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THE DAILY TIMES.

NEW BERNE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1865.

THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Among the many weighty and responsible duties which will come before the State Convention for their consideration, will be that of adopting the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, forever abolishing involuntary servitude, save penal, within our bounds. This amendment has already been adopted by nearly the requisite majority of the States, and its final adoption is as certain as the rising and setting of the sun.

The abolition of involuntary servitude, is a question upon which great differences of opinion exist, and especially in our own, and other Southern communities. Wide latitude of expression must be allowed, for these differences of opinions are as honest as we claim ours to be. We therefore propose to discuss this question in candor and disingenuousness, and we shall open our columns to those who differ with us, when those views are expressed in a similar manner.

The adoption of this amendment by the State of North Carolina, as a question of importance, paramount to all others, if we look with a single eye to the future welfare of our ancient Commonwealth. That the immediate and unconditional measures adopted by our lamented and martyred President, has reduced thousands from comparative opulence, to very limited resources, is true, very true. But that is one of the results, which all good citizens must accept, as one of the legitimate fruits of the rebellion, and acquiesce therein. It cannot be recalled, however, and some may roll the sweet morsel of hope under their tongue. Neither would we have it back, if we could, although we formerly believed in the Henry Clay doctrine of gradual emancipation. This may appear harsh to some of our friends, but we can assure them, that while this temporary loss is grievous to them, it will work out eventually great good and gain.

The removal of this incubus, which has weighed down and depressed the energies of North Carolina, with the weight of a horrible nightmare, will break the spell which has so long bound and fettered her best energies and enterprises. As a measure of economy, it is demanded. It will cause temporary inconvenience beyond all doubt, but when the wheels of free labor are successfully in motion, not one of the former owners in slaves, would return back to the "patriarchal institution" if they could.

The great bug-bear in the way of this great political reform, is the fact, that our people who dealt largely in this species of property, were brought up in those habits by their fathers, who likewise were brought up in the same way. These beliefs, habits and prejudices, the result of education, when united to large pecuniary losses, usually engender feelings, which to say the least, are entitled to some respect, even if they cannot be overcome. Reason must be used with this class of citizens.

Emancipation has become the settled policy of the Administration, and as such, we accept and endorse it. We believe the policy to be a correct policy for this State to pursue at the present, and for future time. Our people are a laboring people, and it will be no new thing for them to take hold of their work. With the abo-

lition of slavery, many large plantations will be cut up in small farms, and men of small means will enter the market. More land will be cultivated than ever before. More grain, more cotton, more rice, more naval stores will be raised, and wealth will flow in one continuous stream. The owners of large plantations who have lost their slaves, will sell small tracts of their land from time to time, to raise means to cultivate the balance of their land; thus our State will double her wealth and taxable property, and a compulsory measure be at once turned into a blessing. Ten years will see this state of affairs realized, and North Carolina on the high road to prosperity, as the direct result of the abolition of involuntary servitude.

With the abolition of servitude, the dignity of labor is at once elevated. Education will become more universal. School houses and school masters will abound. Newspapers will be read, Churches rebuilt, and all the paraphernalia of refined and civilized society will be set in operation as the direct results of the adopting of the constitutional amendment. It is the bounden duty of every loyal man as we view it, to elect delegates who will unhesitatingly and unequivocally support this measure, from a sense of duty to their country, and to themselves.

Let this question be met fairly and squarely, upon the merits, which its importance demands. Revolution never goes backwards, and this great revolution in southern social organization, is inevitably to progress until its final fulfillment, and successful operation.

[From the Raleigh Standard.] We have seen a copy of the Milton Chronicle of the 30th June, 1865, by C. N. B. Evans & Son, which breathes anything but a feeling of loyalty towards the national government. We do not deem it necessary to make extracts from the Chronicle to show the sentiments it contains. It is sufficient to say that it is not such a paper as should be circulated, especially through the United States mails. The Senior Editor is Postmaster under Jeff. Davis, and therefore stands in need of a pardon from the President before he can be a citizen of the United States; and the Junior Editor is a paroled officer having served in the so-called Confederate army.

