. K. Mannath, Gen. Limber. Republican victory in Maine, a very remount in alter the the the thirds the in Eastern North Carolina, the advantages which the Republican will offer as an advertising medium are anwas engaged ramming down the cart-The states of Lange to the Logical States marginelly WICH, Challenger was immediately cared for, the proper **Rates of Subscription** amputations were made, and the wounds and a second of the state of the second of the second of

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May 241.