

outline of troops forming into line might be faintly distinguished.

They were soon in motion, and in the course of half an hour, the booming cannon, the rattle of musketry, and the cheering of federal troops, proclaimed that the combat had commenced. The din continued for about an hour, when the prisoners heard from others who were brought to share their quarters, that the southern troops had been surprised and totally routed.

THIS PAPER PUBLISHES THE LAWS AND RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS BY AUTHORITY.

Our Paper can only be obtained at the office of Publication, the Carrier Boys, and the Division and Brigade Postmasters, at the front.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Persons placing our paper left at their houses or places of business, can have their wishes gratified by calling at our office and leaving their names together with the money in advance, at our advertised rates.

Joy, Cox & Co., Advertising Agents, Tribune Building, New York, are authorized to solicit advertisements for our paper.

THE DAILY TIMES.
NEW BERNE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1865.

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION—THE SPIRIT WITH WHICH IT IS GREETED.

The spirit with which Mr. Johnson's Amnesty Proclamation is being received in our community is truly gratifying. A very general spirit seems to manifest itself, to conform to all its requirements, and to accept the new government in its fullest and broadest sense.

Many of our citizens, who believed in the right of Secession, as a principle, have acknowledged themselves well and thoroughly subjugated, and have prepared themselves for the new order of things, with a frankness and earnestness that betokens an honesty and sincerity, which reflects credit upon themselves and their education. While we regret that it has been necessary to teach them the fearful lesson of the past four years, we rejoice to witness their return, free from the hypocrisy and guile, with which so many have mystified their former movements. This class of men can be better citizens for the adversities through which they have passed, and be trusted with more confidence, than a class whom we shall presently name.

Again, we have a class of men, who have urged on the rebellion, and who, when it came, encased themselves in bomb-proofs, continually egging on the populace, while they, good souls, remained in perfect security. Some of this class are now among us, and, in one instance, a most miraculous conversion has taken place. One of the loudest Secession Orators of New Bern, before the war, has returned—been born again—and is to-day one of the noisiest supporters of the Federal Government, and has even outstripped us in his zeal for the Government, supporting the dogma of negro suffrage. Of such men, we are suspicious, and we may well be on our guard, that no such slippery persons obtain a seat in our Convention. We would not discourage the development of loyal sentiment, or its free expression, whatsoever, but we would guard against the insidious overtures of men who are at heart as thoroughly secessh to-day, as they ever were. The former class, of whom we spoke, are much sooner to be trusted for having been beaten, they frankly admit it, and without guile, are preparing to support the Government in good faith. Such men, we can respect and appreciate. The others, we despise and condemn.

The good and true loyal man is not included in our criticism. There are many that are true, refined—have passed through the crucible of persecution, and come out pure gold. These men will be found out, and their reward will come surely as the dazzling orb daily mounts to mid heaven, to afford us heat and light. They have suffered, and their day has come at last.

We hazard nothing in risking the assertion from what we know, that the honest and true man, who intends to support the Government in honesty and good faith, will meet with the hearty support and encouragement of

THE CONSPIRACY

INTERESTING TESTIMONY IN THE CASE OF SPANGLER.

How the Lock on the President's Box was Broken.

SOMETHING ABOUT BOOTH'S CONFEDERATES.
PAYNE PLEADS INSANITY.

WASHINGTON, June 2.

The evidence in the conspiracy trial today was quite elaborate, but not of startling interest. The court-room was crowded to great excess, while the heat was intense as to render it quite uncomfortable. The evidence is drawing rapidly towards its end, but it will not be completed to-morrow. It is believed the trial will certainly continue all next week. Most of the witnesses who have been examined have been discharged from imprisonment, and among them Miss Anna Surratt, the daughter of Mrs. Surratt, who was allowed to sit near her mother during this afternoon, and converse with her through an officer. The witness Welchman, who boarded at Mrs. Surratt's is also out of prison.