If it be the intention of the Editor of the Chronicle to continue to create disaffection towards the government by apologizing for Jeff. Davis and secession, by protesting against the absolute and final abolition of slavery in North Carolina, and by denouncing the national government as a despotism with a despot at its head, we have no hesitation in saying that the paper ought to be suppressed. Edward J. Hale and Sons, of the late Fayetteville press, in a card published in the Daily Fayetteville News of the 20th June, announce that as the result of the "earnest appeals of many valued friends," they are considering whether they will resume the publication of the paper. We regret that the card referred to exhibits but little, if any evidence of the sincerity of the Chronicle's Federal authority. Its tone, if not defiant and insolent like that of the Milton Chronicle, is nevertheless bad. Among other things this paper says:

"Gov. Brown, of Georgia, it is stated, has been exiled and returned to his family. Why has not the same sort of grace been extended to Gov. Vance. We do not wish to refer to Gov. Vance, but the above attack by the American on President Johnson forces us to do so. Gov. Brown opposed and denounced the Davis despotism for two years, and labored for peace; Gov. Vance justified the Davis despotism, and did all he could to prevent peace. Gov. Brown preferred reconstruction to subjugation and rule of his State; Gov. Vance would not listen to the proposition to reconstruct in any event, but declared he would fight to the last extremity. Gov. Brown has submitted unconditionally and cheerfully to the authority of the United States, and has gone home to aid in reconstructing that State, and in placing her again under the old flag. Will Gov. Vance also submit cheerfully and unconditionally. With reference to treasonable newspapers we will simply add that they will not be tolerated in North Carolina. Malcontents and traitors will be controlled and silenced; and if mild means will not do, stern measures will be adopted. We mean what we say. The day of Jeff. Davis and his partisans is past in North Carolina.

An old Citizen killed by a Provost Guard. WHEELING, VA., Friday July 7, 1865. A most distressing and fatal calamity occurred here about 9 o'clock last night, resulting in the death of Capt. John List, an old and prominent citizen of this city, and the wounding of Major McPhail, Chief Paymaster of the Department. A squad of the Provost guards were in pursuit of an escaped prisoner when an order was given to fire, which was obeyed by one of the members, the ball taking effect in the thigh of Capt. List, severing an artery, and then passing through the foot of Major McPhail, producing a painful flesh wound. Capt. List died in about an hour after receiving the wound. The affair has caused a deep feeling through the community.

Movements of Gen. Sherman. LOUISVILLE, Friday, July 7, 1865. Gen. Sherman left this afternoon, for Cincinnati, on the steamer General Euell, en route for Lancaster, Ohio. Pierre Soule, having become disgusted with the Southwestern because they were defeated, and with the Northern because they were victorious, has gone to the City of Mexico to practice law, and cultivate his leisurely philosophy.

Proceedings of the Bible Committee. At a recent meeting of the Bible Committee, held at the residence of Rev. Wm. H. Gilbert, agent of the American Bible Society to consult in regard to the work of Scripture distribution in this vicinity, some statements were made by the agent, setting forth the general views and proposals of the Society. Whereupon an organization was effected and rules and resolutions adopted as follows.

ORGANIZATION. The undersigned hereby organize themselves into a Bible committee, subject to the direction of the American Bible Society, for the purpose of taking charge of the distribution and sale of the word of God for New Bern and its vicinity. Wm. H. Oliver, W. I. Vestal, James A. Snydam, S. Slade, J. N. Allen, C. P. Loomis, A. McLacklan, G. Gooding, C. P. Loomis, Frank H. Sterns, Wm. H. Oliver was chosen Chairman, C. P. Loomis, Sec'y, A. McLacklan, Treasurer and Depository.

1st. This Committee shall ordinarily consist of ten members, representing the various Christian denominations, four of whom shall constitute a quorum. 2d. Any vacancy which may occur in the Committee, it shall be filled by vote of the remaining members. 3d. We will employ a depository, whose duty it shall be to keep the publications of the American Bible Society, of which we may be designated, to sell and gratuitously distribute the same, according to our direction; to keep an accurate account of his receipts and disbursements; to report his sales and donations to the Bible Committee at each of their monthly meetings, and to pay over the same to the American Bible Society, and labor in all other ways of kindness to all classes in the community, and to promote the judicious circulation of the Sacred Scriptures. 4th. The Scriptures shall be sold at the rates of the American Bible Society, as designated by their price list. 5th. Copies may be gratuitously furnished to individual applicants, and families in the following conditions: 1st. The Depository must have reasonable evidence that the books will be appreciated and used. 2d. In cases of destitute families there should be some one of the family that can read, and they should be encouraged to the daily reading of a portion of it, with prayer. 6. Applications for Sabbath Schools shall be considered by the Committee, and decided according to their discretion. 7. All claims shall be encouraged as far as able to purchase the Scriptures. 8. A recommendation of any person, as a proper subject to receive gratuitously a copy of the Sacred Scriptures, coming from any minister of the Gospel having pastoral charge, will be favorably considered by the Committee. 9th. A testimonial (pearl 32 mo.) shall be given to any colored individual, or a copy, or other child unable to purchase, on condition of his having learned to read. 10. This committee shall meet on the 24th Monday in each month, at the hour and place designated by the Chairman, and the Chairman or any two members may call an extra meeting whenever they deem it necessary. 11th. Applications for gratuitous distributions not clearly covered by the above rules shall be laid before the Committee, and by them decided.

