S. R. Nicks, Boston, is butho zed to receive advertisaments and ublished rates DYAKIN Joy. Con & Co., Advertising Agents



## THE DAILY TIMES

NEW BERNE, N. O. PRIDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1865. GOOD AND IMPORTANT NEWS. No Madignant Disease in Town.

In answer to a note of ours addresse to the Chairman of the Board of Health we have received the following raply, which will allay the fears of thousands, which have been excited by causeless ru-

## Times Office, New Bern, N. C. July 8, 1855. Dr. J. M. Davies, Chairman Board

Dear Sir .- Having been asked almost every hour in the day for a week, about the health of our city, and finding an erronious report that Yellow Fever or some other malignant disease has made its appearance here, we respectfully so- sons worth over \$20,000. licit official information upon this sub--Very truly yours, VESTAL & JOY.

JOHNSON ST., NEW BERN, N. C. July 13th, 1865.

Messrs. VESTAL & JOY. Gentlemen :

Iu reply to yours of this date, I have the honor to report that on patient inquiry among the Medical Profession disease having appeared in New Bern

remarkably healthy, and the sanitary it out of the Rebellion by contracts, &c. condition of the city better than it has matter. I don't think you are so very

norant or malicious, as they have literal-Very Respectfully your obd't serv't, J. M. Dkvies, M. D.

Chairman of Board of Health Proceedings of Board of Commission-July 12th, 1865.

The Board met at the call of the Mayor at their rooms at 8 o'clock, P. M. Honor the Mayor in the Chair.

Present Commissioners, W. I. Vestal, T. B. James, J. M. Davies, Edward D. Jones, James Osgood, Asa Jones. The minutes of last meeting were read

Accounts of Capt. Wheeler, A. Q. M., Accounts of Capt. Wheeler, A. Q. M., the general working of the matter. I and Eliza Crawford, amounting to three know there has been an effort among hundred and sixty two dollars were al- some to persuade the people that the lowed, and ordered to be paid.al ad?

The report of the City Marshal relative to a colored person found dead near the If that is done at all, it is done in conse B. R. depot, was referred to Capt. JAMES, Sup't of Freedmens affairs.

On motion, Dr. SMALLWOOD was elected City Physician. On motion, the Mayor was requested

to wait upon Gen. Paine, and request permission to purchase fifty boxes of hard bread for the prisoners in city jail.

On motion, the report of Marshal Kehoe, was referred to Committee on Police A resolution "that the clerk have printed five hundred checks for disbursements of Street Dep't., and that the sum of three hundred dollars be appropriated for use of said Dep't.," from Dr. Davies,

was read and passed. On motion, the Board adjourned meet on Monday evening next at 8 o'

What Rebellion Cost the South. A Richmond paper estimates that the war has cost the South five thousand eight hundred millions of dollars, namely: Twenty-five hundred millions by loss of slave property; nine hundred yesterday. The Court saw no casen for millions by the ravages of war; nine hundred millions by the loss of staple crops, five hundred millions by property sunk in the Confederate debt, and one thousand millions by what the South must hereafter pay as her proportion of the principal and interest of the national debt. By the census of 1860 the entire property of the fifteen slave States was valued at \$7,000,000,000—the slaves being valued at \$2,400,000,000. For the last year before the war the cotton crop was worth \$250,000,000. The tobacco crop for 1860 was worth \$40,000,000 and the rice and sugar crops for the same wear were each worth \$20,000,000.— Wheat and corn were subsequently planted in place of these, but the product was consumed by the rebel armies and fat the time of its collapse was at least our thousand millions, which had ab-

Arrival of the City of Baltimore. and Queenstown on the 29th June, ar-

Against the \$20,000 Clause

Delegation and the President. HOW THE RICH MAY BE PARDONED AND THE POOR BENEFITED.