The evidence opened today with a reference to Spangler. The lock found bursted from the box door of the theatre after the President's assassination was satisfactorily explained, it appearing that it was forced off in the absence of a key by one of the clerk's of the National Hotel, some weeks prior to April. The witness who testified to this fact also stated that Booth rented box No. 7 about two weeks before the assassination. Witnesses were produced who testified that the witness Bitterspangh repeated different versions of what Spangler and did to him on the stand a few minutes after the assassination; but the result was "virtually to the effect that Spangler struck Lim in the face for saying it was Booth who was escaping, adding, as he dealt the blow, "it might be Booth or anybody else." The evidence was not very favorable for Spangler. The next interesting feature of the evidence was the theory of the defense, that Payne, the would-be assassin of the Seward's, was insane. Witnesses from Baltimore testified to his singular conduct in a boarding house there, and Dr. Nichols, of the Government Insane Asylum, was on the stand three-fourths of an hour, giving evidence as to the conduct of insane people. The circumstances testified to did not seem to do not seem to have a very material bearing on Payne's status. The evidence was followed by the production of a letter written "April 6," near Cumberland, Md., and received at the National Hotel, some time during May, directed to J. W. B. The writer of this letter shows clearly that he had a knowledge of Booth's contemplated crime.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Circular from the Secretary of State.

NO MORE PASSPORTS.
WASHINGTON, June 2.

The following official notice was issued to-day:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, June 2.

Whereas, pursuant to the order of the President, and as a means required by the public safety, directions were issued from this department, under date of the 17th of December, 1864, requiring passports from all travelers entering the United States, except immigrant passengers, directly entering an American port from a foreign country; and whereas, the necessities which required the adoption of the measure are believed no longer to exist; now, therefore, the President directs that from and after the date above referred to shall be and the same is hereby rescinded. Nothing in this regulation, however, will be construed to relieve from due accountability any enemies of the United States, or offenders against their peace and dignity, who may hereafter seek to enter the country, and at any time be found within its legal jurisdiction.

(Signed) **WILLIAM H. SEWARD,**
Secretary of State.

THE TRIAL OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Mr. Charles O'Connor has applied to the War Department for permission to tender to Jefferson Davis his professional services, in case he is arraigned upon the indictment found in the District of Columbia, and the President has directed that Mr. O'Connor's application be granted, to the end that the constitutional provision which secures to accused persons the assistance of counsel may be respected. The action of Mr. O'Connor and President Johnson is commended here by men of all shades of political opinion. Even those most bitter against the imprisoned rebel express gratification that he is to be defended by a lawyer of Mr. O'Connor's unsurpassed learning and ability. They say that preservation of the forms of administering justice are not less important than the punishment of the guilty.

EXPORTATION OF ANTHRACITE COAL.

Secretary Mculloch has just addressed the following circular to the collectors of customs:

All restrictions heretofore placed by the Treasury Department on the exportation of anthracite coal are hereby removed.

WHAT AN ARMY COSTS.

During the month of May requisitions to the amount of ninety seven millions of dollars were made on the treasury for the pay of the army.

AN HONORABLE TESTIMONIAL HONORABLY DECLINED.

A number of the well-known citizens of New York, men of the highest character in the community, and not politicians, desired to present to President Johnson a carriage, span of horses, and proper fittings. Mr. Johnson, in a letter, which we will not repeat, declined the gift, but in a manner most flattering to the gentlemen who offered it, and honorable alike to them and to himself.

We rejoice at the decision of the President; he has set a valuable precedent; for while in the present case no improper motives, none indeed but the most honorable and unselfish, actuated the gentlemen who wished to give the President this testimonial of their esteem; it is certain that if the practice of receiving gifts by public men had the sanction of such high example, it would be in many cases misused, and might grow into an abuse. President Johnson's act will discourage hereafter the whole system of presentation to public officers.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 22, 1865.

Messrs. A. A. Low, Esq.; Phelps, Dodge & Co.; Hoyt Brothers; J. S. Shultz and others—Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of your very complimentary note, dated New York, May 17, 1865, wherein you request my acceptance of a coach, span of horses, harness, &c., as a token of your high appreciation of my public course.

While I fully appreciate the purity of your motives in thus tendering to me such substantial evidence of your regard and esteem, I am compelled, solely from the convictions of duty I have ever held in reference to the acceptance of presents by those occupying high official positions, to decline the offerings of kind and loyal friends.

The retention of the parchment conveying your sentiments and the autographs of those who were pleased to unite in this manifestation of regard, is a favor I would ask; and I assure you, gentlemen, I shall regard it as one of the highest marks of respect from any portion of my fellow-citizens.

