New Berne Daily Times.

NEW BERNE, N. C.,
SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 21, 1865.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Persons wishing 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.

S. R. NILES, Boston, is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the DAILY TIMES at our published rates.

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All Communications, or orders enclosing money to this Office may be forwarded through the Southern Express Company at our expense.

IN RALEIGH, some few weeks since, the individuals who have such large interest in the State war bonds assured the people that the administration did not require their repudiation. All, said they, that President JOHNSON demands, is the revocation of the ordinance of secession and the adoption of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery.

But on the 18th inst., Mr. JOHNSON telegraphed to Governor HOLDEN, condemning the State war debt in toto. He regards it as an injustice to the people to require them to meet obligations which were incurred in violation of their known wishes, and for ends which the whole country has very emphatically condemned.

No doubt not these speculators are very much disgusted at the honorable position Mr. JOHNSON assumes in this matter, but all truly loyal men will sustain him in it.

Equally fallacious will be any expectation that the test oath will be modified by the next Congress, in order to admit as members to its floor those whose position has disqualified them from taking it.

Voters must remember that if they wish to bring the State back to her place in the Union, we can only do so by following closely the policy marked out by the Chief Executive for the reconstruction of the nation.

It is useless to vote for any gentleman for Congress who cannot take that oath.

If our people will persist in a course for which there is not the slightest warrant, their action wtll result disastrously to the State or bring humiliation upon themselves. If they ignore the plain and explicit terms of the test oath, and succeed in electing a gentleman whose antecedents will prevent him from subscribing to it, either the State will not be represented at all in the coming Congress, or his defeated competitor will be declared the true representative. We cannot believe that any sensible man would willingly subject himself to such humiliation.

It is a most dangerous error to rest upon the hope that the next Congress will modify the test oath so as to accommodate gentlemen who have occupied a position hostile to the government. The telegram above referred to may very properly be considered a fair index to the policy of the administration in this regard. For if the executive demands of the State a certain line of policy regarding a matter purely of *State* interest, it is absurd to suppose that the rigid requirements of a national law affecting *national* interests will not be enforced.

THE CONVENTION.

The Convention was engaged during the morning session Thursday in consideration of the ordinance known as the ordinance in regard to the debts of the State, and the original ordinance passed the second reading, all amendments having been rejected. On the third reading an amendment submitting that part of the ordinance which relates to the war debt to the people, was offered by Mr. Grissom, of Granville, and was under discussion when the Convention took a recess until 7½ o'clock P. M.

The Convention at the evening session passed the Ordinance in regard to the State debt. It requires the Legislature to make provision for the payment of the interest on what is known as the old or ante-war debt, and forbids the payment of debts contracted in aid of the rebellion.

An Ordinance was also passed giving to the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions the same jurisdiction in criminal cases given before the war as laid down in the Revised Code.

A Resolution of thanks to the President was unanimously adopted, and was responded in a most happy manner by that officer.

The Convention adjourned, to meet on the 1st of May next.

Our citizens should bear in mind the fact that if the State of North Carolina is to be represented on the floor of the next Congress we must send men there who can take the test oath prescribed.

Some individuals have been very busy in this community circulating reports that President JOHNSON had said he would have the oath modified. Such persons, to say the least, do not "speak by the card."

Congress is an independent body and neither the reflection of the mind of the Executive nor the creature of his will.

The majority in Congress are fully determined to oppose the admission of any and all representatives who cannot fully come up to the requirements of the law,

But to hear some of our friends speak on the subject, one might first presume that the majority in both houses were fully bent on putting the Representatives from the Southern *quasi* rebellious States on to the floor of Congress *nolens volens* if they will only condescend to knock at the door of the Capitol at Washington.

We say, then, solemnly to each and every voter, select, as the man of your choice for Congress, those who can fully come up to the required standard of the test oath.

Editorial Correspondence.

THE PEOPLE'S LINE.