esterday by Messrs. Jas. A. Jones, R. A. Lancaster, Wm. H. Haxall and J. L. Apperson, representatives of merchants and others of Virginia, who wished him to amend the Amnesty proclamation by striking out the 13th exception—the 220,000 clause. They represented that ment of industry by binding up capital, and, in this way, oppressed the poor, and that when they endeavored to bor-row money in the Northern or Middle States they were at once met by the objection that perhaps they had over \$20,000; and if they had the accommodation could not be extended, so they were unable to give work to the poor

men who called upon them, etc. The President reminded them that the Amnesty proclamation did not cause this distrust; it was the commission of trea-son and the violation of law that did it. The Amnesty proclamation left these men just where they were before; it did not add any disability to them. If they had committed treason, they were amenable to the confiscation law which Congress had passed, and which he, as President, could not alter nor amend. In the Amnesty, proclamation he had offered parlon to some persons, but that did not injure any other persons. Would they like to have the Amnesty proclamation removed altogether—would they feel any easier in that case?

One of the Deputation-No, but it would assist us very much if you would extend

The President replied that, in making that exception, he had acted on the natural supposition that men had aided the Rebellion according to the extent of their pecuniary means. Did they not know this?

One of the Deputation-No; 1 did not know it. The President—Why, yes you do; you know perfectly well it was the wealthy men of the South who dragooned the people into Secession. I lived in the South, and I know how the thing is done. Your here, both in the Military and Civil ser- State was overwhelmingly opposed to Sevice, I have failed to learn of a single cession, but your rich men used the press case of Yellow Fever or other malignant and bullies, and your little army to force the State into Secession. Take the \$20,-000 clause: Suppose a man is worth more than that now, the war is over, and To the contrary, the present season is the chances are ten to one that he made

anxious about relieving the poor; you Reports of the presence of malig nant | want this clause removed so as to enable disease here, must originate with the ig. you to make money, don't you? If you norant or malicious as they have litered are very eager to help the poor, why ly no foundation in fact. and a don't you take the surplus over the \$20,that way you help them and bring yourselves within the benefits of the Proclamation. I am free to say to you that I think some of you ought to be taxed on all over \$20,000 to help the poor. When I was Military Governor of Tennessee, I assessed such taxes on those who had been wealthy leaders of the Rebellion.

and it had a good effect. One of the Deputation-It so happens that none of us were leaders. We staid out as long as we could, and were the last

to go in.
The President-Frequently those who went in last were among the worst after they got in. But, be that as it may, understand me, gentlemen, I do not say this personally; I am just speaking of Amnesty proclamation was injuring them by shutting up capital and keeping work from the poor. It does no such thing. quence of the violation of law and the commission of treason. The President concluded by saying that he would look at the papers they presented, but, so far, had seen no reason for removing the thir-

The Detroit Commercial Convention —A Delegation from St. Louis—The Chicago and North-Western Case— Returning Regiments—State Mus-kets—Gen. Shernan—His Approach-ing Departure for Vicksburg—The Milwaukee Fair.

CHICAGO, July 9, 1865. Chamber of Commerce arrived here yesterday, en route for the Commercial Convention at Detroit. The delegation was received on 'Charge at noon yesterday, and left this evening for Detroit. The

Chicago delegation will go to-morrow. The case of Wadsworth and others vs. the Chicago and North-Western Railroad, being an application for an injunction restraining that company from op-Railroad which was consolidated with

yesterday. The Court saw no reason for detached service from their regiments or companies, and outside the armies or departments in which the same may be bonds in the penal sum of \$1,000 to abide the ultimate judgment of the

Court. The 10th, 52d and 57th Regiments and Battery E arrived during the last three superior authority. days. The 8th Veteran Reserve Corps Regiment will be discharged, and its place at Camp Douglas supplied by Regu-

The markets turned over to the State Government at Springfield by returned General of the army.

troops are being sent to St. Louis.

Fourth.—No commissioned officer

Major Gen. Slocum arrived here yesterday morning and quietly took quarters at the Sherman House. His presence in the city was not discovered till noon. He will leave to-morrow evening the slaves. The debt of the confederacy for Vicksburg, to take command of that Department.