Trusting that I shall continue to merit your confidence and esteem in the discharge of the high and important duties upon which I have just entered, and with the best wishes for your health, &c., individually.

I am gentlemen yours truly,

ANDREW JOHNSON,
Card to the Public.

The undersigned submit the foregoing correspondence to the public, disappointed indeed that their proffered gift is declined, but notwithstanding their disappointment, feeling gratified that the President of the United States is governed by such lofty views of duty.

They willingly submit their own motives to the public tribunal, to whose judgment they offer the foregoing correspondence, claiming only to unite with their fellow citizens in the meed of honor that will be so generously awarded to the President of the United States.—N. Y. Zet Press.

ARTHUR WARD ON THE DRAMA.

"A. Ward" has been annoyed by the remarks of ignorant people upon his great show. Many persons declare that his "wax figgers" are not of a character elevated and refined. He says:

I maintain that wax figgers is more elevating than all the plays ever written. Take Shakespeare for instance. People think he's great things, but I contend he is quite the reverse to the contrary. What sort of sense is that to King Lear, who goes round cussin his darters, chawin hay, and throwin straws at folks, larfin like a silly old koot, and making a ass of himself generally?

There's Mrs. Macbeth—she is a nice kind of woman to have, ain't she—a puttin' old Mac, her husband, up to slavin Duncan with a cheese knife, while he is paying a friendly visit to their house. O, it's highly morality, I spose, when she laughs wildly and sez, "gin me the dagger—I'll let his bowels out," or words to that effect—I say it is all strictly proper, I spose? That Jack Fawltast is likewise an immoral cuss, take him how you may; and Hamlet is as crazy as a loon.

There's Richard Third—people think he is grate things, but I look upon him in the light of a monster. He kills everybody he takes a poison to, in cold blood, and then goes to sleep in his tent.

Bimeby he wakes up and yells for a hose, so he can go off and kill sum more people. If he is not a fit specimen for the gallis, then I should like to know were you find um. There's "Iergo," who is more ornery nor pirum. Sez how shamefule he treats that highly respectable finny gentleman, "Mr. Oteller," making him fir to believe his wife was tew thick with "Oashoe's" Obsarvoo "Iergo" got "Cashed" drunk as a blind wol on corn whiskey, in order to carry out his sneakin' desires. Sez how he works "Mister Oteller's" feelings up so that he gets and makes poor "Desdemony" swallow a piller, which caused her deth. But I must stop. At sum future time I shall continue my remarks on the drammer, in which I shall show the vast superiority of wax figgers, snax, and the snaxins, in an intellectual point of view.

A drunken soldier, in the army in India, having been lately confined in the blackhole for intoxication, felt something crawling over him. Knowing it to be a serpent, and fearing its deadly bite, he keeps quite still, while the reptile crawled inside of his jacket and coiled himself up for a nap. When the guard came to release him some hours after, a snake—a cobra—quickly glided away. The guard noticed, with surprise, that the prisoner's hair had turned white, and he died a few hours after telling his story.

At the Dante Festival, on the 14th of May, in the city of Florence, not less than one thousand seven hundred mayors from all parts of Italy were to be present at the uncovering of the colossal statue of Dante, the work of the sculptor Passi.

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Boorn's Body.—It will not be very many days before the visitors to the Army Medical Museum in that city will be granted a view of the portion of the spinal vertebrae of the murderer through which passed the avenging bullet. The relic will be esteemed a most valuable one by those skilled in medical science, exhibiting as it does plainly the exact nature of the wound, and demonstrating the intense agony in which Booth must have passed his long hours of lingering death. It is now in process of preparation at the Museum, and not accessible to the public.—Wash. Cor. Boston Advertiser.

Sailor's wages, which ranged from forty five to fifty dollars a month, just before the end of the war, have run down now to thirty and thirty-five dollars, with a fair prospect that even lower rates will be reached before long. Poor Jack was a scarce article this time twelve month, and could command almost his own terms, now there is scarcely a ship owner that cannot get him on his (the ship owner's) own terms.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

Coal fell one day last week in Rochester, N. Y., from \$15 a ton to \$14.00a5.20, but not until the citizens subscribed for two hundred thousand tons of coal, to be purchased on their own account.

