

NEWBERN HERALD

A CHEAP NEWSPAPER FOR THE MILLION--SINGLE COPIES \$1.50; TO CLUBS OF TEN, ONLY \$1.25; AND TO CLUBS OF TWENTY, ONLY \$1.00 A YEAR--INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME II. NEWBERN, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1860. NUMBER 28.

WEEKLY PROGRESS.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON.
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 in length) one insertion, \$1.00.
Subsequent insertions, one cent.
Any number of squares will be charged in proportion. All advertisements marked (T) till forbid, will be continued till ordered out and charged as above.
FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1860.

Our Railroads and Politics.

The following tribute to the North Carolina Standard to the energy and efficiency of the Presidents of our North Carolina Railroads is well deserved. While all have done well we know that Charles F. Fisher and John D. Whitford have sacrificed their individual interest, their health, comfort, and been subjected to long separations from their families in prosecuting the labors that devolve upon them as the heads of two of our great State works. And how these labors have been required? Why by many only with abuse, slanderous charges and libellous insinuations. But the intelligence of the many will triumph over the vindictiveness of the few, and the triumphant manner in which charges were met and the enthusiastic re-election of these gentlemen last summer was not only a thorough vindication of their integrity, zeal and fitness for the places which they occupy but it was a demonstration by the public in their favor which should, and which did for a while, put to shame their puny revilers.

But we shall never have peace until Railroads and politics are separated. Mr. Fisher is abused because he is a democrat; Mr. Whitford has been persecuted and abused because he is not a democrat. We copy the following from the last Standard:
"Charles F. Fisher, Esq.—The last Great shrouding Patriot, smothered under old sores, spits forth another volume of venom at Mr. Fisher. This paper charges that Mr. Fisher is 'ranted out' to Mr. Fisher, and that, under this contract, Mr. Fisher is transporting for the Western Extension to the neglect of freight, &c. Now, no one will believe this charge. The Editor of the Patriot will believe it. It is but a continuation of the unjust warfare waged by Mr. Fisher, simply by name, as a democrat, and to disgrace the good property in his hands."
Mr. Fisher can afford to disregard these attacks. His labors, his anxieties, his sacrifices of time and health for the success of the Road speak for him. His papers are a warning to us.

We have paid some attention to the management of the Railroads in this State, and we can conscientiously say that an effort will be made to obtain the services of men better qualified, or who would perform their duties more judiciously and satisfactorily than Messrs. Fisher, Pennington, A. J. Whitford, and Whitford have performed theirs. No doubt the Presidents of new lines are doing as well as well as these gentlemen. We refer to the latter only because four of the Roads have been in full operation, while the fifth (the Western Extension) is already in use for some fifty or sixty miles.

Our Delegation.

Politicians North and South are not only very prone to speculate on matters connected with the next Presidency, but some of them are in the habit of stating, for facts, things which have no foundation whatever. A South Carolina paper we saw gravely asserts that the North Carolina delegation are pledged to go for Gen. Lane at Charleston, and some Northern paper has asserted that our delegation has decided to go for Hunter. Now both of these assertions are false. Our delegation have not had time to think about who is to be the nominee yet;—the great and most vital of all questions to them is, now, what is to be the price of board at Charleston? Can they get into a first class hotel at \$5 a day each or must they take garret accommodations at \$10? After the price of rice and Fulton market beef (as they are to be served at Charleston) is settled, then the delegation will be prepared to consider less weighty matters.

Our own impression is that our delegation will not go to Charleston pledged to any man, but that they will do what seemeth to them right and proper when the time comes to act.

AGRICULTURE ADDRESS.—We are indebted to the courtesy of the publisher, Mr. Yates, of the Charlotte Democrat, for a pamphlet copy of the Address of Hon. D. M. Barringer delivered before the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society, at Charlotte, in October last. The Address is an excellent one as our readers can bear testimony. For we made lengthy extracts from it soon after it was delivered.

STILL THERE.—The two famous corn doctors, Doctors Ealing and Murphy, are still holding forth at Charleston and will likely remain till after the Convention. No doubt but their skill will be required on sore heads as well as sore feet between the 20th and 30th of April.

TAKEN POSSESSION.—The property at Mount Vernon has passed into the hands of the Mount Vernon Association who took possession of it on the 17th instant. As soon as a fund sufficient can be accumulated the necessary repairs will be made.

NEW ORDER.—A meeting has been called for Monday night next, at the Court House in Raleigh, for the purpose of forming an *Ad Valorem* club. This must be a new order. Wonder what the pass word is? Wouldn't wonder if that club should be the death of somebody.

"W. B. H."—We publish a letter from Mississippi to-day over the above initials. We shall be glad to hear from the gentleman often.

FROST.—There was a white frost at Charleston last Monday morning, and it is feared the fruit in that locality has been destroyed.

A FLAG FOR NORTH CAROLINA.—A new and handsome silk flag, eight feet in length and five feet in width, has been manufactured by Mr. E. A. Gibbs, of this city, for the Wilmington Light Infantry Company, of Wilmington, N. C. The field is of double silk, of a rich blue, with the American eagle thereon, from the beak of which, on either side, flows a streamer with the words—'Mecklenburg, 20th May, 1775.' Above are the words, 'Wilmington Light Infantry,' and below, 'Incorporated 1853,' with the motto, 'God help the Right.' The reverse side of the field bears a painting, by Jeffries, representing the coat of arms of North Carolina, encircled by thirty-three gilt stars, representing the number of States in the Union. The staff is somewhat novel in its construction, being in two pieces, and connected by a nut, screw and band of brass. The staff, which is of polished mahogany, is surmounted by a metal eagle gilt, which works upon the same principle as the staff. A large and heavy pair of gilt bellion tassels and cord complete the decorations. These colors were prepared at the instance of the ladies of Wilmington, N. C., for presentation to the company upon the next annual parade day.—*Baltimore Sun.*

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Our University.
It is not often, Mr. Editor, that I intrude my views or opinions upon any subject upon the public, but have under all circumstances felt a desire to see the golden maxim observed, "Let justice be done though the Heavens may fall." In the last number of the "Enquirer," of this place, I see an article headed "Murder in Chapel Hill." As to that portion of the article which refers exclusively to the homicide I have nothing to say more than that from the particulars as given in the paper, I am at a loss to know by what process of reasoning, the editors come to the conclusion that it was murder.

