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NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS.

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VOLUME II. NEWBERN, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1860. NUMBER 22.

WEEKLY PROGRESS.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 16, 1860.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

Rates of Advertising in the Weekly Progress

The following are the only Rates of Advertising in the Weekly Progress, to all save those who contract by the year and advertise in both weekly and daily papers:

One square (12 lines minion) one insertion, $1 00.
Subsequent insertions, each, 50 cents.

Any number of squares will be charged in proportion. All advertisements marked (tf) till forbid, will be continued till ordered out and charged as above.

LOCAL COLUMN.--Notices of a legitimate business character will be inserted in this column at 10 cents a line.

His Appologists.

One of the most unfortunate signs of the times seems to be, in our judgment, the fact that Southern papers are attempting to bolster up the present Speaker of the House of Representatives.—That Pennington is a Black Republican, in all essential particulars as bad as Sherman, there can be no doubt, and still the pride and self-respect of Southern men are being wounded and insulted by efforts by Southern papers to bolster up his antecedents and make him a very respectable *old line whig*. A State paper says:

Notwithstanding some of our Democratic cotemporaries are endeavoring to create the impression that Mr. Pennington is an Abolitionist and an enemy to the South, yet we are quite sure that a fair and impartial survey of his past political life, will justify no such conclusions. That he voted for Mr. Sherman for Speaker, who is a sectional man, and who was the candidate of a sectional party we frankly admit; but that he regarded Mr. Sherman in the light in which he is viewed by Southern men, we do not for a moment believe. To believe this would be to say that Mr. Pennington's political views have suddenly undergone a very great change, or that he is a very inconsistent politician.

Mr. Pennington has all his life been a warm and zealous advocate of the principles of the Whig party. As long as that party maintained a distinct organization in New Jersey, he was found fighting under its banner. Since its dissolution, he hasacted with the Opposition of this State for the purpose of defeating the Democratic party. Upon the subject of slavery, he holds the same views that are held by the more moderate and conservative men all over the North. He is in favor of the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law and opposed to its repeal. He contends that slavery is not wrong in itself, and is not opposed to its extension where it can be made available or profitable.

Now we consider the fact of his being the caucus nominee of the Abolition party for Speaker enough of itself to damn him in the eyes of all patriotic southern men. But not so, for here we have one defending him. But how can the selection of such men as Sherman and Hickman, the most rampant sectionalists in the House, to preside over the most important committees, be accounted for? Why did he not select for these posts men favorable to the enforcement of the fugitive slave law, as it is urged he is? Ah, here we have it. A Virginia exchange (opposition) tells us:

If ever a man deserved a horsewhipping, for anything, that man is surely Mr. Hickman, for the insolent, brutal and cowardly outrage on Southern feeling contained in that speech of his in response to the serenade on the night of the election of speaker. Mr. Pennington certainly did not use his own volition when he appointed this reckless and graceless party hack to the high and responsible position of Chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

So, so. Did not exercise his own "volition." Whose, then? We can answer: He listened to and was governed by the counsels of the sixty-odd traitors who "cordially endorsed and approved" Helper's treasonable publication. "Holds the same views that are held by the more moderate and conservaitve men all over the North."—Humbug. If to affiliate, associate and act with Seward, Sherman, Hickman, Helper & Co. be to liken him to the "more moderate and conservative men all over the North," then indeed is he like them.

Of all things keep dough-faced men from high places. We want men in power who will take decided positions, and we prefer an open, frank, bold enemy, any time, to a milk-and-water monstrosity, who is neither friend nor enemy, of himself, but who is weak enough and knave enough to lend himself to the execution of the purposes of corrupt cliques. We are dicidedly of the opinion that the election of Sherman would have been better for the country and better for the South, than that of Pennington, the present Speaker. Then we should have had an open enemy and should have known how to meet him, and might, at least, been spared the mortification of hearing him *praised* by a portion of the Southern press. The most alarming feature in our present political condition is the want of firmness exhibited by southern men, and symptoms of a disposition on the part of some to submit quietly to all the indignities which Abolition fanaticism may heap upon us.