I left New Berne, as you know, on Thursday morning at nine o'clock, on board the *Argo*. The voyage was exceedingly pleasant clear through to this place. The weather was delightful, the water smooth, and the old boat steamed along at fair speed until we struck head winds on the Albemarle Sound. This threw us behind about an hour, and when we connected with the canal boat at the mouth of Pamlico Canal, it was nearly 7 o'clock Friday (this) morning.—The ride through canals and over Currituck Sound was quite as pleasant as that of the previous day. The officers of the boat are very gentlemanly and obliging, and the steward and his "Aunt Jo," did their full duty in the way of table furniture. But the great struggle was yet pending—Norfolk had to be gained against a certain moment, or sundry disappointed passengers—"among whom I am chief," so thought they all, had to remain over here until to-morrow, Saturday evening, and then if bound to New York, as I am, have to remain over at Baltimore from 6 o'clock Sunday morning until 8 o'clock at night. Well, when we began to see the ship masts and church steeples of the twin cities, looming up before us, everybody was on tip-toe to see if the Baltimore boat was gone. Soon the glad intelligence flashed from one end of the small boat to the other, like lightning, "the boat is not gone, see yon column of ascending smoke." That's the long sought craft that is to bear us across the Chesapeake. But no, we were doomed to disappointment, and you can better imagine the looks of the crowd than I can describe it, when off the Gosport Navy Yard, we saw the boat lift herself up from her dock and glide off towards Fortress Monroe. I am one of those who believe there is never any excuse for swearing, and consequently have never allowed myself to utter a profane oath in life, but confess a disappointment like this is calculated to make one have ugly thoughts.

Now, while the officers and agents of this line are all very clever fellows and seem to be energetic, still they will never be able to convince the traveling public that if they can get through in time to see the Baltimore boat leave, they cannot, by a little extra effort, get through *before* it leaves, and I would impress it particularly on their minds, that unless they do, they will kill their enterprise.

This we are assured, however, they intend to do. Mr. OLNEY is said to be on his way now with a boat that can tie 15 to 20 knots per hour, and with that, it is believed, Norfolk can be reached in time for the Baltimore boats.

The day that we came on, the Independent Line was in bad luck. Her canal boat, the *Favorite*, was high and dry across a big log near the mouth of the Albemarle Canal, and another boat was there endeavoring to pull her off.

We got round them and left them tugging away. Don't know how they succeeded. Just this side the lock we passed another large screw propeller, the *Pioneer*, of New York, by name, high and dry aboard a sand bar. Don't know whose line she belongs to. We left her with her nose rammed in the bank and her screw making the water and mud boil at a dreadful rate.

I am now stopping at the National Hotel, a very clever sort of house to stop at. Had oysters for supper. You have heard of Norfolk oysters, eh? Well then, no explanation is necessary. When you are traveling, always stop at the hotel where the chief cook and bottle washer is fattest and sleekest. I never stopped at this house before, but as soon as I saw the large unbleached gentleman who commands the dining room, I knew they had good living here. He is large all over, and his mouth, which he uses in place of a gong, is in due proportion to the rest of his corporeal greatness.

I shall leave here to-morrow, the Lord willing, and when you hear from me next, I shall be somewhere else, unless again disappointed. V.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 13, 1865.

COLEMAN'S EUTAW HOUSE,
BALTIMORE, Oct. 15th, 1665.

MAJOR MCKNIGHT:—

MY DEAR SIR: Here I am, sure enough, safely housed in Mr. COLEMAN'S Eutaw House, waiting very impatiently for 7½ P. M. to arrive, so that I can take a sleeping birth on the York Railway.—This is nice, ain't it, go to bed at 7½ in Baltimore and wake up at 4 in New York city? Such is life up here in Yankeedom.

We had a regular roll and tumble voyage last night up the bay. Good many people heaved overboard, not themselves, but the surplus bile from their stomachs. A rain and wind storm prevailed from North-East, and the bay was as rough as I ever saw it, but the old *Louisiana* brought us safely through, arriving here about two hours behind time.

Fell in with Mr. JNO. SATTERLEE at Norfolk, and have the pleasure of his company on the way to New York. He has not got his rebel ram with him this trip—will probably bring it up next time.

