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SPECIAL NOTICE.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Such persons wishing to receive the receipt, and a certificate can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar St. New York, N. Y.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DUPLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term 1867. Isaac H. Outlaw, Adm'r of Wm. Branch, Jr., deceased, Petition to sell Real Estate for assets. Marial Branch and others.

Appearing that Haywood Branch, one of the defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that advertisement be made for six weeks successively, at the Court House door in Kenansville, and at three other public places in Duplin county, to the effect that the said defendant, Haywood Branch, is to appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard as of course as to him. Witness, Walter B. Bell, Clerk of said Court, at Kenansville, the 7th day of May, 1867. WALTER B. BELL, Clerk. (pr. adv. \$22 50) 14-66

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Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Haywood Branch, one of the defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that the Weekly Journal, a newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, for six weeks successively, at the Court House door in Kenansville, and at three other public places in Duplin county, notifying the said defendant, Haywood Branch, to appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard as of course as to him. Witness, Walter B. Bell, Clerk of said Court, at Kenansville, this 7th day of May, 1867. WALTER B. BELL, Clerk. (pr. adv. \$22 50) 14-66

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Very great variety, always on hand and for sale by D. A. SMITH, Furniture Dealer, North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. (pr. adv. \$22 50) 14-66

Quarrel Elopement in New Jersey.

One Charles Chaffy, a plain farmer of city, residing near the village of Reckless-town, in New Jersey, becoming enamored of the wife of one Thomas Pierce, with whom, rumor has it, he has maintained an intimacy for a year or two, finally resolved to desert his home and family to unite his fortunes with the more youthful wife of his neighbor. With this object in view Chaffy recently mortgaged his farm for \$1,000, sold off his stock, and taking about \$1,300 belonging to his wife, left home north-bound on the 23d inst., upon which government bonds, but really to meet Mrs. Pierce and her husband in New York, thence to take steamer for California. The story goes that Chaffy is to pay Pierce \$5,000 for his wife, delivered in the Golden State, and it is now believed that he fled from New York last week for the Pacific coast. Chaffy leaves a wife and six children, two of the latter being married. Mrs. Pierce has one child, which she took with her, and is well sold of \$6,000. Chaffy was formerly an active member of the Methodist Church, and was a member of the field. Last winter, however, he and Mrs. Pierce were among the converts to the Baptist faith, being baptized in the mill pond in mid-winter with nearly a hundred others added to the church. His farm is probably worth from \$25,000 to \$30,000, upon which his wife and children will continue to reside. A brother of the infatuated old gentleman is said to have followed the party to California. Pierce left some unpaid bills behind, and his creditors are hopeful that he may get his \$25,000 and return. The affair has afforded a fund of gossip for the country roundabout.

Operation of the Bankrupt Law.

Among the many changes wrought by the enactment of the Bankrupt Law, there is none more important than that which prevents a debtor from making an assignment of his property for the benefit of preferred creditors. Heretofore it has been the custom for persons who have become involved to make a deed of trust secure the payment of certain descriptions of debts, before all others, as for instance obligations for money borrowed, or the endorsements of friends. If any deed of this character is made within four months before applying for the benefit of the Bankrupt Act, or before proceeding to be adjudged into bankruptcy, under the provisions of this bill, it is null and void.

The Negro Legislators in Massachusetts.

The Boston Courier, referring to Mr. Wilson's attempt to produce the impression in the South that the two negroes elected by the Massachusetts Legislature were elected by the Radicals, says that one of them was elected by the Democrats over the Radical nominee, and the other because the Democrats declared they would nominate the negroes to elect him if the Radicals refused to nominate him. We do not know that the Democrats deserve any credit for these acts; but perhaps the negroes may think they do.

Excursion of Capitalists.

A party of large capitalists of Philadelphia have arranged for an excursion to the Southern States. They are to start on the 15th of the month. They will visit Alexandria and the Virginia and Tennessee roads. The party consists of fifteen gentlemen of great wealth, and the object of their trip is to acquaint themselves personally with the means of the country, and the more necessary from the general prevalence of malaria disease, to which every place in Eastern Carolina is more or less exposed. Tarboro' has suffered more during the last two years, from this than ever known before. The inhabitants are now bestirring themselves to prevent, if possible, a recurrence of the sickness of the past two seasons.

How Politicians Act in New York.