SWANSBORO'.—We have received *three* letters by one mail from Swansboro, all treating upon one subject, and consequently the publication of one of them obviates the necessity for the publication of the other two. We suppose that "Subscriber" in his letter which called these forth, meant no harm—only desired to stir them up a little. We shall be pleased to hear from any of our friends in Onslow at any time, and will publish their communications whenever of public interest. We thank our friends in that locality for their cordial invitations to visit them and assure them that we shall do so at the earliest opportunity. Our Reporter has made a few visits over there and is perfectly carried away by the people of Onslow and their rich lands. They had better watch him or he will be *carrying away* some precious jewel from their midst, one of these days.

UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE.—We have received the February number of the N. C. University Magazine. The number before us contains a biographical sketch of the late Hon. J. C Dobbin accompanied by a lithograph likeness. The Magazine contains a quantity of valuable reading.

THE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE.—The Richmond Whig asks:

"Will Virginia—can Virginia—desert her border sisters and others of her sisters not on the border, and cast in her lot with the Disunion States? Is virginia willing to play second fiddle to South Carolina, and Alabama, and Mississippi, as play second fiddle she must, if she consents to go into a Conference with them, while all her border sisters, and many others positively refuse to go into such Conference."

North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, Delaware and Missouri, it is urged will not follow South Carolina.

GOING AHEAD.—The Tarboro' Branch Railroad it is thought will be finished to Tarboro' by the 1st of July.

The New Judges.

We learn by gentlemen down last night that the Governor and his council, on Wednesday, appointed J. W. Osborne, Esq., of Charlotte, to fill the vacancy on the Superior Court bench, vacated by the resignation of Judge Caldwell, and that George Howard, Esq., of Wilson, was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Manly.

VERY ACCEPTABLE.—Our friend R gives us a very readable letter from York Collegiate Institutue and he trust he will write again, and often. He can gather many news items in that locality which will prove generally interesting throughout the State, and then he might give a series of readable letters descriptive of the climate, mountain scenery, population, productions, &c. Our low-landers who have never visited that romatic region of our mountain country know nothing of its beauties or the invigorating, life-giving properties of the climate. *We* have been in that section, and have feasted our eyes on the grand panorama that opens to the view, and the impressions made upon our innermost being by its grand sublimity will never be effaced.

THE NEGROES CANAAN.—The N. Y. Tribune calls Canada "the Canaan of the colored man's hopes." Should think it was, especially in the vicinity of Chatham where the negroes are throttling the whites for resisting their presumptuous demands for political and social equality. Greely may be a philosopher but he knows nothing of the negro's nature. No, not if he thinks Canada with its chilling blasts is Cuffy's Canaan. Sambo's Canaan is the southern cotton field, corn huskin, or camp-meeting. Give him these and his bacon and hominy and he is as far removed from the troubles encountered by the *free* negro in Canada, as Greely is from common decency.

WHAT THEY INTEND TO DO.–The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post, in referring to the difficulty between Messrs. Edmundson and Hickman says:

I think it is safe to say that the offence will not again be repeated this winter, *for every Republican member will henceforth be prepared for any assault, at any time, even at the breakfast and dinner table*, for southern gentlemen choose most singular places and occasions to attack northern Representatives. Some time ago when Mr. Haskin dropped his pistol from his coat, Clemens, of Virginia, made a great ado over it—he, however can see why it is that members go armed. When he can teach his colleagues manners, let him call for a disarmament, and not before.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.—On and after this day the freight trains leaving Newbern Fridays, Mondays and Wednesdays at 5 A. M., for Goldsboro', will run a passenger car attached for the accommodation of persons wishing to avail themselves of it. Returning Saturdays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, the accommodation train will leave Goldsboro' at 5 A. M. and arrive at Newbern at 12 M. The train leaving here at 5 A. M., will reach Goldsboro' at 1.30 P. M. This arrangement will we doubt not afford considerable accommodation to way travel along the line, and it will also add to the convenience of those above us who do their buying and selling in Newbern.

COMING.—The Parker Family are now playing at Raleigh to good houses. We learn that it is their intention to open at our Theatre some time next week. Due notice will be given of the time. This troupe draws well everywhere they go and we doubt not but they will be favorably received by our people.

SEEDING TIME.—Spring with all its beauties and its genial warmth will soon be upon us. Already has the time arrived for gardening to commence. Irish potatoes, peas and other vegetables may be planted now, and if the weather remains as pleasant as it was yesterday for a few days we may expect to see gardening commenced in good earnest.