The State Sanitary Fair at Milwaukee sorbed say one-eighth of this sum in gold continues until Wednesday night next.

The cash receipts for nine days are \$80,-

The Inman steamer City of Baltimore, Captain Morehouse, which left Liverpool at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 28th Hall. A plan is on foot among our citizens to purchase the Sanitary Fair building

they can to thvart his wishes.

The annual neeting of the Cotton Sup

ply Association had been held at Man-

hester. Mr. (heatham, M. P., presided

and in moving the adoption of the report.

ought that a the utmost the cotton in

abtaining the catten that was there and they must continue to look at other coun-

tries. Other speakers expressed similar

cotton in India, and the indifference with

which the Govertment had received the

representations and suggestions of the Association was strongly commented up-

of the bill from the House of Commons to modify the terms of the oaths required

to be taken by Roman Catholic members

The Earl of Derby opposed the bill

rejected by a vote of 84 to 63:

rapidly pressed forward.

Chester.

Electioneering was assuming

of Parliament.

In the House of Lords on the 25th, the

The New Orleans Picarune most unanimous to forgive and forget the past, and live harmoniously together under the present authorities. Any re-

tion with which they have so recently been at war-not by the speculators and sharpers, whose impudence and money only enable them to obtain the proper trade permits, &c., and thus go ahead and monopolize the business in advance of those who desire a free and unrestricted trade and court competition.

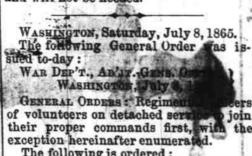
It is to the interest of your merchants, t is of vital importance to the people here, and it is necessary for the future welfare and happiness of our whole country that trade should be free and unrestricted throughout the length and breadth of this once more united and glorious Union.

It will be found, by a trip up Red Riv er, that there is no cotton planted, where in former years it grew to such perfection, but instead, you will see some of as fine growing corn as was ever produced: that is, above Grand Ecore, for the corn does not look so well below that point; but good or bad, there is nothing but corn, corn, in every field—plantation after plantation on the river. Whether this is the case all over the State I am unable to say from my own knowledge, but I am assured that it is in which event the stock of cotton now on hand is nearly all that can be obtained for market until next year's crop is made. By that time the labor system of the country will be developed, and we may hope for the same old bright times of peace and plenty.

cocasionally hear of individual quarrels between some of the returning Confederate soldiers and Union citizens, but, as a general thing, the parties interested are of no consequence on either side, and make no impression with those near by. The men of sense, and formerly of money, are doing all in their power to reorganize society and re-commence business and they will do much if the Government authorities, and established merchants of New Orleans, will assist them in the

roper manner. I have not spoken of the military authorities here, simply because they have spoken for themselves, and have already gained the respect and confidence of the community. Gen. Herron's course has made the Union cause scores of friends already, who would probably have stood aloof from active participation in any reorganization move for sometime to come, had he been as stringent as many

expected. nongers and cotton speculators that be withheld until all the evidence in the guerillas and other lawless men have besome a terror in Northern Texas, and in this neighborhoed and the Ouachita country. I do not believe a word of is -I have met with trustworthy gentlemen serious election riot had taken place at just in from Texas and Arkansas who Nottingham during a monster meeting. all say the people are more disposed to The hustings erected for the candidates settle down and become good citizens now and their friends were fired and continue in the Confederate cause had subsettle down and become good citizens now than if the Confederate chart into succeeded. A gentleman just in from Bonham, Texas, where he was lately muster-ed out of the Confederate service after. It was stated that Dr. Jacobson, Proserving more than four years, informs me that companies of Union citizens in most all the towns in Northern Texas have been organized for the express purpose of suppressing any lawless or dis-loyal conduct on the part of returning soldiers and others, but there is no probability of their being called on. This is as it should be, and all will rejoice to hear it. No Federal troops are out there, and will not be needed.