Baltimore still stands here at the head of the bay, same as it always did, and is very much like New York in one respect. When you are here it is the starting point to any where in the world that you may wish to go to, and it matters not where else you may start from, you'll be almost certain to come here if you don't get to New York. These are the two great convergent points of travel on the Eastern shore of the American Continent. V.

"ISABELLA."—Such is the label upon a 3-pound box of most delicious grapes left upon our table yesterday by our healthy looking friend HALLETT. The fruit is most delicious—indeed worthy the plate of an editor, but mortals of a lower sphere can indulge in the luxury if they will carry their spondulicks to HALLETT & Co., stalls Nos. 5 and 7, New Berne Market.

[From the Norfolk Old Dominion.]

The Trade of North Carolina.

The merchants and farmers of a large and rich section of the Old North State, have for many years contributed heavily to the trade of this city. Vast quantities of corn from the rich and exhaustless cotton lands, millions of lumber from the vast timber lands, naval stores from the great hive regions, and fish from the sounds, the rivers and the sea coast, have come up through the canal, and by railroad, to the dealers and commission merchants of Norfolk. Heavy shipments of merchandise of every description have gone back in return to supply town, village and country place in our adjoining sister States. Of course, this trade, one of the chief sources of wealth and advancement here, was checked by the war. The cargoes of corn, cotton, staves, shingles, tar, pitch, rosin, turpentine and herrings, ceased to arrive, the canals were obstructed, the railroads partially destroyed, and the producers, most of them, upon the bloody battle-field or wandering away from their once quiet and happy homes.

But it is very gratifying to notice that this Carolina business is starting off again fairly and surely. Some of the most reliable and extensive mercantile houses, have resumed business; trade and commerce are beginning to burst asunder the fetters that have bound them so long, and the old order of things is beginning to take the place of the long and tedious period of war and ruin. The shipments are yet comparatively small, but are increasing in quantity. All that comes finds a ready market, paying prices, and intelligent, experienced merchants to manage it to the best advantage for our friends and neighbors of Eastern Carolina, who have so long found it to their interest to ship to our port and patronize our people.

Old Carolina, like old Virginia, is already passing from the sad state of desolation and affliction to which she was brought by the hostile strife that raged so fiercely and so long. Farmers and business men are returning to enter again upon the work of life. The rich grain fields will soon smile in loveliness and beauty again, and on the heavy timber lands there will soon be immense piles of lumber ready for shipment hither, to be transferred to the West India markets, while of bacon, lard, fish, etc., there will be very considerable quantities.

Our merchants are receiving very attractive supplies of groceries, shoes, dry goods, crockery ware, hardware, ready made clothing, manufactured tobacco, jewelry, hats, millinery and fancy articles, and we say to the dealers of Carolina that they can be supplied here as well and faithfully as in the Northern cities. Let them come and give our market a fair trial, and, as in other days, they will find that this is the market which they may patronize to advantage; our merchants will, as heretofore, spare no pains to oblige and suit them, and are prepared to sell them goods in every line, on terms that cannot fail to please.

For many reasons, which need not be named, Eastern Virginia and Eastern Carolina should work cheerfully and manfully together in the great and arduous work of restoring trade, and moving forward in the work of "making up" for time and wealth lost. In many respects their interests are combined in one.

The clash of arms and the roar of war guns died away; and the work of reconstruction goes gradually, though surely on; our rich lands must be enclosed and cultured; our mansions must be rebuilt and furnished; our lines of communication must be opened; our agricultural societies must be reorganized: our fair daughters of the Old North State must visit again our towns, and suit their tastes in articles of domestic comfort and convenience; and there must be a generous and cordial interchange of sentiments, and a cheerful and jovial discussion of those great enterprises that are best calculated to restore harmony, peace, plenty and independence.

Arrest of an American Colonel.

[From the Clonmel Chronicle.]