FREIGHT FOR EUROPE.—We learn that 10 cars freighted by Newbern merchants and shippers went down yesterday with freight for the vessel now loading at Morehead City for Liverpool.

CALIFORNIA.—We are indebted to a friend in San Francisco for California papers. The most important news by them however has been anticipated by the overland mail.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

SENATE.

The Senate to-day receded from the abolition of the franking privilege, and passed the postal bill by nearly a unanimous vote. The bill was signed by the President, and is now a law.

HOUSE.

In the House three ballots were taken for printer, Defrees lacking but one vote of election on the last.

Various bills were introduced on various subjects; including the French Spoliation, the Tariff Interdiction of Polygamy in Utah, Pensions for soldiers of 1812, and the admission of Kansas.

Mr. Pryor's resolution was passed, instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of action, with a view to procure a reduction of foreign duties on tobacco.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Sergeant at-Arms to arrest Sanborn, John Brown, Jr., and Redpath for their contempt in refusing to obey the summons of the Investigating Committee.

After passing the Postal Bill, the Senate took up the bill abolishing the Franking Privilege, which, after a long debate, was passed. The bill cuts off all franking privilege after the 15th of April, with the exception of those to whom the privilege has been granted by name.

Only Hemphill and Williamson voted against it.

BISHOP ATKINSON'SA APOINTMEMTS.

Kinston, Feb. 29th and evening and	March	1
Beaufort,	do	2
Newbern,	do	4
Swift Creek Bridge,	do	5
Pugh's Chapel,	do	6
Trinity, Beaufort county,	do	7
St Jhons, Durham's Creek,	do	8
Bath,	do	9
Pungo,	do	10
Washington,	do	11
Zion Church, Beaufort county,	do	12
Greenville,	do	14
Tarborough,	do	16
Scotland Neck,	do	18
Halifax,	do	20
Jackson,	do	21
Murfreesborough, (evening,)	do	22
Woodville, Bertie county,	do	24
Windsor,	do	25
Williamstown, (evening,)	do	26
Plymouth,	do	28&29
St Dukes, Washington county,	do	30
Lake Chapel,	do	31
St. David's,	April	1
Gatesville,	do	3
Lassiter's Chapel,	do	4
Edenton,	do	6
Hertford,	do	8
Woodville, Perquimans county,	do	9
Elizabeth City,	do	10
Wilson, (evening,)	do	13
Goldsborough,	do	15

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

YORK COLLEGIATE INSTITUUE, N C, Feb. 11th. 1860.

Dear Progress:—With your permission, I will occupy a small portion of your paper. It may not, I hope, be thought improper to call the attention of the public to the improvements of Thomasville, especially to the manufactures.

This pleasant village is located in Davidson county, upon each side of the N. C. R. R. Its site is beautiful. The town is one mile in length; but the building are not so closely crowded together as in some places.

I visited Mr. J. Shelley's Shoe Manufactory, and was politely shown into all the departments. This manufactory is exclusively devoted to making ladies' and misses' shoes. Mr. Shelley's shoes are superior to any of Northern make. It, therefore, behooves merchants to consult their own interest, and purchase shoes made in North Carolina. The proprietor can supply almost any number in a short time.

We next visited Messrs. C. M. & G. Lines' Brogan Manufactory. There are about twenty-five hands employed here. The shoes manufactured here are of Northern sole leather and North Carolina upper. They are superior to Northern shoes; because the leather is equally as good, and they are much better made, there being no shavings nor paper in them. There have been two brick shops added to Messrs. Lines' factory.—They are, therefore, well prepared to supply North Carolina with better shoes at home than can be purchased from any Northern house. Now there is much talked of about home manufactures, but comparatively few persons encourage them. But we see no good reason why our farmers should not call upon our merchants for Messrs Lines' brogans and Mr. Shelley's ladies and misses' shoes. Let them make the call and the merchants will purchase a stock with which to supply them. But no one need entertain the idea that these shoes can be sold as low as those filled with chips and paper. They can, however, be sold cheaper than the best Philadelphia make; for workmen can be hired as cheap and boarded for less than in Philadelphia, while the material is about the same.