The following is ordered: 1. All commissioned officers of volunteers, for both white and colored regiments, or independent companies, now absent on detached service from their commands, and not on duty within their proper armies or departments, will pro-ceed forthwith to join their respective

regiments and companies. 2. Hereafter, no commissioned regi mental officer of volunteers will be placed Twenty delegates from the St. Louis on duty or transferred thereon, out of the army or department in which his regiment may be serving.

The exceptions authorized under the foregoing are as follows: 1. Officers on duty mustering out and discharging the volunteer forces.

2. Aids-de-Camp to general officers

duty commanding troops. 3. Officers on courts-martial or tary commissions, and those on duty in

the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, under direct orders from War Department, Adjutant-Gens Second .- All enlisted men absent

respective commands unless they are absent therefrom by orders from the headquarters of a military division or Third.-Commanding Generals of de partments and armies are charged with

the prompt execution of this brder, and, upon its provisions being fully complied with, will report the fact to the Adjutant-

enlisted man, absent in violation of this order, will be paid outside of the army or department in which his regiment or company may be serving.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND. Assistant-Adjutant General.

JEFF. DAVIS.

His Approaching Tries His Com-plicity in the Assasination—New Proofs in Possession of the Govern-

and, lastly, that the Bishops be allowed

The Radicals, however, do everything gotiations has been received with great satisfaction by the clerical party. Duwhich gave a secent account of the report, which gave a secent account of the proceedings of the Compatitee in reserved to the prospects of a revival of the supply of cotton from America. He said he

Reports were current that the Bank o Bombay had suspended specie payments, the South would not exceed 2,000,000 of but they were believed not to be founded

dated respectively 19th and 20th June, there was little probability of speedily and they announced that the Bank had obtained Government assistance. The Bombay telegrams state that cot-ton goods were selling at the price manopinions on the question of the American

ATZERODT'S CONFESSION Earl of Devon moved the second reading

BALTIMORE, July 9, 1865. The American has received a special report of the confession of Atzerodt, which was prepared by one who has known him since his arrest.

The details of the plot to abduct and murder the Presdent, which are set forth

appointed to the wacant Bishopric of The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says: "The American Ministers in Germany have been instructed to obtain treaties, or at any rate binding promises, to the effect that German em igrants who have settled in the United States before acquainting themselves of the duty of military service at home, shall not be held responsible for the omission, and conscribed after their return come. Collisions of this sort have been rather frequent of late, and as a rule, decided according to the circumstance, of the case. The demand now raised is one exceedingly unpalatable to he Governments concerned, not only because it tends to curtail that most precious and valuable among the rights of the crown-the right to so many years of the subject's life, and may be, to his blood-but also because it would be another and most effective incentive to

emigration, were it accorded. France.

Marshal Canrobert had been appointed to the command of the Army of Paris. and Count de Palikas to that of Lyons. The Corps Legislatiff had adopted the whole ordinary budget by 238 against 11

M. Garnier Pages, said that the negotia-tions with Cochin China having been unproductive of the results expected, the Wood loss of the Beltimore, Payne or first treaty entered into the Government of that country, whereby three provinces were coded to France, retained all its validity.

The prospect of the French vineyards are said to be excellent.

If was said the Prince Napoleon was to Dublin to visit the Exhibition. The strike of the cabmen, which had occasioned so much trouble in Paris, was virtually at an end.

An election ferta Deputy at Clermont, Ferrand, had resulted in the success of the Opposition candidate. The Bourse on the 27th was flat. Rentes 67f. 32c.

Austria.