On Friday morning, at about one or two o'clock, when all in Clogheen were supposed to be at rest, Mr. E. B. Warburton, R. M., drove in from Cahir, and having obtained the assistance of Mr. Hemsworth, County Inspector, (who happened to be staying that night at Clogheen,) Mr. Greer, S. I., head constable Ransome, and a party of the police, proceeded to the house of Mr. Jeremiah O'Brien, postmaster, and there arrested a smart, active looking young man, named J. W. Byron, whose uniform, hanging by his bedside, together with certain documents found in his possession when his portmanteau was searched, proclaimed him to be a colonel of the United States army. Drill books were found with him and "Colonel" Byron was taken into custody. It appears that he left Clogheen a few years ago in humble circumstances, and about a month or six weeks since returned wealthy and a commissioned officer of the Federal army. He has been going through several of the adjacent towns and spent a week in Clonmel, with what object we are not informed. He has been spending his money freely.—Yesterday "Colonel" Byron was brought before Lord Linsmore, Mr. Warbuton, Mr. Taylor and Captain Malcahy, magistrates, who, having investigated the accusation against him, allowed him to be discharged on giving solvent bail, himself in £100, and two surties in £50 each, to appear within a week to answer the charges preferred against him. Bail was at once procured.

Lord Linsmore and his brother magistrates are taking all possible means to bring to justice persons supposed to be connected with the Fenian movement conspiracy in the locality of Clogheen.

There is scarcely a village or town in this or other counties which has not its Byrons and its Gleesons—representatives of the various grades of the United States army,

Searching American Baggage.

[From the Cork Herald.]

Every species of property, the smallest article of clothing, every book, letter, scrap of paper, however deeply deposited or closely packed in portmanteau, box, case, parcel or pocket, was opened and scrutinized by the officers, under the inspection of the magistrates; the object being, of course, to detect any possible circumstances which might show the owners to be connected with the Fenian conspiracy. As will be readily imagined, this proved very annoying to the passengers, and their indignation (especially that of a German Gentleman) was great. The search proved abortive; the only article at all objected to being a revolver which one gentleman had with him, and which oftner is than is not among the luggage of American travellers. The weapon was retained, and all the passengers were then allowed to repack their property as best they could and proceed on shore.

We warn the people to be on their guard against the foul libels of the enemies of the Provisional Governor. The Convention has thanked him for his efforts to restore the State to peace and harmony, by a unanimous vote. Would the members thank a Governor, whom they believed to be actuated by wicked and malicious motives?—*Raleigh Standard.*

VERY LATEST.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[*Reported Expressly for the Daily Times.*]

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS!

He has an Interview with President.

PARDON OF JOHN MITCHELL.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE STATE CONVENTION.

TO REASSEMBLE ON FOURTH MONDAY IN MAY.

STATE DEBT OF CONFEDERACY REPUDIATED.

DISASTER TO STEAMER ATLANTA.

HER CREW AND PASEENGERS SUPPOSED LOST.

COMMERCIAL.

The Departure of the Golden City.

Alexander H. Stephens.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1865.

Alexander H. Stephens had a brief but gratifying interview with the President to-day.

He was accompanied by Judge Lochrane, of Georgia.

Adjournment of State Convention.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 20, 1865.

The Convention adjourned last night, to re-assemble on the fourth Monday in May.

An Ordinance was passed preventing any future Legislature assuming or paying any debt created for the prosecution of the rebellion.

Commercial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20, 1865.

Cotton dull at 59c. Flour dull at 5c.

Wheat dull at 3@5c.

Corn unchanged.

Pork heavy.

Lard quiet.

Whisky firm at 30@32.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18, 1865.

The steamer *Golden City* sailed with one thousand passengers, and one million, two hundred and forty-four thousand in treasure for New York, and fourteen thousand for England, from Central America and Panama.

John Mitchell.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1865.

It is currently reported and believed here that the President to-day unconditionally pardoned John Mitchell.

Arrival from Mobile.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20, 1865.

The Bark *Anlonon* arrived from Mobile with one passenger and three of the crew of the steamship *Atlanta*, which was wrecked on the 15th, on her passage from New Orleans to New York.

