Newbern Daily Times.

W. I. VESTAL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1866.

INVITING IMMIGRATION.

We have recurred to this subject frequently, and endeavored to present it in all its favorable lights with a view of awakening thought and investigation. The surest way to secure the favorable consideration and ultimate action of a man or community upon any given subject or enterprise, is to convince him or them that self-interest demands it. It is human nature, not to stop to examine minutely, particularly in these fast days of steam and lightning, where interest does not prompt; but let a man feel that his interest is involved, and his attention is at once arrested. If we can so present this subject of immigration that the people of the South will take hold of it in earnest and fill up our waste places with honest, industrous, working men, we will have accomplished our object. This of course cannot be done in a day, or even a year, but the sooner it is done the better.

Our old system of labor is completely broken up. We do not believe that it can be made to pay very well in the future, to run large farms. Under the old system, one man could manage a hundred hands so as to get pretty fair labor out of them, but that system of unlimited petty monarchy having plaid out, it will be found that those farmers will succeed best who work a fewer number of hands, and plant a smaller number of acres, and cultivate what they do plant, better. And to do this, the lands should be divided up into small farms, and either sold or leased out for a term of years to white immigrants who [illegible] employ so many hands as they can work to advantage. In this way, the entire labor of the country can be profitably employed, and the resources of the whole country thoroughly developed. Nothing is wanting to make this portion of North Carolina one of the wealthiest sections of the United States, but population. Give us a dense population, such as the New England States possess, and ten years will find this the garden spot of America. Tenants and proprietors are what we want; negros will not do, they will do for laborers, if properly watched and encouraged, but they will not do for tenants or proprietors as a general thing.

Some people have taken up an erroneous notion that if they part with their broad acres, they are ruined forever. This is a mistake. They are ruining themselves by paying taxes on lands that are returning no income, wheras, if they would sell or lease their lands in alternate sections to industrious immigrants, they would not only make the means of paying taxes, but double or thrible the actual value of ther real estate, and add ten fold to the general wealth of the country.

Under the above heading, the Columbia, S. C. *Phœnix* writes an excellent article on this subject, which we commend to the careful perusal of our large land holders, and the enterprising generally:

There has been organized, in Tennessee an association under the name and style of the Tennessee Colored Emigration Company, which has been chartered by the Legislature of that State, with an authorized capital of $1,000,000, of which $50,000 has been paid in, and the company is now ready to commence operations.

The object of this association is to purchase land in large tracts and divide it into farms, alternate tracts of which will be leased or sold to immigrants brought out by the association. The company relies for its profits upon the ultimate sale of the reserved tracts, from the building up of villages and the general development of the agricultural, manufacturing and mineral resources which are to flow out of the proposed scheme of immigration.

On one or two occasions, in the *Phœnix* we have suggested a similar plan to our large landed proprietors and planters, in their individual capacity, viz: to divide their large plantations into sections, making respectable farm tracts, and then offer them for sale, or on lease, to industrious immigrants, farmers and others, as the surest mode of reaching the full development of the resources of our section. These resources have so long lain dormant under our old system of agriculture and labor, which confiend itself almost exclusively to the planting of a certain breadth in cotton, with barely enough corn, and a potato-patch or two, to support the number of hands the owner had. The rest of the plantation was left unimproved, until the owner, either through their natural increase, or the profits of the plantation, could enlarge his working force, and take in another strip of his land for clearing and cultivation.

This system, which undoubtedly was an obstacle to rapid, or even ordinary, progress in the development of our resources, is now broken up, and broken up forever. It is idle to cling to it under the slightest hope of its resuscitation—nay, it is wrong and highly culpable for any Southern proprietor to hold on to more land than he can properly manage, or cultivate at a fair remuneration. The profits of agriculture, properly applied, begets other enterprises, tending still further, in their success, to introduce others, until the country adopting this course abounds in energy, wealth and independence.