We called upon the editor of the Thomasville Era, and, although busily engaged, we found him a social, clever gentleman. Mr. Bacon informs us that he has not moved here for the purpose of speculating upon the people; but he intends this as a permanent location. He wishes to be able to supply his readers with a good paper; and, in return, he expects to receive from them encouragment and patronage. He is an elderly man, and, although partially blind, he and his children are the only ones employed in his office. He deserves the sympathies of the public, and, we hope, his paper will merit the patronage of the same. The Thomasville Era has already been improved, and the editor says he intends making farther improvements.

Glenn Anna Female Seminary is in a flourishing condition. There are ninety-three students in school, and more are expected. This institution is well known to the public, and is well worthy the patronage which it receives. The citizens of Thomasville, as far as we could learn, are kind and hospitable.

We must hasten to a close. Having spent a day at Thomasville, we stepped into the cars, and bid adieu to those around. After some fatigue, we arrived at York Collegiate Institute. This institution is now in operation. There are between thirty and forty students. The number is larger than could be expected, considering that the school was suspended for nearly two years. The Principal, Mr. Marter, is a gentleman well worthy of the responsible position he occupies. His success at East Bend Academy is a sufficient guarantee of his abilities to build up a flourishing school here.

Respectfully Yours, R.

Our Washington City Correspondence.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 13, 1860.

Editor Progress:—The standing committees of the House have been announced, and a reference to the list will show that with the exception of some six or seven, they all have at their heads the most intense Helperites. Five of the committees are presided over by South Americans; John A. Gilmer, of N. C., being at the head of the important committee on Elections. This is quite a shrewd move on the part of the Republicans who thus seek to express their gratitude for past services and at the same time bind still more closely to their party interests, these southern allies. While Gilmer and Etheridge may be flattered by this distinction (?) conferred by abolitionists, the majority of their party look upon it with disfavor, and the inevitable result will be that they will not recognize such leaders and that these two gentlemen who have all along played into the hands of the Republicans will be thoroughly identified with that party.

In connection with these committee appointments let me relate something of an amusing character. A South American friend of mine, who represents in part one of the valley States, and who is acknowledged to be a polished satirist and fond withal of a good joke—discovered his name registered as a member of the committee on Militia. Assuming an air of almost melancholy gravity he approached Mr. Tompkins, the Chairman, and stated to him that he was on his committee, and as he was a new member and his constituents expected him to make his mark here, he desired to be posted as to the duties of a committeeman on the Militia—where they held their meetings, when, &c., &c. He was told that it met "somewhere" in the Capitol and that the business was ——, well it would appear when the committee met. Vague answers from the Chairman induced the humor loving member to extract some fun out of the starchy Speaker. The private colloquy was something like this:

Member—"Mr. Speaker you have put me on the 'Militia' committee—what have I to do—what are my duties?"

Speaker—"Very important committee—very."

Member—"So I should imagine, but most wonderfully neglected as I find, after employing two detective officers to make the search, that no report has been made by this committee since the adoption of the Constitution. Where do we meet?"

Speaker—"Can't say 'somewhere' in the Capitol."

Member—"I have looked for the room—Captain Tompkins has looked for it—eleven pages and four messengers have hunted all day for it and it cannot be found."

Speaker, stiffly—"I refer you, sir, to *Captain* Tompkins for information."

Member—"Well, sir, I shall expect the House to give my committee a clerk, and that an officer of this House be sent out to collect the John Brown pikes, which properly belong to my committee and furthermore I shall require a phonographic reporter. With these modest requests granted, our committee can *set and hatch*, without impairing their self-respect." The Speaker's prompter, Thad. Stevens, having been called off no answer was returned by the august head of the House, who closed the interview with a stare of astonishment and perplexity.