A ministerial crisis prevailed at Viennac A telegram from that city, dated the 27th June, says: "It is stated that Herr Von Schmer-

ling's resignation has been accepted. The Archduke Ramer has resigned his post. It was announced by the Upper House that he has received leave of absence for 3 months, to undertake a journey

The remainder ot the ministers have also sent in their resignations, but remain in office till further arrangements. Count Mensdorff Pouilly has been provisionally intrusted with the Presidency of the Council. Count Zichy, the Aulic Chancellor of Hungary, and Count Madasdy, the Aulic Chancellor of Transyl-

full liberty in the management of their

ports about the lawless and unsocial disposition of this people are not to be credited. Peace and quiet are now appreciated and earnestly embraced by all, high and low, but they wish to be met in a cordial and friendly manner by the substantial and responsible men of that nation with which they have so recently to-morrow. The interruption of the neby order of the Government, maintained a passive attitude. He will return to rance on leave of absence.

bales, and prulent, cautious men were on later telegrams. not willing to idmit that amount. But The last telegrams from Bembay were

ufacturers demand for them in Manchessupply. Much disappointment was ex-pressed at the estilt of the offorts made to extend and improve the cultivation of

THE ASSASSINATION.

and moved that it be read a second time that day three months, i. e., rejected. He thought the measure was most inopportune upon the eve of a general election, and denied that he was actuated by George Andrew Atzerodt was born in any bigoted feeling or hostility to the Roman Catholic Church. He asserted the kidgdom of Prussia in 1835, and came to this country with his parents in 1844. that the Catholics had no substantial grievance to complain of, and opposed the bill as a question of high political im-He arrived at Baltimore, in which place he resided with his family for about one grant palace elegantly furnished with portance. After a debate, the bill was to Westmoreland county, Va. His father farmed, and carried on his business, that On the 27th Ministers announced in of a blacksmith, at the Court House. both Houses that the dissolution of Par-Atzerodt was placed as an apprentice to liament would take place on the 6th of House, where he learned the painting branch. He remained at the Court House The public business was virtually completed, what remained being merely until 1856, when he went to Washington formal. The private business was being and worked for Young, and also for Mr. Dermott, well known coach-makers. In 1857 ho joined his brother in the coach-making business at Port Tobacco. This In the House of Commons, on the 27th some bitter attacks were made upon the Lord Chancellor, on account of the ques-tionable manner in which his patronage was dissolved. After this he carried on had been dispensed. Lord Palmerston painting in Port Tobacco until last Fall, and Sir George. Grey deprecated these We are sometimes sold by sensation attacks, and urged that judgment should when he went with John H. Surratt, and matter was laid before the House him to join in the conspiracy for abdueting the President. Atmerodt's knowledge of men and the country in the vicinity of Port Tobacco, and, in fact, of all the activity as the time approached for the centest about the middle of July. A serious election riot had taken place at counties bordering on the Potomac, gave to the conspirators a valuable assistant. He was well acquainted with Harrold, whom he was ot long in finding out, and who was also engaged in the conspiracy. Surratt went several times to soldiers had to be sent to the scene of Port Tobacco, and often sent to Atzerodt to come to Washington, where he was fessor of Divinity at Oxford, had been known to many at Port Tobacco, and looked upon as a verry weak-minded man, in fact, was regarded as a very

harmless and silly fellow. Surratt intro-duced Atzerodt to Booth, who feasted him and furnished him with horses, the horses being held in the name of Surratt, who appeared to be the principal in the absence of Booth. The first meeting of all the conspirators actually engaged was at a saloon in Pennsylvania-ave. called Geteer's. At this meeting O'Laughlin. Arnold, Booth, Surratt, Harrold and At-zerodt were present. The first attempt to abduct the President was to be on the Seventh-st road. This was to be about the middle of March, when they expected the Presidedt to visit a camp. O'Laughlin, Arnold, Payne, Surratt, Booth and Atzerodt were present. Harrold left with the buggy with the carbines for T. B. The plan was to seize the coach of the President. Surratt to jump on the box as he was considered the best driver, and make for T. B. by way of Long Old Fields to the Potomac River, in the vicinity of Nargomet Creek, where they had a boat waiting with men to carry them over to the party. The boat was capable of carrying fifteen men, and was a large flat bottomed batteau, painted lead-color, which had been sought for the purpose by Booth from two men, named Branner whole ordinary budget by 238 against 11 votes, and had proceeded to the discussion of the extraordinary budget.