The system of *hired* foreign labor has been tried in some of the Southern States, and has proved a failure. There must, therefore, be some stronger inducement to the immigrant to come among us than mere *wages*. He must feel that the ground he tills, whether he holds it as his own or on lease, is entirely for his own benefit, and he will come cheerfully and work manfully to cause the earth to bring forth her fruits to her greatest extent. All admit we want efficient labor among us, and not only efficient, but skillful, labor. The regeneration of the South is a work of great magnitude and of vast importance to her future weal, and the prosperity of future generations that may be born and raised on her soil; and it is, therefore, a more important duty that every foot of her arable soil should be cultivated, and every hidden resource brought to the light of day, than if she stood on the highest pinnacle of politics, and her doctrines on that subject governing the whole world.

We, therefore, hail with pleasure the advent of all such signs of progress in this direction, as the formation of such an association as the one referred to would seem to indicate. Where similar associations, with large capitals, are impracticable from any cause, two or more planters, whose lands are contiguous, might get up a private scheme on the same basis—and, indeed, any large planter might do the same on his own account—and thus be the means of introducing into the South a population that will be self-sustaining, not requiring the aid of any bureau to assist them, and which would eventually so strengthen the material and physical resources of our section, as to render her independent in both respects.

THE POLITICAL FUTURE.

It can hardly be denied, we think, that our troubles have all grown, at least indirectly, out of an ambitious scramble for party supremacy on the part of our politicians. Grave and perplexing questions existed, it is true, but they could have all been settled without the shedding of blood, had our leading men been as faithful to the true interest of the country as they were to sectional and party claims. The scramble for party power, based upon sectional ambition, having led to a war once, may do the same thing again. It was hoped that four years of war and bloodshed would have so tempered and molified party strife, as to have prepared the American people for harmonious action, independent of old party organizations. It seems, however, that such is not the case. The following from the New York *Times*, written by Mr. RAYMOND, himself, from Washington, gives a very gloomy picture of the future—a result which every true patriot, whatever his former political creed may have been, must deprecate:

* * * * * You may have noticed the passage in the House, a few days since, of a resolution offered by Gen. Pane, of Wisconsin, calling on *the States* to organize, discipline and equip their militia, and directing that two-thirds of the arms, ordnance and ammunition now under custody of the General Government be *distributed* among the States named, in rebellion to be postponed until further orders. The resolution came up from the Committee on Military Affairs and was pushed to a vote, without debate or delay, under the previous question. It attracted as little attention in Congress as it has in the country, and the public will doubtless receive with incredulity the assurance that it was intended, by those who secured its passage, as *the first step toward preparation for another civil war*. Although no debate was had upon it, members were urged to vote for it by direct conversational appeals on the floor on the part of the few who were privy to its introduction. Some were told that it was necessary to enable the Southern loyalists to protect themselves;—others that it was simply a matter of detail in the War Department;—others that the arms must be taken out of the hands of the President; and others that it was proposed at the instance of the Secretary of War. An appeal was made by Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, to allow debate upon it, as it seemed to be a matter of importance—but this was refused.