On Friday afternoon a personal collision occurred between Messrs. Edmundson of Va., and Hickman of Penn. About half past 3 o'clock Messrs. Edmundson, Keitt, and the Vice President, were returning from the Capitol to their lodgings and when about half way down, Edmundson, who was in the centre, asked Keitt to give him the outside without giving him any explanation In a minute or two they overtook Hickman, when Edmundson advanced close to him and said—"You took occasion, sir, in your late speech at Willard's Hotel to insult my State, and thus insult me one of her representatives. For the foul mouthed slanders then uttered, you deserve punishment, coward and paltroon, and I intend to inflict it." Immediately he struck Hickman across the face with a switch cane, when both parties sought to clinch, but were prevented by Messrs. Breckinridge and Keitt, who, each taking the bellicose members, bore them off to their homes. There is some talk of the Republican's purpose to offer a resolution for Edmundson's expulsion from the House for this attack, but I do not think they seriously meditate such a step. Mr. Edmundson, it will be remembered, accompanied the lamented Brooks, of S. C., when he made his assault upon Sumner and was arraigned before the House with a view to his expulsion. I am no apologist for or advocate of personal assaults, but I should have been delighted had Edmundson been permitted to have ended a work which he so well begun. This man Hickman, however, is sunk too low for a gentleman to chastise; despised and shunned by those whom he has betrayed and sold, he is now only *tolerated* by his new political associates, because he never shrinks from performing the dirty work of their party He is a political bravo ready and willing to sell his services to the highest bidder

The house has not yet got fairly under way and nothing of great interest is doing in either branch of Congress. The Post Office deficiency bill hangs fire in consequence of the Senate's amendment to abolish the franking privilege. The guillotine is still at work in the offices at the Capitol. Among the recent appointments appears the name of Ben Perley Poore, as clerk to the committee on Foreign Affairs. Ben Perley is a character. He once acquired a notoriety by trundling a barrow of green pippins from some little town to Boston city; about the most useless and yet useful work he ever performed. He was then a Know Nothing of the Boston stripe. Later he is found in the office of the administration organ in this city writing for its local columns, and dashing off in his leisure moments those "Jenkins" letters to the New York Herald, a batch of maudlin fustian whose disgusting toadyism drew upon him the severest castigation from the press. He now appears as a clerk to a Black Republican committee. Ben Perley is a decided progressionist

In the theatrical line we have been amused by the performances of the sprightly Maggie Mitchell, the protean delineator. "Maggie's" blue eyes and pretty flaxen curls have proven an attractive card, and the house is nightly filled by the *elite* of Washington As to parties the number increases as the days of Lent draw nigh, all seemingly resolved to crowd as much fun and frolic in the few days left as can well be done. Perhaps one of the most elegant affairs of the season was given last week by Mrs Secretary Toucey. The rooms were crowded—uncomfortably so—with one of the most brilliant assemblages of the whole season. Mad Bodisco, escorted by Capt Scott, of the British Navy, attracted a great deal of notice. Her dress was of the most magnificent description, being a pale yellow silk skirt, over which was worn a costly lace, one looped at the side with a cluster of diamonds. Diamonds gleamed upon her wrists—her throat and wreathed her dark brown hair. As the throng pass slowly along from the point where Mrs. Toucey is reciving, Mrs. Senator Yulee is seen with her pretty face and engaging manners. Then Mrs. Gov. Fitzpatrick, a lady of fine personal appearance and as thoroughly versed in politics as the Governor himself. At one end of the room is seen Mrs. Lamar, of Miss., whose rich but simple dress is in such perfect keeping with her modest and unassuming manners. The conversational powers of this lady has attracted quite a number of pleased listeners. A little farther on Senator Toombs looms into notice with his beetling brows contracted as though looking on a scene he despised, while clinging to his arm is a beautiful lady from Georgia whose bright sallies win a sardonic smile from this "impetuous thunderer." Just over the way is Clingman who seems to be thinking of everything but the bright little body by his side who spears him with her keen irony A little farther on is Mrs. Roger A. Pryor a fair daughter of the Old Dominion and a few steps removed is Pryor himself—straight, erect and bold, his long hair thrown behind his ears and the keen blue eyes scintillating and flashing with fire as he converses; the firm compressed lips indicate the man of nerve and will, while the features as an entirety appear when in repose, like those of a woman in their softness and delicacy. Near Mrs. Toucey is Secretary Cobb with his broad, jovial face, one dimpled smile, doing the agreeable to Mrs. Secretary Thompson; by their side is Lord Lyon's an unassuming, *thorough* Britisher, looking as though he thought the whole affair *very American and very stupid*. My limits will not permit a more extended notice of the notables present at this reception and I must close my letter with this imperfect sketch SHIRLEY.

THREE DAYS LATER from EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCE ALBERT!

ST JOHNS, N F, Feb 15—The steamship Prince Albert, with Galway dates to the 4th inst., has arrived.