It is supposed that the remainder of the crew and passengers perished.

LECTURE ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN COLUMBUS.—A colored gemman from Boston held forth Monday afternoon in the colored Methodist church to the freedmen of Columbus upon negro suffrage, a quarter was charged to each admission. A large number of men, women and children attended, and the Boston gemman must have taken in a considerable sum. The lecture, we suppose, demonstrated very conclusively that suffrage would enhance the happiness of the African race. One of the audience, after the lecture was, heard to say, "Nex quarter ise got to spend I'm gwine to the theater or circus. Don't ketch me at any more quarter dollar Boston nigger shows. Talk better than he can myself. Votin' ain't gwine to poke bread down a niggar's mouf."—*Columbus (Ga.) Sun.*

Rescue of a Negro Convicted of Murder by Colored Guards.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 9.

At Bowling Green yesterday, the Sheriff of the County had in custody two negroes, convicted in the County Court, of the murder of another negro, and was on his way with them to the Nashville Penitentiary, to place them in confinement there. Upon the arrival of the Sheriff at Bowling Green, with the murderers, and while in the act of changing cars, he was surrounded by a detachment of colored guards, who demanded the release of the prisoners, which being refused, they took them by force, removed their hand-cuffs, and set them at liberty. With fixed bayonets the colored guards defied the Sheriff and his party, threatening death to all who opposed them.

E. H. REEVES & CO.,
185 & 187 *WATER ST., NEW YORK,*
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES.
Plows and Plow Castings, Horse Powers and Thrashers, Farming and Grist Mills, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Saw and Roller Cotton Gins, for hand, horse, steam or water power. Ingersoll's Cotton, Wool and Hay Presses; Wagons, Carts, Trucks and Wheel-borrows; Guano, Bone Dust, Super Phosphate Lime, Pondrette and other Fertilizers; Grain, Field, Grass, Garden, Herb, and Flower Seeds; Improved Live Stock, &c., &c., &c.
Depot of the celebrated
EAGLE COTTON GINS,
Manufactured solely by BATES, HYDE & CO.
Send for Catalogue.
oct 14—2meod n175

BRUTAL MURDER.—A most atrocious murder was perpetrated in our neighboring county of Hanover on Thursday night last, of which we have thus far been unable to learn more than brief particulars. The house of Mr. Thomas Taliaferro was entered by a party of ruffians, who made an attack upon Mr. Taliaferro, beating him on the head with clubs and breaking his skull. After this, notwithstanding the shrieks of Mrs. Taliaferro and the children, they proceeded to plunder the house, and carried away a number of articles. The wounded man lingered until the next day, when he expired. The perpetrators of this bloody deed are unknown, but it is said that they were dressed in the uniform of soldiers.—*Rich. Times, 16th.*

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

—:o:—

FOR CONGRESS.

ROBERT F. LEHMAN.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW BERNE, N. C., Oct. 20, '65.

R. F. LEHMAN, ESQ.—

Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned, respectfully ask if you can take the followlng oath in good faith and sincerity:

"I (A. B.) do solemnly swear or affirm that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor accepted nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntarily support to any pretended government, authority, power or constitution within the United States hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign or domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter, so held me God."

Which said oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the House of Congress or department to which the said officer may appertain.—And any person who shall falsely take the said oath, shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office and rendered incapable forever after of holding any office or place under the United States.

And if you will accept the nominatian of the National Union Party, in accordance with the same, for a seat in the next Congress of the United States from the 2d Congressional District of North Carolina:

Sam'l Blagge,	J. O. Whittemore,
W. R. Black,	J. G. Carver,
Richard Berry,	Benj. Jacobs,
A. D. Nason,	Thos. B. Holmes,
A. Collins,	W. C. Hunt,
Geo. McKnight,	D. W. Wardrop,
J. P. Hamblin,	C. P. Loomis,
J. T. Hough,	Asa Jones,
J. M. Davies, M.D.	John N. Carskaddon,
J. N. Allen,	E. Hubbs,
Jas. A. Suydam,	T. B. James.