In Northern Alabama meetings are constantly held, with a view of returning the State to the Union, and are largely attended.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania gave a decision affirming the constitutionality of legal-tender notes.

Over three million dollars has been disbursed in Chicago by the government for horses and mules within the past year.

There is a woman in Quebec 113 years old. Her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren number 226.

There was another auction sale of coal in New York on Wednesday, and a decline established of from 25 cents to \$1.35 per ton from last month.

The Government contemplates colonizing all the Indian tribes between Minnesota, Iowa, and the Rocky Mountains, in a reservation on the northern border of Montana and Dakota, with the British possessions adjoining as an unlimited hunting ground.

Peaches and grapes will be plenty this year.

Apptommas is still harping—not on his daughter—in London.

There are 8,000 schools in Russia; ten years ago there was not one.

Canada is promised a beautiful harvest this year.

Seamen are shipping in Buffalo at \$1 a day, and glad to get it.

A lady was recently delivered of twins in a London cab.

The Empress Eugenie, it is said, will write a letter of condolence to Mrs. Lincoln.

The Boston Courier has reduced its price to three cents a copy.

Mazzolini, Corrozi, Zucchi, Kellogg, and the rest of Graun's opera troupe, are at Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, this week.

Baltimoreans, it is said, are raising a fund for presentation to General Lee—\$40,000 has been already secured, with the promise of \$60,000 additional.

Waifer says he is acquainted with several young ladies who would not kiss you in private for the world, and whom he has often seen wait in public streets for a bus.

The price imperial is now allowed to walk about Paris with his tutor. He recently astonished an interesting group of gamins, by kissing one of the dirtiest and smallest of them.

"Brick" Pomeroy says there is an editor in La Croese who has kissed so much sweetness from the lips of the girls that he is assessed as crushed sugar, on account of the sweetness he has gathered, and the squeezing he has endured.

English sportsmen are beginning to name their race horses after the famous battle-fields of our civil war. Among the names of favorites we find those of Chattanooga, Richmond, and Antietam.

Punch asks if when the heroine of a novel is represented as "becoming agitated on hearing the sound of her lover's step," it may be taken to mean that she was startled by the hollow of his foot.

An attempt against the Emperor Napoleon was contemplated by some sixty conspirators at Lyons. The conspiracy, however, was discovered in time, and several of the number were arrested before the Emperor visited the city.

J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, have in press a handsome volume containing the "Poetical Tributes of American Bards on the Death of Abraham Lincoln." This work will contain between one and two hundred poems by distinguished authors from all parts of the United States, and some from England and Canada.

The Democrats all over the country seem to have joined with one voice to praise President Johnson. We hope it bodes no evil to the cause of the country.

Major General Banks is relieved from the command of the Department of the Gulf, and will report in writing to the Adjutant General at Washington.

A Dutchman, while admiring the review of Gen. Sherman's army, was heard to exclaim:—"Mine Gott? mine Gott! how glad I am dat I am an American.

The annual drive of logs from the Merrimack has passed down the Merrimack by Manchester. The logs measure 9,000,000 feet of lumber.

Mr. Vallandigham appears to have experienced conversion. He rejoices in the downfall of slavery, says the South will be a great glory by it, and urges his friends to lend a supporting hand to President Johnson's administration.

The title of the celebrated Congress Springs, after a long process of litigation, has been finally adjudged, the representatives of the Clark and White estates, having accepted an offer of \$200,000 for their entire interest in the spring.

Last Thursday three men were carried over the Chaudiere Falls at Ottawa, C. W. They were trying to fun a crib down the slide and got out of the channel. One stuck to the crib, was carried down to the Island opposite the city, and taken off insensible. The other two caught the crib, struck against the boom below the bridge; one clung to it and was saved, the other floated down the stream and fished up at Island dangerously injured.

In one of his terrible menaces Jeff. Davis declared that when all the men of the South were put to death in battle the women would seize their weapons and beat back the northern vandals.—When captured, the "President" evidently thought that the time had come when the women must maintain Southern chivalry. He would himself lead them in petticoats.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

New York, Friday, June 2.