Most of the leading and reflecting Radicals in Congress take this view of the political future: If the Fall elections result in the choice of Northern Democrats enough to constitute, when added to the members from the Southern States, a majority of the House, they assume that this majority, thus constituted will claim to be the Congress, and will act accordingly, and that they will be recognized by the President as the body to which he will send his message, and whose sessions he will, if the necessity should arise, protect by military force. They assert, on the other hand, that the Union members from the loyal States—if they constitute a majority from those States—will claim to be the only legal Congress, and will, if necessary, invoke an insurrection of the people to maintain them in that position. They do not in the least conceal their purpose, in the event of such a collision, to appeal to force, and to "drive the rival Congress, with the President and his Cabinet and supporters, into the Potomac," to use the language of one of the ablest and most sincere of their number. If you will recall the remarks of Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, in last week's first caucus, you will see this movement clearly foreshadowed—indeed avowed. He declared his belief that an issue of *force* was rapidly approaching, and that we must be prepared to meet it. He acts, and all who co-operate with him in these measures profess to act, under the apprehension that the President intends to resort to force—that he means to disperse the present Congress on its re-assembling in December if it refuses to admit the Southern members: and Mr. Farnsworth ascribed to Mr. Seward the declaration, that this Congress should never re-assemble unless the Southern members were admitted—in support of this belief. I need scarcely say that Mr. Seward never made any remark of the kind, nor that the project ascribed to the President is purely an invention, or at best the crazy dream of a political nightmare. But in either case it serves the same purpose. It covers, and is held to justify, the determination to arouse the North, and prepare for a resort to force upon the assembling of the Fortieth Congress in extra or in regular session; and *this determination is avowed*. And the resolution to which I have referred, for an organization of the militia and a distribution of arms in the Northern States, is the initial step to its execution. * * * * *

Mr. R. is a member of Congress and speaks from the book, therefore, the facts, as stated, may be set down as true. Mr. R., however, does not credit the belief that these fears, on the part of the Radicals, have any foundation in fact, and contradicts, emphatically, the statement that Mr. SEWARD, or the President, entertains any such purposes as are ascribed to them, but, at the same time, acknowledges that it is possible for a very small matter and a few determined men to rush a great country into the vortex of civil war.

As a further evidence that danger ahead is not among the impossibilities, we reprint, from our telegraphic column of yesterday morning, the reported remarks of Mr. BLAIR, at the Democratic meeting at Reading, Pa., on the 19th instant:

Mr. Blair predicted that if the Radicals should carry the October election, the result would be the establishment of two Presidents and two Congresses, for the Radicals would then immediately impeach President Johnson, and turn him out, while on the other hand, the Democratic members of Congress would unite with the regularly elected members from the South. He also warned his hearers that they were on the eve of another civil war—the battlefield of which would be in the North, while the South would remain a unit.

Now, with the gapping wounds of a bleeding country before them—the effects of a fratricidal war, which closed a year ago—if the two old parties of the North, for the sake, merely, of perpetuating their party names and party organizations, shall plunge the country into another war, no one can possibly fathom the depths of the ruin it will bring upon us, or even conjecture where it will end. We will not believe the country is so lost to reason and common sense, and yet, our faith almost staggers when we read the party prints of that section. The Radicals are as defiant as they were in 1860, while the Democrats are as wanting in the spirit of compromise as ever. Under these circumstances, what can the little band of patriots North adhering to Messrs. SEWARD and JOHNSON do?

Bennet of the *Herald* is a funny fellow. He gets off the following:

A NIGGER SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.—The call for a convention of the loyal Southerners is in itself a curious affair. But where will intelligent loyal Southerners of an original type be found in sufficient numbers to fill any respectably sized hall in either of our large cities? The negroes, who are the real, true Simon Pure loyalists of the South, will have to be called in to fill up the benches. Here is a good chance for Wendell Philips, Loyd Garrison, Henry Ward Beecher, Horace Greeley, the Rev, Mr. Cheever, and other pure and unadulterated worshippers of the negro, to establish a new party on the platform of negro suffrage. Lucy Stone, Antoinette L. Brown, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and other strong minded women who advocate women's rights, might also *take* a hand. It will be a queer congregation, and no doubt as beautifully speckled as any anti-slavery convention ever held in New England.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.—We learn that a freedwoman, named Julia Clark, residing on Castle, between Front and Second streets, on yesterday morning early, brought forth into the world, *three* fine and well developed children, two girls and one boy.

The children are all alive and doing well, as also is their mother, and bid fair to grow up strong and healthy freedwoman and freedman.—*Wil. Journal.*

News Items.

A son of Mrs. Keeney, of Bolton, Conn., attempted to kill his mother with a butcher knife, but was prevented by his sister. He had a cancer on his nose, which is thought to have affected his brain.