We should rather like to know, as a matter of curiosity at all events, whether it is conceded that a policeman may shoot anybody whom he pleases, as a means of arresting all events, and apparently it excites neither surprise nor remark in any quarter. Such incidents have happened almost every day of late.—New York Times.

From the National Intelligencer. WOMAN'S CALLING.

Not in the crowded halls of state, Not in the halls where justice pleads, Is woman called to take her deeds, And show the glory of her deeds.

Not at the polls, where men are loud To challenge whom that right may boast, To tell her wisdom to the crowd, And name the knight she values most.

Not as a juror or a judge, Detective, magistrate, or spy, Or Sheriff through the State to trudge, Are woman's talents to apply.

Not on the ocean's foamy tide, With ruffled, bold, and lardy crew, The steady ship's wide course to guide, Is woman's service due.

She is not called in summer's heat With man to guide the plough, Nor side by side his blows repeat, To lay the forest low.

Nor is she called to light the forge, Or blast the flinty rock; Nor in the field to bear the charge Of battle's bloody shock.

She is not called, with sweat and toil, To rear the lofty dome; Nor to the desert's burning soil, Or ocean's depths to roam.

No, Heaven be praised! her weaker hand Was formed for nicer skill, And God will at her hand demand The purpose of His will.

Here is a narrower, nobler sphere; A higher, holier trust; She makes the home a hallowed spot, And what she does is best.

There God has placed a mighty power Which man needs must wield; A power of love for every hour, That man can never yield.

There all her nobler powers find room, And spread through life a fadeless bloom, While glory crowns her head.

And there her gentle hand may soothe The fever-tossing head; The restless sleeper's pillow smooth, And baby's restless bed.

In woe or her loving eye Shall soothe her hour-long night; To cheer a withering bigot.

And such a whiter thought! Her mother's love is blest; By her the tender mind is taught, And noblest thoughts impress.

She wields the power that nukes the man, The noble and the great; She makes the world her plan, Through him she rules the State.

O woman! blest of Heaven, be wise; God has ordained thee weaker, but more fair Than God-like man, but He has given thee minds Of equal strength, and quicker to discern.

Be not afraid, and therefore make the mother Of all mankind, and made thee teacher too; And what thou dost impress on the young mind Before it meets the hardening influence Of the outer world, that shall it mature In manhood, and shall practice, wise or ill.

There be beware! ask not to share with man His harder toils, but be content to be His loving spouse, his idol, and his friend, Nor dare neglect the task he Heaven imposed.

ON HEARING DIXIE. BY LEZZIE. I wandered alone ere the sun had set, And tried to learn of e'er from I met, Something of life, as they glided along, 'Midst the bustling noise and the busy throng.

There were faces with smiles as pure and bright As a Summer's day, or a starlit night, While others wore, so pale with care, Yon sun, as you gazed, there were heart-aches there.

On, on, I went, with a busy thought, Thinking what changes time had wrought, Till a minstrel boy, with dark brown eyes, Tuned his harp 'neath the evening skies.

I stopped and listened while he sang, And through my heart the music rang, Seemed changed to many forms in gray, As I gazed on his face, and his eyes.

Again I saw the flag on high, As I gazed on his face, and his eyes, The song was done, I turned away, With a yearning love for the minstrel's lay.

Dear song of the South, how oft it seems To steal o'er our lives, like pleasant dreams, It gladdens the heart, it lightens the woe, It wakens to long ago. New York, April 18.

STATE NEWS.

CROPS AND FARMS IN EDGEWATER.—Last year's crop of cotton is put at 18,000 bales, of 400 pounds each; and the crop of this year will be largely in excess of that of last year—provided the weather is propitious. Just now the crop looks badly. It has a sickly, yellowish appearance, where up; and the ground is so baked, that the planters expect to be compelled to replant that which is not up. It requires hot sun to bring it out.

Corn and wheat look well, and the latter especially promises a good yield. Wherever I have been through this county, the lands exhibit an appearance of careful and intelligent cultivation. They are flat, and require a heavy expenditure for ditching. This is not done here, as in other parts of the State, which have visited, by having the ditches dug; but this is a large quantity of ground; and by a system of underground drainage by tiles, which leaves the surface unbroken, and enables the planter to run his rows from end to end of the field.

The thoroughness of culture, and neatness about the farm-houses and fences, exhibited on many of the plantations around this town, led the highest credit on those in charge, and would compare favorably with the boasted excellence of Lancaster and York counties in Pennsylvania.

