

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION: Terms—Cash in Advance.

Life Insurance! MANHATTAN

Life Insurance company. NEW YORK.

Important New Feature in Dividends and Modes of Insurance!!

SMALLEST RATIO OF MORTALITY, EXPENSES LESS THAN ANY CASH

COMPANY,

LIBERAL MODES OF PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS,

INSURERS RECEIVE THE LARGEST BONUS EVER GIVEN.

DIVIDENDS MADE ANNUALLY ON ALL PARTICIPATING POLICIES,

NO CLAIMS UNPAID,

ALL KINDS OF NONFORFEIT LIFE AND ENDOWMENT

POLICIES ISSUED,

POLICIES INCONTTESTIBLE,

LOANS MADE ON POLICIES,

ANNUAL LIFE POLICIES AFTER THREE YEARS NONFORFEITABLE

EXAMPLES OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

Medical Examiner,

H. THOMPSON, Agent, New Berne, N. C.

NEW BERNE REPUBLICAN

VOL. IV—NO. 6. NEW BERNE, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1868. PRICE 5 CENTS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One square, one insertion...

AN ORDINANCE

To lay Taxes and Provide 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 of real estate within the limits of the corporation...

The New Berne Republican.

NEW BERNE, OCTOBER 1, 1868.

[From the Rochester Democrat. ULYSSES AND THE UNION.

AIR—"Battle Cry of Freedom."

We are gathering from the city, we are gathering from the field, Shouting Ulysses and the Union!

The victory we have gained, we have sworn we will not yield. Shouting Ulysses and the Union!

Chorus: Congress forever! Hurrah, boys, hurrah!

No league with the rebels who brought on the war.

We will conquer at the polls, as we conquered before, Shouting Ulysses and the Union!

We will vote in next November, as the Copperheads shall find, Shouting Ulysses and the Union!

For universal freedom, and the rights of all mankind, Shouting Ulysses and the Union!

Chorus—Congress forever! Hurrah, boys, hurrah!

No accidental theory shall override the nation's voice, Shouting Ulysses and the Union!

This rebel bounty policy is not the people's choice, Shouting Ulysses and the Union!

Chorus—Congress forever! Hurrah, boys, hurrah!

We will rally at the polls, all honest men and true, Shouting Ulysses and the Union!

The freemen of the North, and the loyal Boys in Blue, Shouting Ulysses and the Union!

Chorus—Congress forever! Hurrah, boys, hurrah!

A LITERARY ODDITY.

The Brewers should to Malta go, The Boobies all to Sicily,

The Quakers to the Friendly Isles, The Farmers to Chili.

The little, snarling, carolling "babes," That break our nightly rest,

Should be packed off to Baby-Jon, To Lap-land or to Brest.

From Spit-head Cooks go o'er to Greece, And while the Miser waits,

His passage to the Guinea coast, Spendthrifts are in the Straits.

Spinsters should to the Needles go, Wine-bibbers to Burgundy;

Gourmands should launch at Sandwich Isles, Wags at the bay of Fun-dy.

Bachelors to the United States, Maids to the Isle of Man;

Let Gardeners go to Botany Bay, And Shoeblacks to Japan.

Thus emigrate—and misplaced men Will here no longer vex us;

And all who ain't provided for Had better go to Texas.

A Democratic Leader.

Among the Democratic leaders who vigorously denounce General Grant and Republican corruption is Howell Cobb,

of Georgia. This gentleman was once Democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives; then Mr. Buchanan's Secretary of the Treasury, and while in that office was one of the chief rebel conspirators.

Subsequently he was a Brigadier-General, without distinction, in the rebel army, and now he is one of the most foul-mouthed slanderers of loyal men, and an active supporter of Seymour and Blair.

When this patriotic individual was Secretary of the Treasury, and already an active conspirator, he came to the city of New York with a large quantity of United States securities in blank.

"After slandering the stocks," says Mr. Spinner, the Treasurer of the United States, "traucing the credit of the Government, and announcing his opinion that they would never be paid, but that he must have the money for them at any rate, he offered them on the market and filled up the interest blanks at such rate as his political friends chose to ask him to insert." This was the famous twelve per cent. per annum loan; and Mr. Spinner says that most of these securities were paid in gold with the exorbitant interest added, after the war had begun, and when, notwithstanding the war, the Government was obtaining loans at 6 per cent. per annum.