FROM WASHINGTON. Special despatch to the N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Friday July 7, 1865. GENERAL TO BE SUSTAINED. Orders will shortly be issued mustering out of the military service over 150,000 Major and Brigadier, most of whom have been in comparatively pleasant positions in our Northern cities of New York, Philadelphia, &c. It is the intention of Gen. Grant to substitute in their places officers distinguished for gallantry and meritorious conduct in active service during the war.

PERSONAL. Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Bureau has appointed, George A. Clifford, esq., his private secretary. THE CASE OF MISS HARRIS. Notwithstanding the absorbing interest manifested in the execution to-day, the trial of Miss Harris came in for a "moult" in our Northern cities of New York, Philadelphia, &c. as soon as opened this morning. District-Attorney Gorington, for the Government, first addressed the Court, enjoining upon the jury the necessity of not giving way to sympathy in place of justice because of the prisoner's sex. He referred to this case as the great national court for crime of all kinds, and exhibited the necessity of meeting out the strictest justice to all guilty of violations of law. Mr. Bradley next addressed the Court, endeavoring to establish the fact that the prisoner was not composed of white porcelain, but that she was a human being, and that the Court should not be misled by the fact that she was a woman, and that the Court should not be misled by the fact that she was a woman, and that the Court should not be misled by the fact that she was a woman.

Foreign News. By arrival of the steamship Manhattan at this port yesterday, we have dated from Havana July 3, and from Vera Cruz July 23. The abandonment of the Island of San Domingo by Spain is nearly completed. A treaty has been concluded by the Government of the restored Republic and Spain, by which the former engages to indemnify Spain for the expenses of the war and to respect the persons and property of the Spanish residents of the island. Many of these were, however, leaving. From Hayti we have a confirmation of the report that the troops of Geffard have suffered several reverses. From Mexico we learn that an imperial decree was to be published on the 1st of July, ceding the States of Sinaloa, Durango and Sonora to France as a security for the war debt.

THE FRENCH TOBACCO.—There are some four hundred and twenty-five, or four hundred and fifty heads of tobacco in the possession of the French Government. Some of it is stored in the Centre, and some in the other warehouses of the city. We observed yesterday that it was being shipped. Additional hoops are placed upon the hogheads, and they are shipped by lighters from our wharf to City Point, where French vessels await their cargoes. At the time of the evacuation of this city, tobacco was separated from that owned by individuals, and constitutes the bulk of that not destroyed by fire.—Pat. Express.

VIRGINIA.—Gov. Pierpont has abolished the Virginia Court of Appeals. The Governor, this day, has signed a law in the State in good running order by the 1st of August.

INTERESTING ITEMS. WHISKY-POISON.—RATS ON A GRAND SCALE.—A servant girl in that uncertain region known as "out West" recently tried whisky to kill rats. She made it sweet with sugar, crumbled in bread, and set the dish in the cellar. A few hours after, she went down and found several rats gloriously "fuddled," engaged in throwing potato parings and hauling one another up to drink. These were easily disposed of, those not killed left the premises immediately, undoubtedly suffering with a severe headache.

It is alleged that it has been determined to remove to the city of Paris the late ex-President John Tyler, his family, to stand in the Virginia State Library. Many of the inhabitants of Southwest Missouri are living on greens, slippery elm bark and roots. The difficulty of acquiring the English language, which a foreigner must overcome, is well illustrated by the following sentence: "Did you ever see a person pear an apple or pear with a pair of scissors?"

It is a remarkable fact that electricity travels so rapidly that it may be sent through gunpowder without igniting it, and it is only when the current is retarded that an explosion takes place. The power of electricity is swifter than that of light, being about two hundred miles a second.