Lord Russell had announced in Parliament that the Government could not produce the correspondence in relation to the rumored annexation of Savoy to France, but said Walewski had assured Lord Cowley that the Emperor had no intention of proposing annexation.

The British Government had sent a despatch expressing its satisfaction at this assurance.

The Hanover Cotton Mills at Manchester had been burnt—loss $150,000

The London Post prominently announces that England and France are allied on the Italian question, and are determined that there shall be no intervention.

Both Governments have determined to recognize the annexation to Sardinia, as the only true solution of the increasing discontent.

Hungarian affairs were daily becoming more serious.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4.—Sales of cotton for the week, 82,000 bales. Opened active, but checked by an advance of bank rates. Closed steady, but quiet. Estimated sales of Friday 7,000 bales. Orleans Fair 7¾; middling 6⅞; Upland fair 7 1-16. Stock in Liverpool 595,000 bales, including 449,000 American. Flour dull but steady. Quotations unchanged. Wheat steady, but rather better tone. Quotations unchanged. Corn firm.—Yellow 31½@32½ Pork steady. Bacon advanced one shilling—market bare of middle and Cumberland. Sugar dull. Refining qualities declined from a sixpense to a shilling. Coffee steady.—Rice firm for soft grain. Rosin and Turpentine firm, but quotations unchanged.

SOAP! SOAP! SOAP!

ORMSBEE'S No. 1 and Extra No. 1 Soap, manufactured by

W. B. WALKER, NEWBERN, N. C.

At the Maryland State Fair, held in Baltimore in 1851, a silver medal was awarded to this soap.

Also a silver medal from the Franklin Institute at Philadelphia, 1854.

Also First premium at the Rhode Island State Fair, 1854.

Sold to merchants in town and throughout the State at wholesale, only, at New York wholesale prices.

Cash paid for Tallow and Grease.

All orders for the above Soap must be addressed to Dr. W. W. Ormsbee, Newbern, N. C.

Jan 24 wtf

NEWBERN Agricultural WAREHOUSE

WILLIAM H OLIVER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
and dealers in every variety of
Agricultural Implements, Castings,

Fertilizers, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Marble Dust and Hair, Builders' Hardware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Iron Axles, Coopers', Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Leather and Rubber Banding, Packing, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Pot Ware Kerseys, Osnaburgs, Blankets, Shoes and Hats,
Rope, Canvas and Blocks:
AGENTS for Clemens Brown & Co's Celebrated Double Cylinder Gins, Anti-Friction Rollers, Cotton Ploughs and Sweeps, Cotton Hoes, Cotton Bagging and Rope.

☞ Particularly attention given to **The Sale of Cotton** and other Produce. Liberal Cash Advances made on same. ☞ A supply of Reese's Phospho-Peruvian or Manipulated GUANO, constantly on hand.

Newbern, Jan 31 w5m19

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CRAVEN COUNTY

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, A. D., 1859.

Levi Mewborn & others vs. Wesley Gray & others, next of kin and heirs at law of Joshua Scott, dec'd.

The last will and testament of Joshua Scott, dec'd, alleged to be made verbally, and not in writing, is propounded for probate in open Court and on motion it is ordered that a citation be issued against Wesley Gray and others, heirs at law and next of kin of the said Joshua Scott dec'd, who reside within the limits of this State, to appear at the next term of this Court to see proceedings in this cause and to make themselves parties to the same, if they shall think proper. And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Edwin Hunter, Francis Green, Margaret W. Beecher, and Wm R Sullivan, the other heirs at law and next of kin of the said Joshua Scott, dec'd, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Newbern Progress for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Newbern on the second Monday of March next, then and there to see proceedings in this cause and to contest the said will if they shall think proper to do so.

Witness William G. Bryan, Clerk of said Court at Newbern, this 23rd day of January, A. D., 1860.

Jan 24, 1860–w6t WM. G. BRYAN, Clerk.

Pitt County Female Institute.—The first Session of this School will open on Tuesday the 16th of January, 1860, under the superintendance of Edwin G. Moore, A. B., assisted by competent instructors.

TERMS:

English including higher Mathematics,	$13 00
Primary Branches,	10 00
Latin, Greek, or French, each extra,	5 00
Music, with use of instrument,	20 00
Board, exclusive of lights and fuel, per month,	8 00

The school is located near Marlboro, on the Greenville and Wilson Plank road, twenty miles from the latter place in a healthy, moral, and intelligent community; no pains will be spared to secure the health and comfort of the pupils, while their moral improvements will be cared for as well as their mental advancement.