Just before this transaction Mr. Secretary Howell Cobb had used the money in the Treasury, intended to pay the current expenses of the Government, in buying up six per cent. bonds of the United States with many years yet to run at twenty per cent. above their par value. That is, he bought immaturity six per cent. stocks at 120; and immediately, in profound peace and when money was abundant, sold securities at par and stipulated to pay at the end of one year 112.

This, as the intelligent reader perceives, was "chivalry," "honor," and "high-toned, gentlemanly statesmanship." It was part of the rebellion. It was skillfully intended to ruin the credit of the Government, so as to make secession easy and sure. Is it any wonder that Howell Cobb warmly advocates Seymour

and repudiation now, hoping to ruin the credit of the Government which he and his fellow-conspirators have not yet been able to destroy, and so to paralyze all its action against future trouble of the same kind?

Howell Cobb is a fair illustration of the Democratic leaders who denounce Republican extravagance and corruption.

This man whose counsels are likely to promote the peace or maintain the honor and power of the Union?—Harper's Weekly.

Horace Greeley on the South.

Mr. Greeley, in this week's Independent, takes a rather hopeful view of the future of the South:

But let no one fear that the crime whereof the South is now the arena and the victim can finally triumph. Recall the dark days of Kansas, hardly twelve years ago, when Leavenworth was seized by armed ruffians from Missouri, her noblest citizens butchered, and all who were known as anti-slavery men "sent down the river," while the ruffians held an election and chose their cronies to every municipal office. Remember the burning of the Free State Hotel and other buildings in unresisting Lawrence; remember the Free State Legislature at Topeka, dispersed by Federal soldiers with loaded cannon and lighted matches; and remember that this was the school wherein Nathaniel Lyon and Edwin V. Sumner first learned to comprehend and execrate slavery. I cannot deem it probable that the crimes now rampant in the South shall achieve even a temporary triumph for their contrivers; but, if they should, it can only be so ordered that they may invoke a more complete and signal retribution. Slavery, "the sum of all villainies," now writes under the heel of the Federal Constitution. It must not be expected to die peacefully nor speedily; on the contrary, its spirit will infest, will haunt us even after life shall have been expelled from its quivering remains. But the work of Congress has been done so thoroughly that it will be found impossible ever to reanimate the carcass or give to its past oppressions even the semblance of a renewed legality. The black is no more a chattel; he is now in law a man, and must stand or fall as his conduct shall determine.

There is no more logical basis for any discrimination by the State between the legal rights of one citizen and those of another; and such discrimination cannot, in the nature of things, endure. The child is surely born who shall see this fair, broad land, in every part, a land of Equal Rights and Equal Laws; where no man shall be degraded or exalted because of his color or origin; wherein every avenue to fame and fortune shall be open to all alike; and whereon each morning's sun shall smile more benignly because Justice is the basis, and righteousness the measure of its political institutions. A land purged of Legrees and Howells Cobbs, and consecrated evermore to all humanity, through the universal diffusion of knowledge and virtue, under the aegis of universal law-guarded freedom.

Our Foreign Citizens.

An association of Irish citizens is about being formed in this city for the purpose of promoting the election of Grant and Colfax.

This movement is the harbinger of better times for Ireland. When she comes to recognize the fact that her true friends can only be found among the friends of freedom, her future brightens.

Heretofore we have had the anomaly of the Irish emigrant and his English lord fighting side by side against the Republic.

Irish votes and English gold have made common cause against us. Now, one of the two was mistaken—was taking a step fatal to its interests. It is more likely that it was the trained and alarfed English statesman, or the impulsive but too often ignorant expatriated Irishman.

To every patriot and philanthropist it is gratifying to see the indications which gather now so fast and thick, that our foreign citizens are beginning to understand their true interests and show themselves worthy of the land which receives and adopts them. It matters little to the Republic how many of our citizens can do without their aid. They can not do without the assistance of the party which carries the colors of freedom. But—and this is the point which we wish to urge on our fellow-citizens of foreign descent—however they may act now or in the future, we will stand by them. They—driven from home, and wronged by class, prejudice, and oppression—are our care. Their cause will be our cause, and one we shall conduct to triumph.