An Indian schoolmaster was about to punish a [illegible] boy drew a revolver and threatened to shoot the master. The master then drew a revolver and shot at the boy, wounded him, and was the next moment himself wounded by a pistol ball.

Letters just received from St. Paul from Fort Gry, give accounts of a trrrible flight which took place in that reigon June 22d, between the Minnesota, Sioux, and Red Lake Chippewas, in which numerous red skins on either side were killed.

After the snow storm in Utah on the 9th ult., Brigham Young made his wives useful in shoveling snow paths about his residence.

There is a natural gas spring near Buffalo, N. Y., from which it is proposed to supply Buffalo with gas.

A young lady while bathing at East New London the other day had one of her toes so badly bitten by a crab that it will have to be amputated.

Special Notices.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets, New York.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington, we have opened a NEW YORK HOUSE at above location, and offer our services to Banks, Bankers, and Investors for the transaction of their business in this city, including purchases and sales of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD. We are constantly represented at the Stock Exchange and Gold Board, where orders sent us are promptly filled. We keep on hand a full supply of

Government securities of all Issues,

buying and selling at current prices, and allowing correspondents the most liberal rates the market affords.

may 11-d&wly JAY COOKE & CO.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEF-LEURS, for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.
Aug. 12, 1865. n121-1y

WORKS OF NATURE.

IN a state of health the intestinal canal may be compared to a river whose waters flow over the adjoining land, through the channels nature or art has made, and improve their qualities; so long as it runs on smoothly the channels are kept pure and healthy; if the course of the river is stopped, then the water in the canals is no longer pure, but soon becomes stagnant. There is but one law of circulation in nature. When there is a superabundance of humoral fluid in the intestinal tubes, and costiveness takes place, it flows back into the blood vessels, and infiltrates itself into the circulation. To establish the free course of the river, we must remove the obstructions which stop its free course, and those of its tributary streams. With the body, follow the same natural principle—remove the obstructions from the bowels with BRANDRETH'S PILLS, which never injure, but are always effectual for the perfect cleansing of the system from foulness or disease. Remember, never suffer a drop of blood to be taken from you. Evacuate the humors as often and as long as they are deranged, or as long as you are sick.

See that B. BRANDRETH is in white letters in the Government stamp.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. july 1-d&w1m

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
Scratch! Scratch! Scratch!
WHEATON'S OINTMENT
Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. June 5-d6m

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THE REASONS WHY
THE AMERICAN WATCH,
MADE AT WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS,
IS THE BEST.

It is made on the best principle. Its frame is composed of SOLID PLATES NO jar can interfere with the harmony of its working and no sudden shock can damage its machinery. Every piece is made and finished by machinery (itself famous for its novelty, as well as for its effectiveness) and is therefore properly made. The watch is what all mechanism should be—ACCURATE, SIMPLE, STRONG AND ECONOMICAL. Except some high grades, too costly for general use foreign watches are chiefly made by women and boys. Such watches are composed of seven hundred pieces, screwed and riveted together, and require constant repairs to keep them in any kind of order. All persons who have carried "ancres" "lepines" and "English Patent Levers," are perfectly well aware of the truth of this statement.

At the beginning of our enterprise, more than ten years ago, it was our first object to make a thoroughly good low-priced watch for the million, to take the place of these foreign impositions—the refuse of foreign factories—which were entirely unsaleable at home and perfectly worthless everywhere.