NEW BERNE, N. C., Oct. 20, 1865.

GENTLEMEN:—

In reply to your inquiries, I have the honor to say that I belong to the *National Union Party*, and if elected to represent the Second Congressional District, in the next Congress of the United States, I can, in perfect good faith, take and subscribe the Test Oath, as prescribed. Thanking you for this token of your esteem,

I remain,
Your obedient servant,
R. F. LEHMAN.

oc21—1w

Wilmington *Herald, Journal*, Goldsboro' *News*, Raleigh *Standard* and *Progress*, copy one week and send bill to this office.

BANK MEETING.

AT a Public Meeting of the Subscribers of Stock to the National Bank proposed to be established in New Berne, held on the evening of the 20th inst., Dr. J HN F. FOARD was called to the Chair, and E. HUBBS' Esq., appointed Secretary. The following resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the President and Secretary of this meeting be requested to give public notice to the Subscribers of Stock to meet at the North Carolina Bank Building, in New Berne, on Friday evening, October 27th, 1865, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of completing the necessary articles of Association and Organization, and in case said meeting should deem proper to name the First Board of Directors in said articles of Association.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In accordance with the above Resolution the Subscribers of Stock to the National Bank proposed to be organized in New Berne are hereby requested to meet at the North Carolina Bank Building in New Berne, on Friday evening, October 27th, 1865, at 7½ o'clock, or the purpose of carrying into effect the objects and purposes named in said resolution.

JNO. F. FOARD, Chairman.
E. HUBBS, Secretary. oct 21—6t

FOR SALE—The **House and Lot** on the corner of Pollock and Muddy streets. The Lot is a very good one for any person wishing to build, as it is a corner Lot, 50 Feet fronting on Pollock and 210 Feet on Muddy streets. For Terms enquire of Mrs. NANCY HAY, on Eden street, or to the subscriber at Kinston, N. C.
oct 21—6t* ROBT. C. HAY,

MERWIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
NOTIONS, &c., &c..
OPPOSITE GASTON HOUSE,
NEW BERNE, N. C.
P. MERWIN. WM. S. WALKER.
oct 21—tf n181

FOR CONGRESS.

MR. EDITOR: The friends of C. C. CLARK, Esq., of Craven county, announce him as a candidate to represent the 2d Congressional District, in the next United States Congress.
oct 21—4de n181

For Sale.
A Large Lot of **Pea Nuts** just received, and for sale at
STALLS Nos. 18 and 20, MARKET.
New Berne, oct 21—3t n181

I HAVE POSSESSION
OF the cosy little **Saloon** just in rear of Taylor & Wheaton's, on Pollock Street, near the Post Office, and will always keep on hand the Choicest
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
An attentive and experienced Bar-keeper will always be present to wait upon guests.
J. H. DONEHUE.
oct 15—tf n175

BILLIARD SALOON AND BAR-ROOM.
THE finest and best appointed
BILLIARD SALOON
In the Southern country; in connection with a First-Class
BAR ROOM,
Open for public patronage.
CARVER & ELKINS,
Craven St., between S. Front and Pollock.
oct 17—tf n176

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING

In the Post Office at New Berne, N. C., October 20th, 1865.