Board and tuition will be required one half in advance and the balance at the end of the term. Students will be charged from the time of entrance and no deduction will be made unless in case of protracted illness.

For further particulars, address the Principal, or

J E HINES, *Prest.*

Marlboro', N. C., Dec. 13, 1859–w3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CRAVEN COUNTY:

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, A. D., 1859.

Alfred Willis, adm'r of Minsey Willis vs. The Heirs at Law of Minsey Willis. } Petition for sale of LAND.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Abner Willis one of the defendants in this cause resides beyond the limits of the State. It is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Progress a newspaper printed in the town of Newbern for six weeks, notifying said Abner Willis to appear at the next term of this Court to be holden at the Court House in the town of Newbern on the second Monday of March next to show cause if any he has why the Court shall not decree a sale of the land mentioned in the pleadings.

Witness Wm. G. Bryan, Clerk of said Court at Newbern, the 23rd day of January 1860.

Jan 24 1860–w6t WM. G. BRYAN, Clerk.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
CRAVEN COUNTY, *December Term*, 1859.

In the matter of Hiser V. Richardson:

The said Hiser V. Richardson exhibited for Probate, in open Court, a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Joshua Scott dec'd.—On motion it is ordered that citations issue to Mary E Scott, David P Scott, Wesley Gray, William C Hunter, Joseph Murphy and wife Mary Ann, Martha J Von and Margaret R Sullivan; and it further appearing to the Court that Frances Green, Margaret W Beecher, Edwin Hunter and William R Sullivan reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that publication be made six successive weeks in the Newbern Progress for said Frances, Margaret, Edward, and William R, to appear at the next Term of this Court, and see proceedings in regard to probate of said will, and make themselves parties to an issue if they think proper.

Witness William G. Bryan, Clerk of said Court at Newbern, the 25th day of January, A D. 1860.

jan 31 w6t19 W. G. BRYAN, Clerk.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions
FOR CRAVEN COUNTY

George Green, adm'r of Lewis Anderson, vs. John W. Anderson and others. } Petition to sell real estate to make assets.

The petitioner having this day filed in the office of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Craven County a petition against John W., Anderson and others, and it appearing to be upon the affidavit of the petitioner that the defendants Asa Anderson and Ann his wife reside beyond the limits of this State, they are hereby notified to appear at the next term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Newbern on the 2d Monday of March next, then and there to answer the said petition or the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard exparte as to them.

Witness William G. Bryan, Clerk of said Court, at Newbern, this 25th January, 1860

WILLIAM G. BRYAN, Clerk.

Jan 25 w6w19

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Lavender Water;
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Soaps, &c., &c. JAS. W. CARMER,
nov 22 w Druggist

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Jan 31 wly

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Gold Lockets—Large size, four glasses and two glasses with spring—large and small size with snap,	2 50 to 12
Cameo, Mosaic, Florentine, Painted, Lava, Goldstone, Garnet and Coral Sets of Pins and Drops,	5 00 to 25
Ladies' Gold Guard Chains, Fancy Neck Chains, Gauntlets,	8 00 to 18
Gents' Fob and Vest Chains	10 00 to 30
Sets Cameo, Goldstone, Painted, Mosaic, Garnet, Onyx, Engraved and Plain Gold Sleeve Buttons and Bosom Studs,	8 00 to 16
Gold Pencils, with Pens, large, medium and small,	3 50 to 7 50
Silver Pencils, with Gold Pens, large, medium and small size, double and single extension cases,	2 00 to 5
Gents' heavy Signet Rings, Ladies' Gold Cased and Plain Rings,	1 00 to 7 50
Gents' Gold Bosses, Pins, Cluster, with Opal, Scarf Pins, Onyx, Garnet, &c.,	1 50 to 5
Rich Silk Dress Patterns,	22 00 to 30
Cameo, Mosaic, Coral, Garnet, Chased and Plain Oval Bracelets,	5 00 to 30
Silver and Gold Thimbles,	50 to 6
Gent's Pen and Pocket Knife	50 to 1 50
Pearl and Morocco Port-Monies,	50 to 2 50
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THE FIFTH YEAR

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June 9 wly

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