How well we have accomplished this may be understood from the fact, that after so many years of public trial, we now make **More than Half of all the Watches sold in the United States,** and that no others have ever given such universal satisfaction. While this department of our business is continued with increased facilities for perfect work, we are at present engaged in the manufacture of watches of the very HIGHEST GRADE KNOWN TO CHRONOMETRY, unequalled by anything higherto made by ourselves, and unsurpassed by anything made in the world For this purpose we have the amplest facilities. We have erected an addition to our main buildings expressly for this branch of our business, and have filled it with the best workmen in our service. New machines and appliances have been constructed, which perform their work with consummate delicacy and exactness. The choicest and most approved materials only are used, and we challenge comparison between this grade of our work and the finest imported chronometers. We do not pretend to sell our watches for *less money* than foreign watches, but we do assert without fear of contradiction that for the *same money* our product is incomparably superior. All our watches, of whatever grade, are fully warranted and his warrantee is good at all times against us or our agents in all parts of the world.

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned to buy only of respectable dealers. All persons selling counterfeits will be prosecuted. ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Company,
july 1-d&w1m 182 Broadway, New York.

SPIKE THE GUNS

OF Humbug. Imposters are in the field with deadly hair dyes, dangerous to health and utterly destructive to the hair. Do not submit to have your head

BAPTIZED WITH LIQUID FIRE!

When that cooling vegetable preparation,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

Will in five minutes, impart any desired shade from light brown to jet black without injuring the fibres, staining the skin, or poisoning the system through the pores. Beware of the deleterious dyes!

Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. july 1-d&w1m

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TRANSFORMATION!

THE superstitions of antiquity are only "food for laughter" at the present day, and yet this is an age of

MIRACLES,

Accomplished with the aid of science. For example; grey, sandy or red hair is

Changed in a Moment,

To the richest conceivable black or brown, by a simple application of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. [illegible] july 1-d&w1m

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COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

feb 7-1y n271

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3,000 LEGANT SHINGLES

Per hour are easily made. The machine is built entirely of Iron, very compact and easily transported. It works VENEERS, STAVES and BOX STUFF, and out of the same number of bolts of timber, one-third more Shingles are made than can be done by the Sawing Machines. All the saw-dust is saved by the Empire and goes into the Shingles. ABRAM REQUA,
may 26-3m Gen. Agent, 141 Broadway, New York.

SURELY, STEADILY, SUCCESSFULLY,
SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU
IS CURING

Every case of Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Gravel, Urinary Disorders, Weakness and Pains in the Back, Female Complaints and Troubles arising from Excesses of any kind.

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Unusual inducements offered to purchasers of Territorial Rights.

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Monticello Cotton Farm for Rent or Lease.

NINE HUNDRED ACRES,
CLEARED, IN FARMS
FROM ONE HUNDRED ACRES UP

To suit, with necessary fixtures. Terms reasonable Respectfully refers, as to character of Land, to R. PETER E. HINES, New Berne,
Or address WM. W. CARRAWAY,
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ONE THOUSAND POUNDS
CHOICE UP COUNTRY BUTTER
JUST RECEIVED AT
CLARK & CO.'S,
Foot of Middle Street, and for sale at
38 CTS. PER LB. BY THE FIRKIN.
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A HOUSE AND LOT on the North side of Pollok street, between Hancock and George streets; also the UPPER ROOMS of the Odd Fellows' Hall, and a WHARF and WAREHOUSE, on South Front street, near the Railroad. For particulars apply to I. DISOSWAY,
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VALUABLE RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ON Northwest corner of Broad and Metcalf streets, with large and commodious Dwelling and out-houses attached. Apply to B. A. ENSLY, or
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COTTON SEED.

OF Superior quality, for sale in lots to suit purchasers by LELAND BIGLOW & CO.,
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CHEMISTS TO HIS IMPERIAL HIGHNESS PRINCE NAPOLEON,
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NO MORE CONSUMPTION.
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHATE OF LIME!

For all Diseases of the Chest this Medicine is invaluable; it is largely used at the "BROMPTON" HOSPITAL, in London, for Consumption, and generally approved by the Leading Medical Men in England and in France.

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GRIMAULT'S Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish!