Abbott Wm F	Lewer Wm
Atkinson miss A	Lewis Isaac
Atkinson Wm	Lewis mrs M A
Atkinson John	Lewis mrs A
Avery Oscar F	Legen miss C
Becton mrs Rosa	Lewis mrs A M
Bartel D	Leach Wm
Brewer Edward	Lawrence John
Bell Major	Lawson C
Bembere Wm	Lathan C H
Behrends mrs N	Lathan mrs M
Bagner O A	Lane Capt S S
Bryant miss Nancy	Lynsey Thos
Buchman C G	Little mrs Sarah
Byrum miss S A	Montgomery R
Bryan miss E A	Moore mrs E
Bryant Joe	Making mrs M
Brown Rosanna	Moses Isaac
Buncome mrs M	Moore J
Broadnatt N	Moore Sarah A
Brass Benj	Murphy E H
Ball C H or Sam'l	Moulton J B
Blair mrs M H	Miller J K
Band mrs F	Misope G
Bailey Wm	Mildrum mrs J
Barnard J L	Meigs Chas
Bartlett C S	Melone miss M S
Blake mrs M	Marshall Dr S B 2
Ball Harry	McCabe J
Barrow Wm T & Co	Marr W H
Behrens miss M	McClare J
Brown Margeret	Noreum J
Curtis Joseph	Newcomb Rev G 2
Curtis miss Ellen	Nortopely mr
Curtis mrs M B	Owens J F
Crown Emperor	O'Neil B
Carson Capt S	Oliver mrs F
Cook A	Osborn Louis
Clinton mrs L W	Pugh mr.
Cherry miss R	Prott Peter
Crawford mrs T	Pope Ned
Carraway P F	Pierce W H 2
Carr miss F	Pittman F M
Clark Warles 2	Phelps Benj
Clark	Pearce John
Cain H	Parker S S
Carraway W	Parker E C
Crawford T D	Packard H H
Chanigga S	Parker W A
Carroll John	Place J A
Cotton mrs G A	Peaks J 2
Clyde J E	Pragg J
Dickson miss A 2	Powell O
Dixon Wm H	Pane miss S
Deall miss L A	Pasmoda mrs H
Dudley mrs E	Rubert C B
Dudley mrs C	Rue Capt O 2
Dist Jacob	Roberts W D
Eliot Henry	Roberts Sergt A
Everett S C	Roger
Freeman S M	Richardson F
Fisher George	Reaps J
Fisher miss H	Reynolds J
Ferebe W D	Rector B
Freeman Geo	Radcliff mrs S
Fenal W L	Rawse C
Green miss J F	Rogers George
Gifford Harriet	Spencer S
Grimes E	Styron A W
Grimes Jacob	Shackelford J W
Grimes Thos	Sasser H
Green Robt R	Sarles miss M
Gardner Bryan	Small miss H
Gardner mrs Bryan	Shaw Jane
Gardner mrs H A	Sathaway J
Hughes Dr J B	Slasson H W
Hoffman John	Seaton G
Holland D	Selleck R L
Holland E P	Stilly Seth
Hodges H M	Smith Lt S B
Howard mrs L	Smith J J 2
Howell L J 9	Shepard John
Highbaugh S	Spencer S 2
Hardison J	Seymour A S
Harris W P	Smith C A
Harvey S	Smith Amos T
Hayden F J	Smith R W
Hardison J S	Spruill mrs Lizzie
Hayden mrs F J	Seabold G
Hall J T	Turner miss R
Harris A	Tell J G
Harris mrs T	Tylor J
Hardee J L	Thompson Hannah
Hayman & B R H	Thompson M
Harvey mrs L	Time Wm
Idleberg mrs N	Taylor M R
Jones mrs M C	Tate Alex
Jones miss M	Worrell miss P
Jones C	Weaver mrs P A
Johnston J C	Wyes miss Pettie
Jones mrs Nancy	Woods Cooper
Jorolmon J L	Williams Miles
Kingman & Hodges 2	Wilson mrs Bettie
King Lones	Whitty Mary
Kincy Alex	Williams miss Betsy
Keeley Dr L E 2	Winly mrs M
Koruegay S	Williams Eugene
Koruegay miss Lizzie	Williams sergt J
Keene E H	Williams S
Kaufman H	Williams W F
Kavanaugh J P	White miss F
Leoffler Wm	White J M
Long Thos	Ward miss A
Long T J	Wallace miss R H
Long T	Walkons miss S
Lewels G P	Wadsworth miss M
Leggett mrs J E	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "ADVERTISED."

GEO. W. NASON, JR., P. M.
oct 21—1t n181

Wants.