Col. James O. Nixon, formerly editor of The (N. O.) Crescent, who took a prominent part in the war, and was a prominent rebel, is to revise that journal the coming Autumn.

Matilda Heron, the actress, has fallen heir to \$75,000 by the death of a brother. A letter from Houston, Texas, of a late date, says that 12,000 rebel troops, mostly Missourians, are now on their way to Mexico, under Gen. Shelly, to offer their services to Maximilian. The statement is a gross delusion. We don't believe a word of it.

Soon after the war broke out, while he was high in military repute at the South, Beauregard said: "When I reach Massachusetts, my first act shall be to blow Plymouth Rock out of existence; that will be the greatest and happiest moment of my life."

A \$1,000 race between a horse and a steam engine, at New Haven, Conn., lately resulted in the signal defeat of the latter. But they are going to try it again, as the steam man alleges that the horse had injured the speed of the locomotive.

Lord Brougham is very anxious to have the Cuban slave trade stopped. But he was not at all anxious to establish an empire with slavery as the chief cornerstone. Benjamin Brown, of Waterford, N. Y., in his 98th year, is said to be the only man living who actually bore arms during the Revolutionary War. He fought in the defense of New London, in September, 1781.

A boy went into his mother's garden, at Richmond, Va., the other day, to pick tomatoes, when he was bitten by a snake, causing his death in a few hours.

The new French Universal Exhibition building is to be in the form of a classical amphitheatre, but only one story high. By this means it is declared that it will be 111,000,000 lbs. distributed all over the arena whilst objects will be visible from any point. The building will cost \$2,000,000.

A gold discovery in Helena, Montana Territory, made with a rush to the place that a log house was sold for \$8,500 in gold. The colored people of Louisville have presented a gold watch to Major-General Palmer for his kindness to them.

A mendicant well known in the neighborhood of the Church of the Madeleine, Paris, addressed to a friend of his lately the following irrepressible appeal: "I am poor, Monsieur, but I am religious. I want but one of the saving virtues. I have Faith, I have Hope, it remains with you to give me Charity."

Private telegrams from Bombay announce the failure of a native banker with liabilities amounting to about half a million sterling. The Salisbury American says that coal by the cargo in that place is selling at \$3.50 per ton.

A boy went into his mother's garden, at Richmond, on Monday, to pick tomatoes, when he was bitten by a snake, causing his death in a few hours. Three-fourths of the laborers in the Navy Yard at Philadelphia are being discharged.

Fires are raging in the woods of the upper peninsula of Michigan, and seriously endangering a number of villages. The wheat crop throughout southern Ohio is being rapidly harvested. The yield is above the average.

A remarkable run of billiards was recently made in Cleveland, by Mr. F. G. Britton, an amateur. After making a run of thirty-five points, got the two red balls in the corner, and made the unprecedented number of seven thousand seven hundred and fifteen points.

The New Brunswick Mercury pointedly says: "We wish the Englishmen who read with deep and almost irresistible indignation the account of Jeff Davis' imprisonment, would call to mind the treatment of the Emperor Napoleon by the story that the owner of the house in which Mr. Lincoln died sent a bill to the Treasury Department for \$500, for damage to sheets, carpets, &c., indignantly denied. He was offered pay by a general in the army, but declined any compensation.

The Cambridge city government have erected a granite tablet at the foot of the old elm tree in Cambridge; with the following inscription: "Under this tree Washington first took command of the American Army, June 24, 1775."

Three soldiers in a Louisville, Ky., bar-room, a few days since, were approached by fifteen or eighteen citizens, one of whom asked a soldier, "if he had any money." The soldier replied that he had some. The citizen called him a liar, and immediately stabbed him in the abdomen. The whole party of robbers then jumped on the soldiers and stabbed all three of them severely. J. Chapman, 7th Ohio, was stabbed in the back and side, and robbed of all the money he had—some \$280. Four men had been arrested.

Ladies and milliners will be interested in learning that a letter from Paris that "the bonnets without any crowns, drooping at the back, will soon be obsolete, and consequently, ridiculous. All crowns are hoisted, and the style called "Empire" prevailed hugely. A decree of banishment has also been issued against milliners, and lovely narrow draperies of gossamer will soon reign in their stead."

A fearful accident occurred near Dyersville, Va., by which a party returning from a wedding got into a swollen stream that had overflowed its banks, and four men and one woman and child were drowned. Recently 112,000 lbs. of manufactured tobacco and 30 hogheads of leaf tobacco, belonging to the "Confederacy," was seized at Richmond.