M. Rouber, in answer to a question of the coming as they desired. Harrold went next morning to Washington. M. Rouber, in answer to a question of All things remained quiet for some time after this. Booth went North, Arnold Wood left also for New York. A man named Howell was about this time arrested. This alarmed Surratt, and he left with Mrs. Slatter for the North.

This was about the 1st of April The next plan was to visit the theater on the night the President was expected to be there. It was arranged that Surratt and Booth were to gota the box; Arnold, O'Laughlin and Payne were to act some important part in getting him out ; Harrold and Atzenodt were to have charge of horses, and an actor was to be secured to put out the gas I d O H T

Booth represented that the best assistant he had was an actor. In this place, buggies and herses were to be used. A rope which was prepared and to be at Keyd's was to the stretched across the road to impede the cavalry in pursuit. The route at this time was the same as before, except that they were to cross the Eastern Brauch Bridge. This whole affear failed and Booth said,

"it is all up," and spoke of going to Richmond and opening a theatre, and promised Atzerodt employment in it in some capacity. Atzerodt was writing for Booth to arrange his going to Richmond; when the affair was renewed again he had taken a room at the Kirkwood House. Harrold called on him and left his knife, pistol and coat in the room, and told him Booth wished to see him at the Herndon House, to which place he repaired in company with Harrold. asdy, the Aulic Chancellor of Transylvania, have been relieved of their functions as ministers.

Washington, July 9, 1865.

Now that the conspiracy trial is over, Now that the conspiracy trial is over, Now that the conspiracy trial is over.

Now that the conspiracy trial is over, Now that the conspiracy trial is over.

Now that the conspiracy trial is over, Now that the conspiracy trial is over, Now that the conspiracy trial is over.

Now that the conspiracy trial is over, Now that the conspiracy trial is over.

Now that the conspiracy trial is over, Now that the conspiracy trial is over.

Now rived here yesterday.

The City of Cork arrived off Crookination on the night of the 26th, and it they form on the night of the 26th, and it they form on the night of the 26th, and it they form on the form two are on their backs and sides in such a manner that when two of them are walk-their feet sticking up. They are doing the form two are on their backs with their feet sticking up. They are doing well, and will most likely be sent to Barname that when two of them are walk-their feet sticking up. They are doing well, and will most likely be sent to Barname that when two of them are walk-their feet sticking up. They are doing well, and will most likely be sent to Barname that when two of the feet sticking up. They are doing well, and will most likely be sent to Barname that when two of the marked to try him for the graph.

The City of Washington arrived off Crookhaven on the feet sticking up. They are doing well, and will not title base to the form of the feet sticking up. They are doing the feet sticking up. They are doing the feet sticking up. They are doing the feet

to say at any of the former meetings. He knew nothing about the rope found with Spangler. He believed Spangler inno-cent as far as he knew.

would remark that he had money in New-York and would get some. At one time in the Springer late in the Winter, Mrs. Statur, Age Starry, John Sure to and a Major Barrow, formerly of the Rebel Army, left Washington together. They got horses from Howard's. Mrs. Surratt stopped at . Surrattsville, the others went to the Potomac; Maj. Barrow returned. He did not think that Barrow had anything to do with the conspiracy although he was former in the One of Booth's plans to obtain an entrance to the Secretary of State's house, was an intention which, if successful,

would have involved others in his foul acts. He had made the acquaintance of a woman of strong Southern feelings, living not far from the Secretary's house who was to make the acquaintance of a servant, who was to be introduced to Booth, and by this means, he would learn something of the location of the rooms, &c. As far as known, it failed.