COTTON.—The announcement of a large number of speculation sales by the government, to take place within a few days, has much depressed the market, and prices are lower, with very little doing. Sales 250 bales at 46c. a 46, for Middling.

GRAIN.—The market was exceedingly irregular, and closed weak and unsettled.

The common and medium grades of State and Western Flour were very dull and 10c. lower, with a downward feeling, based on the liberal receipts. Sales 6, 500 bbls. at \$5.85 a 16.18 for supers, \$6.50 a \$6.75 for extra. State, \$7 a \$7.20 for round hoop Ohio, \$6.65 a \$8.50 for extra Western, \$8.70 a \$11 for double extra Western and St. Louis.

Southern Flour was dull and heavy. The prospect of good Wheat crop and a large supply of Flour from the South was never better. Sales 600 bbls. at \$7.10 a \$7.90 for supers, and \$8. a \$11. 25 for fancy and extra. Canada Flour was dull at \$6. 65 a \$8. 75. Rye Flour and Corn Meal and unsettled.

Wheat was scarce, and with some milling demand; prices were well supported. Sales 12,000 bush. amber Michigan at \$1.75, and parcels of white at \$2 a \$3.08.

Corn was lower and irregular. Sales of 75,000 bush, including new western mixed, at 85c 82c, closing with good fair loads at 82c. 82c, and Yellow sold at 91c a 95c. Oats were firmer, but the advance was entirely speculative, and the market closed flat—80,000 bush. at 55c. a 60c. for Canada, and 65 a 68 for Western. Rye and Barley quite nominal. Barley malt is going into store; prices unsettled. Canada peas are held at 70c.

PROVISIONS.—The market for Pork was excited and advanced \$2 per bbl., but closed unsettled. Sales 14,000 bbls. at \$25 a \$28 for new Mess, on the spot; \$25 a \$26, seller June and July, closing with change, quite dull at \$25 25 a \$25. 50, regular. \$23 50 a \$4 for old Mess, \$19 a 20 for prime Mess, and \$19 a \$19 50 for Prime.

Lard was quiet and unchanged. Sales 500 bbls. at 15c a 16c. for No. 1, and 17 1/2 a 15c. for prime steam and kettle render with job lots of choice at 18 1/2 c.

Cutmeal were better, with sales.

Shoulders at 12c. a 13 1/2 c., and hams at 14c. Bacon was dull and nominal.

Beef was steady, and in fair demand. Sales 600 bbls. at \$7 a \$8 for State Mess, \$10 a \$13 for plain retrimmed.

Beef Hams quiet at \$25 a \$27. 50. Butter is in liberal supply and dull; fair to prime new Ohio and State, 24c a 30c. Harkins 33c., white Ohio 16c. a 20c.—Cheese very dull; Ohio, 10c. a 13c.; State 12c. a 15c.; factory made, 16 a 19c.

NAVAL STORES.—A lot of Spirits Turpentine and Rosin by auction at \$17.50 a \$17.80, and retail lots at \$1.90, showing a further decline. Rosin is offered at auction, and a sale of several hundred bbls. is announced for next week. The sale today was a small lot, including black common at \$5. 50, and strained at \$11. 50 a \$12. 25 per 100 lbs. Tar is dull and nominal. Pitch is quoted at \$11 a \$13 for City.

TOBACCO.—There is little doing, prices below the views of buyers. Sales 83 hds. Kentucky at 8 1/2 c, a 22c.; 116 cases Seedleaf, 11c.

Cotton was dull, and declined 2c.—Flour and wheat were dull and heavy. Corn was five cents lower. Oats five better. Pork advanced two dollars a barrel. Petroleum and whisky were rather firmer at the opening, but whisky closed lower. Groceries were inactive, except sugars, which were active and higher. Naval stores were decidedly lower. Wool has also materially declined. There is more renewal of export of breadstuffs.

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FROM NEW YORK, DIRECT.

THE STEAMSHIP CHARLES BENTON.
SALTER, Commander.
Will leave New York for New Bern, on FRIDAY, JUNE 9th, 1865.
GEO. W. DILL, Agent.
New Bern, June 8, 1865.

FOR NEW YORK.

STEAMSHIP ZODIAC.
BULKLEY, Commander.
Will leave Morehead City for the above port on FRIDAY, JUNE 9, AT 12 M.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. W. DILL, Agent, New Bern, June 7, 1865.