The Paris races were run in the Bois de Boulogne on June 11th. The winner was the "Gladateur," the French horse that won the English Derby. There is a child in Manchester, Va., only two years old, weighing two hundred pounds—fifty pounds more than either of its parents.

The stage route to Lake George has been improved by the introduction of a large number of new stages, costing upwards of a thousand dollars apiece. A number of families in Jersey City have formed an Anti-Meat Club, whereby they pledge themselves to totally abstain from meats of all kinds for two weeks, hoping thereby to bring down the present exorbitant prices of meats.

It is now known that it was contemplated by the rebels last summer to blow up the Watervliet arsenal, opposite Troy, N. Y. The plan was a part of the one which succeeded in the well remembered explosion of the powder boat at City Point. A man stopped at a hotel in New York and deposited \$28,000. It was stolen by a clerk of the hotel. A court recently gave judgment only \$1,000 damages, on the ground that the first named sum was an unreasonable deposit.

All the farmers of France having struck for wages, the public carriages and omnibuses would have been compelled to stop running if the authorities had not put the army farmers at their service.

The Prince of Wales—poor fellow—has only half a million dollars per annum, and is hard-pressed to make both ends meet with his rapidly increasing family. Palmerston declines asking Parliament for an increase of salary for the Prince, and the Prince declares that matters cannot go on so; the nation cannot expect the Royal Family to expand every year without sufficient encouragement. A country residence was purchased by the Prince, of Lord Palmerston's step son, and he was shamefully "done" in the transaction, the estate being dreadfully dissipated.

It is alleged that it has been determined to remove into the bust of the late ex-President Tyler, hitherto standing in the Virginia State Library. Some affirm that Tyler in addition to being a traitor to his country, likewise betrayed the old whig party.

W. S. W. Tingle, citizen, convicted of being a spy, and sentenced to imprisonment for life at Fort McHenry, is ordered to be released.

PORT OF NEW BERN. New Bern, July 8, 1865. ARRIVALS. July 12—Schr. D. W. Sanders, Mott, N. Y., coal CLEARANCES. July 12—Schr. Two Marys, Patonson, M. Y., to master, cotton, by B. Berry; Schr. Wainwright, Cook, N. Y., cotton.

PORT OF HEAFOURT. Heafourt, N. C., July 11, 1865. ARRIVALS. July 5—Schr. Carolina, Phillips, New York. Schr. Clara Pickens, Howe. Schr. Myrrow, Hughes. Schr. L. Peacock, Long. Schr. M. B. Bramhall, Davey. Schr. N. J. Bragton, Millikin. Schr. Anthony Kelly, Newton. Schr. M. Holmes, Ireland. Schr. P. Richardson, Henderson. Schr. Ship Yeagrum, New York. Schr. Rainbow, Smith.

CLEARANCES. July 5—Schr. L. Brown, Bishop, New York. Schr. N. J. Bragton, Millikin. Schr. Star, Carolina, Phillips. Schr. Moonlight, Tuttle. Schr. Wm. A. Ellis, Bishop. Schr. Marietta, White, Beaufort, CONWAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. FOREST. TWO STORY BRICK OFFICE. (FOUR HANDSOME ROOMS). Two below and two above—open door south of the Tines building. For particulars apply at this office. July 13—95-61.

W. WEBBER & ZIMMERMANN, DEALERS IN FRESH BEEF & MUTTON, HAMS AND BACON. FRESH MILK every Morning, Middle St., next door to Walker's Bakery. July 13, 1865. 96-61.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, on Commission—300 BBL. FLOUR. 200 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT. HUGHES & DILL. New Bern, July 13, 1865. 96-51.

GEO. F. DARDEN, WATCH MAKER, AT HIS OLD STAND, One door from Culbert's Corner, on Pollock St. Will give his personal attention to all orders entrusted to him. July 13, 1865. 96-1m.

TAILORING! TAILORING!! D. W. HURT & W. E. CHARLOTTE, MAY BE FOUND ON MIDDLE STREET. Between Pollock and Broad, engaged in the above business. July 13, 1865. 96-3m.

TRANSFER OF ABANDONED LANDS, HOUSES AND TENEMENTS, TO THE BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN, AND ABANDONED LANDS. In accordance with an Act of Congress, and instructions contained in the Official Circular of the Secretary of the Treasury, dated June 27th, 1865, I have, at the request of Colonel E. Whittesey, Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands in North Carolina, turned over to Captain James A. O. M. at New Bern, N. C., the Abandoned or Confiscable Lands, Houses and Tenements, in the Counties of Craven and Carteret, in said State of North Carolina, along with the books, papers, and records relating to the same.