Booth was well acquainted with Mudd. and had had letters of introduction to him. Booth told Atzerodt, about two weeks before the murder, that he had sent provisions and liquor to Dr. Mudd's for the supply of the party on their way to Richmond with the President. Michael O'Laughlin has made no reg-

ular confession, as as as is publicly known; but he has confessed to the original conspiracy. He denied any knowledge of the murder of the President.

or the attempt on Mr. Seward's life.
There is no doubt that he knew much There is no doubt that he knew much of the whole affair. Although an alibi severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered was tried to be made out, there is no doubt in the minds of those who know all the circumstances of O'Laughlin, that below, were given the author by Atzerodt but a short time before his death:

he did visit Stanton's house as charged in the testimony before the Commission.

BEHIND THOSE ROSEATE GATES, the lips of girlhood, there should be a frayear, when, with his parents, he moved ivory and coral. To drop metaphor. Young ladies, you should keep your teeth and gums in perfect order, if you hope in after life, to enjoy the blessings of a tresserperienced by them would vanish. James the coach-making business at the Court sound set of dentals and a sweet breath Marsh, Esq., of 159 West 14th St. N. Y. What will enable you to do this? you ask. Nothing but Fragrant Sozobont.

Memphis is making an effort to repair and reared herself, and both are hearty, said the railroad connecting the city with and well. The article is invaluable to need continued for four years, when the firm Granada, Miss., and the railroads of the ers," etc. interior of that State.

Only 250,000 of the total numbers of speak for themselves. Peasons of sederary have yet been paid off. The system on which Brigham Young

conducts his matrimonial affairs-Quick return and small prophets. Seven-Thirties were sold on Saturday to the amount of \$5,251,500.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE. Whereas, my wife DELILAH AUSTIN, he left my bed and board, without just provocation I hereby give notice that I will pay no debts her contracting after this date.

CORNELIUS B. AUSTIN. july 14, 1865.

MARE STOLEN, THE ACTUAL WELL On Seturday night a SORREL MARE, four white feet blaze in the formend, back a little sore, left shoulder a little ranged, a piece cut out of left ear shape of half moon, eight years old. Any one returning the mare will suitably repearded as MARY D. FOSTER. Eating House, Broad st.

july 14, 1865. TWO STORY BRICK OFFICE (FOUR HANDSOME BOOMS,)

Two below and two above-one door sout the Time and the For sent the well that office at WEBBER & ZIMMERNANN,

DEALERS IN FRESH BEEF & MUTTON, HAMS AND BACONHOOD FRESH MILK every Morning. Middle St. ext door to Wallace's Bakery.

TUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, on Consignment 300 BBLS, FLOUR 200 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT. New Born Sup to 1960 HUGHES & Date

CENTER DARDEN WATCH MAKER. AT HIS OLD STAND, one door from Cuthbert's Corner, on Pollock St., Will give his personal attention to all orders ntrusted to him.

July 13, 1865. TAILORING: TAILORING! COORD MARK ON HIGH ALDERS AND A CANADAS SITE AND D. W. HURTT & W. E. CHARLOTTE, MAY BE SOUND ON MIDDLE STREET. etween Pollock and Broad, engaged in the July 13, 1965 or white him the at 96-3mo.

DOLPH COHNTE BASE OF BASE OF WHOLESALE GROCER AND GENERAL Commission Merchant,

Goldsboro', North Carolina. REFERENCE : MEDANIEL IMPY, Lynchburg, Va.
july 12, 1865.

REFERENCE:
ALONZO T. JERKINS, Company Shops, N. C.
WM. S. RAYNER, Ballimore, Md.
McDaniel Impy, Lynchburg, Va.
july 12, 1865.

AT EW BERN, N. C., July 8, 1865. fuse matter in barrels or boxes in the street the street carts.

the street carts.

The empty boxes and barrels must be removed the following morning before nine o'clock.

M. L. DOWNISG, Street Inspector.

July 11, 1865. MABUNE INSURANCE The Bullecribers is priprized to greet Insur- THE NEW BERN

Recipe is published around each bottle, and on bottles are not reduced in size. At least twenty mitations and counterfeits have sprung up.