This Syrup is employed, with the greatest success, in place of Cod Liver Oil, to which it is infinitely superior. It cures diseases of the chest, scrofula, lymphatic disorders, green sickness, muscular atony, and of appetite. It regenerates the constitution by purifying the blood, and is, in a word, the most powerful depurative known. It is administered with the greatest efficacy to young children, subject to humors or obstruction of the glands.

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DR. LERA'S PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

This new ferruginous medicine contains the elements of the blood and bones, and IRON in a liquid state. It is different from all hitherto offered to the public, is liquid, colorless and tasteless. It speedily cures

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DIFFICULT DIGESTION.
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The majority of the Academies of Medicine of Paris recommend the Phosphate of Iron to ladies of delicate constitution, suffering from Anemia; and all other persons fatigued from over anxiety, nervous emotions, over-work, general debility and poorness of blood.

It is the only preparation which never causes constipation, and can be borne by the most delicate stomachs.

NERVOUS HEADACHES, NEURALGIA,
Instantaneously Cured by
GRIMAULT'S GUARANA,
A vegetable Brazilian substance, entirely innocuous.

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NEW CURATIVE AGENT.
MATICO.
GRIMAULT & CO., Paris.

This new remedy is prepared from the leaves of a Peruvian pepper shrub, called MATICO, and cures promptly and infallibly, without any fear of inflammatory results. The great majority of Physicians in Paris, Russia, Germany and New York now use no other remedy.

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In New York, A. B. SANDS & CO., 139 and 141 William Street. july 14 d&wtf

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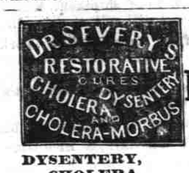

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And all forms of Bowel Complaints of children and adults.

The best Preparation extant for Children teething. Mothers should give it a trial.

A sure remedy for Kidney Complaints,

An infallible cure for all DELICATE DISORDERS peculiar to females.

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jan 19-d3tw-wly n255

Real Estate for Goods.

FOR SALE, A DESIRABLE, COMMODIOUS AND HEALTHY RESIDENCE, in town, with about 20 Acres of Land attached, Dwelling 43x34 feet; first floor 6 feet from ground—two stories, 12 and 11 feet between floors, containing eight neat and well finished rooms, with closet and fire place for each—two halls, rock basement, with three fire places—front and rear high-pitched double piazzas—Balustrade round roof and piazza—with all necessary outhouses. The residence from the railroad and the centre of the town, is liberally supplied with thrifty shade and fruit trees—has a Well of good water; is very healthy and near a good business locality. To any person desiring a delightful and healthy residence, with sufficient land for making support for family, a rare opportunity is here offered. Money being scarce, only one-sixth of the price will be required in cash, the balance in dry goods, groceries, and drugs.

For further paticulars apply to
june 19-tf EDITOR TIMES.

American Advocate to be Revived.

THE undersigned proposes to commence the republication of the AMERICAN ADVOCATE, in Kinston, N. C., about the 1st of August, or as soon thereafter as arrangements can be perfected, provided sufficient *substantial* encouragement be received.

Perhaps the best declaration of principles, to which it is deemed necessary to allude, for the present, is a card issued at the office during the first series, in nearly the following words:

"Devoted to American Interests and Nationality; the Union of the States; a Sound Currency of Uniform Value; the Rights of the States in the Public Domain; Internal Improvements and Education. Opposed to Sectionalism, whether in the mischievous agitation of slavery, or other demagogical issues of hurtful and dangerous character."

I am not aware that the lapse of time and a most extraordinary change of circumstances would now render the above general principles inconsistent with the interests and prosperity of our people.

Price of the Weekly, in advance.....$3.00

Address W. DUNN, Jr.,
Editor and Proprietor, Kinston, N. C.
june 28-tf n 2

Druggist's Furniture for Sale.

HAVING received a complete
NEW SET OF FURNITURE
I offer for sale all the GLASS WARE and other apparatus hitherto used in my store. H. J. MENNINGER.
11-tf n247

NOTICE.

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july 7-d&w1m M. TILGHMAN.

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