The Houses and Tenements and Abandoned Lands at Wilmington, Smithville, and vicinity, will also be turned over in accordance with said request, as soon as a correct list of the property is obtained in this office. Persons desiring any information relating to or concerning said property, are referred to Major General Howard, Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, at Washington City, the Assistant Commissioner, Colonel Whittesey, at Raleigh, N. C., and to Captain James, New Bern, N. C. Agents of Abandoned Lands, Turpentine or Tar privileges, are hereby notified that the one-fourth of the proceeds coming from them as rent, will be paid to said Captain James, the rents now due and hereafter accruing from Abandoned Houses and Tenements turned over, will also be paid to said Captain James. The business of the undersigned as Supervising Special Agent will be drawn to a close as regards the property coming under the control of the Agency throughout the State. D. BRATTON, Sup'g Spcl. Ag't W. Dep't. New Bern, N. C., July 12, 1865. 96-4.

A. DOLPH COHN, WHOLESALE GROCER AND GENERAL Commission Merchant, Goldboro', North Carolina. REFERENCE: ALONSO T. JERKINS, Company Shops, N. C. Wm. S. RAYNER, Edinboro', N. C. McDANIEL BENT, Lynchburg, Va. July 12, 1865. 105-1m.

NEW BERN, N. C., July 8, 1865. All occupants of houses are notified to put refuse matter in barrels or boxes in the street after 6 o'clock each evening, to be removed by the street sweeper. The empty boxes and barrels must be removed the following morning before nine o'clock. M. L. DOWNING, Street Inspector. July 11, 1865. 96-1r.

LIVERY STABLE. Notice is hereby given to the public, that after July 20, 1865, Capt. Horn intends accommodating his friends, and the public, with the best GOOD HORSES AND BUGGIES, and also, street carriages. J. W. HORN. 103-1w.

THE NEW BERN COTTAGE. The Proprietor having newly renovated and put in perfect repair his Establishment opposite the Gaston House, is prepared to furnish everything that can be found in a First Class EATING SALOON. No expense will be spared by the Proprietor to gain the favor of the Public. I. G. SMITH. July 8, 1865. 92-1m.

MARINE INSURANCE. The Subscriber is prepared to effect Insurance on Goods for shippers, in the COLUMBIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, An Old, First-Class Company. CAPITAL—\$3,500,000. At the following rates: By Steamer, 1/100 of 1 per cent. By Sailing Vessels, 1/100 of 1 per cent. C. E. GOODSPEED. New Bern, July 11, 1865. 96-4f.

THEATRE!! MASONIC BUILDING, NEW BERN, N. C. LOANED AND MANAGED BY D. E. TOWNSEND. NOVELTY AND PAU: THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 13th 1865. The Extravagant Extravaganza of BOMBASTES FURIOSO! General Bombastes..... Mr. D. E. Townsend. Don Quixote..... Mr. D. E. Townsend. Song and Dance..... J. J. Sheridan. Conclude with COLD BLACKBERRY PUDDING. Dickey..... Mr. D. E. Townsend. Capt. Washington..... H. Herbert. Alibi..... O. S. Burdett. Lavina..... Mrs. D. E. Townsend.

Prices of Admission: Parquet and Dress Circle..... 50c. Second Tier..... 25c. Seats Secured between 10 and 12 A. M., and 4 P. M. Doors open at 8, to 8 o'clock. Performance commences at 8 1/2 o'clock, precisely. July 13.

TAYLOR & WHEATON CONGRESS WATER For Dyspeptic's, CONGRESS WATER For Billiouness, CONGRESS WATER CONGRESS WATER, By the case of bottle. July 7, 1865. 95-1r.

PAINTS. I have just received per Steamer EL CID, a splendid assortment of the following PAINTS: Consisting of Prussian Blue, in oil, Ultramarine Blue, dry, Spanish Brown, dry, Chrome Green, in oil, Paris Green, Lithargy, Chinese Scarlet, English Vermilion, Japan Varnish, &c. &c. &c. Small Gold Leaf, Pallette Knife, Putty, Paint Mills, Brushes, all descriptions. A. COLLINS. July 6, 1865. 96-2f.