WANTED,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE
EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE
In the South, to whom very **Liberal Discounts** will be given.
Parties possessing some means and facilities will find this a most advantageous chance to enter upon a
SAFE AND LUCRATIVE
Branch of Business at a comparatively small investment.
For particulars apply to the
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oct 6—1m n166

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A DWELLING HOUSE
Of Good Size, Large Yard and Garden. Call on
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sept 26—tf Real Estate Agent. n159

$25 A DAY! Agents wanted to sell a new and wonderful SEWING MACHINE, the *only* cheap one licensed. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine,
sept 14—3m n149

$90 A MONTH! Agents wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine.
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Persons wishing to sell SWAMP, TURPENTINE, or FARMING LANDS, HOUSES and LOTS, &c., will do well to call on
JOHN F. FOARD,
Real Estate Agents, New Berne, N. C.
Sept. 8, 1865.—143-tf

Amusements.

THEATRE.

The Greatest Bill of the Season.

Second appearance of the charming Young Actress,

MISS MARY MEREDITH.

THREE PIECES, THREE PIECES.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 21st,

Will be presented the Thrilling Drama in Two Acts, entitled

THE POACHER'S DOOM;
OR,
WOMAN'S LOVE.

RACHAEL RYLAND....MISS MARY MEREDITH
ROBERT SHELLEY.....MR. J. H. ROGERS

After which will be presented the

THUMPING LEGACY.

To conclude with the

JEALOUS WIFE.

ADMISSION.

Private Boxes	$3.00
Parquette	.75
Orchestra	.50
Family Circle	.30

Family Circle reserved for colored people.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Overture commences at 8 o'clock. oct 21—tf

THE AUCTIONEER,
J. M. CARSKADDEN,
Can be found at the Office of
MESSRS. E. W. GOULD & CO.,
South Front and Middle Streets.
oct 21—1m* n181

Special Notices.

The New York *Tribune* says, "the reason why Drake's Plantation Bitters are so universally used and have such an immense sale, is that they are always made up to the original standard, of highly invigorating material and of pure quality, although the prices have so largely advanced," etc.

The *Tribune* just hits the nail on the head. The Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what it is. The Recipe is published around each bottle, and the bottles are not reduced in size. At least twenty imitations and counterfeits have sprung up. They impose upon the people once and that's the last of them.

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 stubborn things.

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"* * * Then will send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use.
Thy friend, ASA CURRIN, Philad., Pa."

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"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cin., O."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of Liver Complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business
H. B KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and the urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.
C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway."

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 24, 1862.
DEAR SIR:—I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicine failed to relieve me. Some friends in New York, who were using Plantation Bitters, prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glass full after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in 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 years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.
Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSEL.

If the ladies but knew what thousands of them are constantly relating to us, we candidly believe one-half of the weakness, prostration and distress experienced by them would vanish. Jame Marsh, Esq., of 159 West 14th St., N. Y., says "he has three children, the first two are weak and puny, his wife having been unable to nurse and attend them, but that she has taken Plantation Bitters for the last two years, and has a child now eighteen months old, which she has nursed and reared herself, and both are hearty, saucy and well. The article is invaluable to mothers," etc.

Such evidence might be continued for a volume. The best evidence is to try them. They speak for themselves. Peasons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, diabetes, etc., will find speedy relief through these Bitters.

NOTICE.—Any person refilling bottles, or offering to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in bulk—by 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

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York.
New Berne, N. C., May 20, 1865.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1865.

Allow me to call your attention to my *PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU.* The component parts are *BUCHU*, LOVE LEAF, *CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.*

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement by liquor obtained from Juniper Berries, containing very little sugar, a small proportion of spirit, and more palatable than any now in use. The active properties are by this mode extracted.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists generally, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle,) leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exists. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD.

Chemist and Druggist of 16 Year's Experience in Philadelphia, and now located at his Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York.

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For Weakness arising from Indiscretion, the exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration and Inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The Constitution, once affected with *Organic Weakness*, requires the aid of Medicine to *strengthen and invigorate the system*, which *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU* invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

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In affections pecutiar to "FEMALES," is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus; and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudence in, or the decline or change of life.

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