TARBORO'.—This town is superior to any other in the State, in the wealth and taste displayed in the architecture and surroundings of the dwellings, as well as in the scrupulous neatness with which the lots and streets are kept. The latter is the more necessary from the general prevalence of malaria disease, to which every place in Eastern Carolina is more or less exposed. Tarboro' has suffered more during the last two years, from this than ever known before. The inhabitants are now bestirring themselves to prevent, if possible, a recurrence of the sickness of the past two seasons.

Each of the leading religious denominations has a church here, except the Roman Catholics; but a movement is now on foot to build one of them. A very reasonable amount of cash has already been subscribed for this purpose, and from the public spirit and energy of those having the matter in charge, it is to be expected that this denomination of christians will soon be furnished with a comfortable house of worship.

There are one or two very good schools here, which are well supported by the town and neighborhood. There is a school for colored children in the town, which is largely attended, and one also on a plantation at a short distance from town, numbering ninety pupils. Both these colored schools are under the auspices of Northern charitable institutions, and are in a flourishing condition, if one may judge from the number of pupils in attendance.

The negroes out number the whites in this county, and propose holding a political meeting here on Tuesday next, for the purposes of hearing the various questions now before the country debated, and of organizing a party, or rather deciding to which of the two parties they will give their adherence in the coming elections. Cor. Norfolk Journal.

HALL.—Mixed with the heavy rain of yesterday, some hail fell in this immediate latitude, though not to a sufficient extent to inflict any injury either on growing crops, vegetables or fruit. We are apprehensive, however, of a heavy hail storm, which may have done serious damage. Raleigh Sentinel, 15th inst.

HALL, STORM.—We were visited on Monday evening last with a hail storm, and learn from friends in the country that it destroyed all the cotton which was up.—The extent of the country over which it passed we have not heard.—Weldon State.

ARREST OF BRYANT.—A telegram was received by the Mayor, on yesterday, announcing the arrest in Raleigh, of John Bryant, who killed Wiley Sauls in this city last winter. Bryant reached this city on the Northern train, last evening, in charge of an officer, and was lodged in jail. A reward of \$300 for his apprehension had been offered by the Governor. Raleigh Sentinel.

ELECTED BISHOP.—The intelligence of the election of Rev. John Beckwith to the Bishopric of the Diocese of Georgia, to supply the vacancy created by the death of that good and great man, Bishop Elliott has caused much rejoicing among his relatives and friends in this city. The promotion of one so good, so important and responsible a position to the vacant office, is a compliment of the very highest character, and so far as we can learn, richly merited by the recipient.

Bishop Beckwith is the son of Dr. John Beckwith, and the brother of Dr. T. Stanley Beckwith of this city.—Petersburg Intelligencer.

CAPTIVE CLOVER.—We would call the attention of our farmers, who may visit Raleigh, to the present growing crop of red clover in our Capital grounds. We learn from the Superintendent that no fertilizer has been put upon the red clover in the enclosure since the close of the war, and we are very sure that none was put there during the war. Indeed, the grass was much trampled by soldiers, and the place was necessarily much overlooked. And yet, in the face of these adverse circumstances, it grows an elegant crop of clover there.—Here is a living proof of the fact that this region is well adapted to clover. If it will grow well without any application whatever, it would grow in great perfection with proper culture. Very fair blue grass is intermingled with the red clover, and the grass, meeting by this clover, blue-grass and timothy, is the basis of the wealth of the renowned Shenandoah Valley, in Virginia. With these three varieties of grass, they have the very finest of beef, butter, pork, horses, sheep and poultry; for the animals thrive on this clover, blue-grass and timothy. A man who can get rich on grass alone, Farms have been known to be made very fertile with clover alone.

We have heard of a man in Virginia who bought a poor farm of moderate size and planted it in clover. In a few years, one of the marshes gave up many eighteen hundred acres of land for his clover farm. The same result can be had here, by the same means. It will afford pasture for summer, and hay for winter. And with an abundance of fat beef, fat horses, and such butter as nothing but clover and timothy can make, you can let the outside world wag on.—Sentinel.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The Spring Term of this Court convenes in this place this week, His Honor, Judge Fowle, presiding. Some important cases—one capital case of State vs. McIlhenny will be tried by the Court, and other grave business disposed of.

Judge Fowle reached town yesterday at nine o'clock, and immediately in the morning the grand jury, delivered his charge, which is spoken of as a very thorough and masterly effort, and proceeded to the transaction of business. The Judge possesses great tact and expedition in the performance of his duties, and a full docket will probably be disposed of.—Fayetteville News.