The Plantation Bitters are now used in all the Government Hospitals, are recommended by the best physicians, and are warranted to produce

an immediate beneficial effect. Facts are state believe the Plantation Bitters have naved by

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid N V. of thy Plantation Betters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use.

Thy friend, ASA CUERTA, Philad. Parent.

Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. \*

The Plantation Bitters have cured no REV. J. S. CATHORN, Bochester, X. Y.

to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D ANDREWS.

Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cin., Or The Plantation Bitters have cured

me of Liver Complaint, of which I was laid of prostrate and had to abandon my business H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, G. The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and the urinary organs that has distressed me for years

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863. system. Physicians and medicine talled to re lieve me. Some friends in New York, who were using Plantation Differs, prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-plan full after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, a a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for yours. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Piantation Bitters.

Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSEL

are constantly relating to us, we candedly believe "he has three children, the first two are we and puny, his wife having been unable to nurs and attend them, but that she has taken limb tion Bitters for the last two years, and has achie now eighteen months old, which she has turned

Such evidence might be continued for a ume. The best evidence is to try them. The abits troubled with weakness. tation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress atter eating, torpid liver, constipution, diabete, etc., will find speedy relief through these Bitten. Notice.-Any person refilling bottles, crofer, ing to sell PLANTATION BETTERS in bulk-by us gallon, or in any manner, except as above, is swindler and impostor, with whom we shall do

se the law directs.

Sold by all respectable dealers throughout the P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York New Berne, N. C., May20, 1865.

THEATRE! MASONIC BUILDING,

NEW BERN. N. C Densee and Manager, ...... D. E. TOWNSED CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE DRAMA AND FARCE.

THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, JULY 14th. 19 Great Drama of the GOLDEN FARMER VELL VOT OF IT.

Contic Lecture, ..... Mr. W. F. Curbe KISS IN THE DARK Mr. Petribone. Mr. D. E. Townson Mrs. Petribone. Mrs. D. E. Townson

Golden Farmer, ...... Mr. B. Herter

Prices of Admission : Seats Secured between 19 and 12 A. M., and Doors open at 14 to 8 o'clock-Performs: commence at 8 ½ o'clock, precisely. july 13.

TRANSFER OF ABANDONED LANDS, HOUSES AND TENEMENT TO THE BUREAU OF

Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandone Lands. In accordance with an Act of Congress, a instructions contained in the Official Care of the Secretary of the Treasury, dated in of the Secretary of the Treasury, distored and 27th, 1865, I have, at the request of Colonell. Whittlessey, Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandord Lands in North Carolina, turned over to Capital Horace James, A. Q. M. at New Bern. N. C. at the Abandoned or Confiscable Lands, House and Tenements, in the Counties of Cravan in Carteret, in said State of North Carolina, also late to book a state of North Carolina, also late to be book a state and records. with the books, papers, and records relating

The Houses and Tenements and Aba Lands at Wilmington, Smithville, and ve-will also be turned over in accordance wall request, as soon as a correct list of the je is obtained at this office. Persons hereafter desiring any informs relating to or concerning said property, at ferred to Major General Howard, Commun. of the Bureau of Refugees, Freeds-Abandoned Lands, at Washington Col Raleigh, N. C., and to Captain James

N. C. All Lessees of Abandonod Land pentine or Tar privileges, are hereby that the one-fourth of the products count them as rent, is to be delivered to ing from Abandoned Houses and arned over, will also be paid to mad The business of the undersigned in graphed agent will be drawn to a rapidly as possible. Some weeks will necessarily occupied in the collection and disposition of the Captured and Abstract the collection of the Captured. Personal Property, coming under the the Agency throughout the Saste.

COTTAGE.

The Proprietor having heats toput in perfect repair his Establishment of the Gaston House, is prepared to terrish car thing that can be found in a First Class EATING S'ALOU!

No expense will be spared by the Properties to gain the favor of the Public. L G. SMITE.

July 8, 1965.