General Grant, who will be elected, stands pledged to a generous policy toward the adopted citizens, driven to our shores by misfortune and taken to our arms from a sense of right. Whether elected by Irish votes, or in spite of them, he is the friend of Ireland and her unfortunate children, trodden down and wronged for centuries.

Listen to the pledges of our platform, promises given not in consideration of expected aid or assistance—but the consciences crossed, 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 governments upon the basis of Impartial Justice and Equal Rights, are received back into the communion of the loyal people; and we favor the removal of the disabilities and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the same measure as their spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people.

Resolved, That we recognize the great principles laid down in the immortal Declaration of Independence as the true foundation of democratic government; and we hail with gladness every effort toward making these principles a living reality on every inch of American soil.

Which times are the best?—Meal-times. A FEW COMMON TO EVERYBODY'S Coffee. Why is chicken Pie like a gambler's shop?—Because it contains few in pieces.

resources, and increase of power to this nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

And lastly comes that magnificent declaration of fellowship and human brotherhood: "This convention declares its sympathy with all the oppressed people who are struggling for their rights."

Is not this something better, something higher something grander than the narrow-minded assaults on an inferior and friendless race—an attack cowardly, unmanly, and ungenerous, which appeals solely to passion, prejudice, and ignorance? We leave it to Irishmen to answer.—Phil. Press.

The re-Maines of the Democracy will be buried in November. The Republicans, under General Grant, will attend the funeral in a body.

Illinois promises from 40,000 to 60,000 for Grant, Indiana at least 25,000, Ohio 20,000, and Iowa not less than 40,000. The whole West is moving with irresistible power for Grant, peace and freedom.

A candid Democrat, who was rather immorally emphatic in his comments upon the folly of Democratic editors trying to show "gains" Maines.

"We were beaten badly in that State in '60 and '64, and lost the President. But we are beaten worse now; and I have no more hope of electing Seymour than I have of making a teetotaler of Andy Johnson."

OUR PLATFORM.

I. We congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction policy of Congress, as evinced by the adoption, in the majority of the States lately in rebellion, of constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all, and it is the duty of the Government to sustain those institutions and to prevent the people of such States from being readmitted to a state of anarchy.

II. The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

III. We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime; and the national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the strictest good faith to the creditor at home and abroad, not only according to the letter but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

IV. It is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

V. The national debt, contracted as it has 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 thereon whenever it can be honestly done.

VI. That the best policy, to diminish our burden of debt is to improve our credit; that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must 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 untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and 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; who has refused to execute the laws; 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 persistently and corruptly resisted, by every means in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion; who has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption; and who has been justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and properly pronounced guilty thereof by the votes of thirty-five Senators.

IX. The Doctrine of Great Britain 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, shall be liable to arrest or imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country; and if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

X. Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, there were some entitled to being regarded as heroes; the brave soldiers and seamen 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; the aged and feeble, bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

XI. Foreign Immigration, which in the past has 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 encouraged 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:

Resolved, That we recognize the great principles 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 governments upon the basis of Impartial Justice and Equal Rights, are received back into the communion of the loyal people; and we favor the removal of the disabilities and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the same measure as their spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people.

Resolved, That we recognize the great principles laid down in the immortal Declaration of Independence as the true foundation of democratic government; and we hail with gladness every effort toward making these principles a living reality on every inch of American soil.

Which times are the best?—Meal-times. A FEW COMMON TO EVERYBODY'S Coffee. Why is chicken Pie like a gambler's shop?—Because it contains few in pieces.

THE NEW BERNE REPUBLICAN

NEW BERNE, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1868.

Independent and Progressive Journal

Union, Liberty and Equality

before the Law.

Commerce, Agriculture, Art, Science, and Literature.

UNCONDITIONAL UNION PAPER

Rates of Subscription

Rates of Advertising

TERMS—Cash in Advance.

One Year \$10.00

Six Months \$6.00

Three Months \$3.00

One Month \$1.00

Five Cents per Copy

For advertisements inserted irregularly, at a rate higher than usual rates will be charged.

All letters should be addressed "Republican," New Berne, N. C.

May 2-4.