TO BASE BALL CLUBS IN NORTH CAROLINA.—A meeting of the Crescent Club, to invite representatives from the Base Ball Clubs of North Carolina, to meet in Convention, at Raleigh, on the 31st day of July next, to organize a State Association of Base Ball Players.

Clubs favorable to the movement will please signify their assent to the "Secretary of the Crescent Club" as soon as convenient.

W. E. ANDERSON, President Crescent Base Ball Club.

MILITARY LAW.—Our readers will remember the late shooting in a public tumult in Fayetteville, of a negro who had been convicted of attempting to commit rape upon the person of a young lady in that vicinity. Mr. Duncan G. McRae, of Fayetteville, the magistrate who committed him to jail, was brought down on the boat last night under military guard, having been convicted upon the testimony of a negro woman, who swore she saw him point a pistol at her, and say, "shoot the scoundrel," although Mr. McRae can prove by several witnesses, that he was sitting in the court room when he heard the report of the pistol, and had not left it since the trial. It is designed to convey McRae to Fort Macon, to be there tried by a military commission.

A man nearly sixty years of age is thus separated from his family, and made to endure the rigors of a long confinement upon a charge having no foundation whatever. The system requires more outlay at first; but repays a hundred fold in the saving of labor and space.

The thoroughness of culture, and neatness about the farm-houses and fences, exhibited on many of the plantations around this town, led the highest credit on those in charge, and would compare favorably with the boasted excellence of Lancaster and York counties in Pennsylvania.

Proceedings of the Fifty-first Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of North Carolina.

FIRST DAY.

The delegates to this Convention, both clerical and lay, according to previous appointment, assembled in St. James' Church in this city, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on yesterday.

The convention was called to order by Dr. Rev. Tnos. Atkinson, Bishop of the Diocese. The proceedings were opened with prayer. The Secretary, Mr. W. N. Tillinghast, then proceeded to call the roll of the clergy, and the following answered to their names, viz: Clerical Delegates Present.—Reverends A. A. Benton, C. T. Blant, B. S. Bronson, J. B. Chesshire, D. D. M. A. Curtis, Ebern, E. M. Forbes, E. Greer, L. Harding, T. B. Houghton, F. W. Hubbard, L. Holmes, F. M. Hubbard, D. D. M. C. Hughes, W. C. Hunter, J. C. Huske, A. H. Jones, S. W. Kennerly, M. M. Marshall, D. Morris, Geo. P. Taylor, A. H. Skinner, R. E. Terry, J. H. Tillinghast, M. H. Vaughn, A. A. Watson, Geo. B. Wetmore, W. B. Wetmore.

But they think it is for the best interest of the Diocese, to have the Episcopal services in every Parish, at least once in two months, and that it is incumbent on us to provide, in case further help is needed, that the means of the Church will come up to the work, and perform their respective duties, and that the Bishop can be supported without imposing unnecessary burdens on the people of any of the parishes of the Diocese.

The hour of service being near at hand, on motion the Convention adjourned until 4 o'clock P. M. The following was the order of service: Morning Prayer, three o'clock, Rev. H. A. Skinner, Lecturer. Rev. F. M. Hubbard, D. D. Ante-Communion Office, Rev. the Bishop of the Diocese. Epistle, Rev. M. A. Curtis, D. D. Gospel, Rev. F. M. Hubbard, D. D. Sermon, Rev. Geo. Patterson, Chantry Sentences, Rev. A. A. Watson, Celebration of the Holy Eucharist, The Bishop of the Diocese.

The Bishop's sermon, delivered by Rev. Geo. Patterson, Assistant Doctor of St. James' Church in this city, was from 1 Corinthians, XIV: 8.—"For if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself to the battle." This sermon was of the strongest doctrinal character, and is esteemed as a masterly effort.

ATTEENING SESSION. The Convention was called to order by the Bishop.

On motion of Dr. A. J. DeRosset, the Convention proceeded to the election of President and Secretary. The Bishop appointed Rev. Dr. M. A. Curtis and Dr. A. J. DeRosset to conduct the election.

Dr. M. A. Curtis received 38 votes. The first ballot resulted as follows: Rev. Dr. Curtis, 15; Rev. Dr. Mason, 13; Rev. Mr. Forbes, 14; Rev. Mr. Greer, 3; scattering, 3. No election.

Rev. Dr. Hubbard was then nominated by Col. S. L. Fremont.