FOR NEW YORK, DIRECT.

THE STEAMSHIP CHARLES BENTON.
SALTER, Commander.
Will leave New York for New Bern, on FRIDAY, JUNE 9th, 1865.
GEO. W. DILL, Agent.
New Bern, June 5, 1865.

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE on the corner of New and Grand Streets, formerly occupied by the late Dr. CHAPMAN. This House is large and pleasant, and is located for health. Apply at No. 55 Nassau Street, JUNE 5th. THIS OFFICE.

SHOULDER BRACES.

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Not only improve the appearance of the figure, but induce health by expanding the chest and preventing stooping.
Sold at MESSINGER'S Drug Store, June 2—Im.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON AND CONFECTIONERY.

The citizens and visitors are respectfully invited to call and see the new, richly furnished and complete Saloon, which was furnished from A. M. until 11 P. M., with good and fresh ICE CREAM, Cold Soda Water, Confectionery, Bread, Cakes, &c., North side of Front Street, opposite the Billiard Saloon. The place will be kept in a highly grand manner, and we expect to be open on Friday, JUNE 10th, 1865.
Messrs. H. F. FITZGOTT, & Co.

TAYLOR & WHEATON,
SUCCESSORS TO S. BRIGGS.
POLLOCK STREET.
NEXT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Messrs. TAYLOR & WHEATON take pleasure in announcing that they have formed a Partnership for the sale of CHOICE FAMILIES GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which they are now receiving, and will keep constantly on hand. WM. L. WHEATON, June 8—Im.

DRY AND CLEANER.

SAMUEL STARKY, Clothes Cleaner, and Dyer, having removed to New Bern, would respectfully announce to his old customers, and the public generally, that he is prepared to do all kinds of cleaning, pressing, and dyeing, with promptness and dispatch, at all orders in his line of business.
June 8, 1865.

DR. SCOTT'S PURIFYING VEGETABLE Tonic. For sale by Pollock Street, 1st door from East Front Street, N. C.

FROM THE ARMY HOSPITAL—

the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain top, distant valleys and far corners of the section—from every spot in the corner of the civilized world—the monuments to the evidence of the astonishing effects of DR. RAY'S PLANTAINS BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office.

H. C. FLAVITT,
1864. I have used the Army Hospital, for fourteen months—speechless and near to death. Dr. Allen, Ill. gave me a bottle of Bitters. I took three bottles and restored my speech and cured me.

SOUTH WARREN, C. I have used the Army Hospital, for fourteen months—speechless and near to death. Dr. Allen, Ill. gave me a bottle of Bitters. I took three bottles and restored my speech and cured me.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.
"Dr. Drake's" your wonderful Plantains Bitters have been given to some of my little children suffering from weakness and weakness, with most happy effect. One little girl, in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite, and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been thoroughly restored. We commenced with but a few spoonfuls of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well.
Respectfully, MRS. O. M. DEVOE.

S. T.—1860-X.

Persons of Seditious habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person retailing, or offering to sell PLANTAINS BITTERS in bulk—to the gallon, or in any manner, except as above, is a swindler and impostor, with whom we shall deal as the law directs.

Sold by all respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

F. H. DRAKE & CO., New York.

FOR NEW YORK.

STEAMSHIP ZODIAC.
BULKLEY, Commander.
Will leave Morehead City for the above port on FRIDAY, JUNE 9, AT 12 M.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. W. DILL, Agent, New Bern, June 7, 1865.

FOR NEW YORK, DIRECT.

THE STEAMSHIP CHARLES BENTON.
SALTER, Commander.
Will leave New York for New Bern, on FRIDAY, JUNE 9th, 1865.
GEO. W. DILL, Agent.
New Bern, June 5, 1865.

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE on the corner of New and Grand Streets, formerly occupied by the late Dr. CHAPMAN. This House is large and pleasant, and is located for health. Apply at No. 55 Nassau Street, JUNE 5th. THIS OFFICE.

SHOULDER BRACES.

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Not only improve the appearance of the figure, but induce health by expanding the chest and preventing stooping.
Sold at MESSINGER'S Drug Store, June 2—Im.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON AND CONFECTIONERY.

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