The second ballot resulted in the election of Rev. Dr. Mason, who received 38 votes.

W. N. Tillinghast was then unanimously elected Secretary by acclamation, election by ballot being on motion, dispensed with.

The following appointments of Committees were made by the Bishop: On the State of the Church.—Rev. Edwin Greer, Rev. N. C. Hughes, Rev. J. B. Cheshire, D. D., Col. S. L. Fremont, W. A. Williams.

On Finance.—Dr. A. J. DeRosset, S. J. Person, R. H. Smith, C. B. Mallett, W. A. Williams.

On Clergy.—Rev. G. B. Wetmore, John Hughes, T. B. Hulse, Rev. G. B. Wetmore, John Hughes, T. B. Hulse.

On Elections.—Rev. M. H. Vaughn, Rev. Israel Harding, T. H. Holmes.

On Parishes.—Rev. W. C. Hunter, Rev. J. H. Tillinghast, J. A. Willard.

On the Bishop's Sermon.—Rev. W. B. Wetmore, Rev. R. E. Terry, Jesse Noble.

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committees on increased Episcopal services, previously postponed and made the regular order of the day for Saturday, 10 o'clock, A. M. Carried.

The following is the report of the committee submitted through the Chairman, Rev. J. B. Cheshire, D. D., and the accompanying resolutions:

The committee to whom was referred so much of the address of the Bishop as relates to the question of increased Episcopal services in the Diocese, had the honor to receive your consideration, and ask leave respectfully to report:

That while they deeply regret the cause which presses the necessity, they are of the opinion that increased Episcopal services are required in this Diocese.

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tionians, in bringing them round to the laws of Congress, and over the five Southern Military District Commanders. The great danger now is that, between the ideas of confiscation and agrarianism which are getting into the heads of the Southern blacks from the hints thrown out by "Old Thad. Stevens," Senator Wilson and others, on the one side, and from such Southern uneducated white leaders as ex-Gov. Perry, of South Carolina, Sharkey, of Mississippi, and Governor Jenkins, of Georgia, on the other side, there may be organized such a clashing of races as will precipitate even in the North another political revolution, throwing everything into confusion, while yet the work of reconstruction is only half begun.

To arrest these tendencies of the present political agitation, our five Southern Military Districts we submit to President Johnson the experiment of a free pardon to Davis, in order that he, and Greeley, and Augustus Schell, and John Minor Botts may stamp the South together, and proceed to the abolition of State rights and in dissuading the ignorant blacks of those dangerous notions that, in addition to freedom, the Freedmen's Bureau and the ballot box, they are to have free farms and nothing to do but to enjoy the African.

From the New York Times, May 14. Judge Underwood has not insisted upon hanging Jeff Davis without trial, or even upon remanding him to Libby, to await the ultimate decision of the military authorities, but has preferred to give the country to many predictions and some fears he has pursued a decorous and sensible course, and Mr. Davis is now at liberty, having given bail to appear at the November term of the Circuit court. The whole proceeding appears to have been as quiet and unobtrusive as the arrangement of a prisoner in a police office. The prisoner was transferred from military to civil custody; the question of bail was raised and disposed of; and the man who has been two years in confinement, awaiting trial, passed into the world again with little more than a nominal restraint upon his freedom.

It is two years ago that Davis was taken into custody, and he has since that time been in a police office. The prisoner was transferred from military to civil custody; the question of bail was raised and disposed of; and the man who has been two years in confinement, awaiting trial, passed into the world again with little more than a nominal restraint upon his freedom.

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try him. We affirmed this a year ago, and that we were right was proved yesterday, when, after the brief remarks of the counsel, and a few local forms, Mr. Davis was discharged by the court. He is now at liberty to go where he pleases, and not at the South, but equally at the North, his liberation will be hailed as a victory of common sense.

From the New York Journal of Commerce. Mr. Davis is no longer to be regarded as the man who, in his person, represents millions of people. He simply stands indicted for treason, his own personal crime, and sentenced to bail, which is placed on a personal valuation, and not on the idea that he represents all his old backers in the field. Whether he will ever be called on to answer at the bar, or whether he will go abroad and forfeit his bail, if he should happen to be called on, or what he will do, is beneath of some account. That question is pretty much ended, and we pass on to others, which are sure to occupy us. It is well for the country, well for the administration, and well for all parties, that the trial has at last taken the ordinary, commonplace shape in which it now stands.