As it has not as yet undergone a judicial investigation, they might at some future time be a party to a suit for libel. But what I wish to call to your attention are the remarks with reference to Chapel Hill, being in themselves devoid both of justice and patriotism, and so far as my knowledge extends, and I think I know something of the history of the University, they are not in accordance with the facts. In the first place he says, "we are pained to learn that another murder has been committed in Chapel Hill, another outrageous deed added to the many." Now, Mr. Editor, the "Enquirer" has not shown in the first place, that the present homicide was a murder, and in the next place when was the first murder committed there? I have never heard of the outrage, and it is more than probable if the Editors will reflect, and ask themselves *when it was?* they will be unable to answer the question. "Another outrageous deed has been added to the many." This, sir, is an aspersion upon the fair fame of the University, which she does not merit, and it is a matter of surprise that the intelligent Editors of the "Enquirer" should give vent to such uncharitable expressions.

That all melancholy affairs of this kind are very much to be deplored no one will deny, but it is exceedingly ungenerous to say the least of it, to indulge in such exaggerating remarks as are to be found in that article. Instead of attempting to excite prejudice against the University, the intelligent and patriotic press of the State should arouse a feeling of interest and pride among the people at large in the growth and prosperity of this very bright jewel of which Carolina can boast. In its liberality and generosity to the poor young men of the State it has no superior in the Union, and in the learning and piety of its Professors it is second to none. Among such a large number of students, coming from every portion of the South, it is to be expected that there will be some difficulties, but on that account should any North Carolinian say that it is "better that the institution should close its doors?"

The "Enquirer" says in substance that if they don't do better it will advocate publicly a suspension of the University at North Carolina. "Dam up the fountain because one of its branches runs irregularly. Destroy the temple because a devotee at the shrine is unworthy or close in disgrace those halls consecrated by time, and rendered sacred by the memories of great men! Noble sentiment! Oh! University, valet valet! Wonder if the "Enquirer" will use all its influence to have the University suspended?"

"AN ALUMNUS."

GOLDSBORO, March 23rd 1860.
Dear Progress:—If I possessed the wonderful verbosity of some letter-writers, or the astonishing faculty ascribed to women (beg their pardon) of expressing themselves for hours about nothing at all, I should not be under the necessity of apologizing for the infrequency and brevity of my letters. I am not sure, however, that your readers may not congratulate themselves over my destination in this respect, for it may be that, as "brevity is the spice of wit," so in regard to the matter of my letters, their brevity may be the "spice" thereof. If so, I am content.

Were I to say much more than I have already said in previous letters upon the subject of the recent revival of religion in this community, you would be induced to believe, no doubt, that we had become a very religious people. True the morals of a great many, including some who were previously members of the church, have been greatly improved; still there are many who have not been reached by the gracious influence. A correspondent of the Wilson Ledger in his last issue alludes to lawyers as a class of men who are seldom brought within the pale of the church, and suggests that a reason for their moral delinquency may be found in the fact that christanity in its teachings and practices, is "opposed to litigation"; and therefore, it is wisdom (in a worldly sense, the only sense in which wisdom is understood and exercised by unconverted persons) that the legal fraternity should not lend their influence to propagate principles where general acceptance would preclude "the necessity for their services." In confirmation of this opinion, I would only say that during the extensive revivals of religion which have prevailed here and elsewhere recently, I have heard of but two lawyers who embrace religion and one of them has discarded the profession of the law and entered the ministry, and the other, I understand, contemplates doing like-wise.

A very large concourse of people met at the river on last Sabbath afternoon to witness the baptism of a number of persons by the Methodist and Baptist Ministers. The occasion passed off very quietly with the exception of a rabbit chase now and then by a peck of hounds and numberless curs, assisted by two or three scores of boys and negroes, who would sweep around the skirts of the crowd in hot pursuit—the *canines* in full cry, and the *bipeds* with deafening yells.

Yours, &c., HORATIO.

BROWNSVILLE, MISS., March 21, 1860.

EDITOR PROGRESS: Dear Sir.—As I am so fortunate as to be a reader of your paper, and as it comes from a native State and the town where I have spent many pleasant days, and as I value it above any other, I have concluded to write a few lines in relation to Mississippi, if you think them worthy of a place in the Progress, you can publish, if it is not harm done.

Brownsville is a small village—supporting two dry goods stores that sell about one hundred thousand dollars worth of goods yearly, one drug store that sells ten thousand dollars worth, and one family grocery doing good business. We have two fine schools, a male and female, with about forty students each; two churches, Methodist and

Baptist, with a large membership. There is a great deal of wealth in this county. Lands very productive, and farmers energetic. There is heavy crops of cotton raised every year, and prospects are very flattering for good crops the present year. The community is generally very healthy. I have been living in Brownsville two years and there has been but one death, which took place yesterday, a man who says (or did say) he had not been sober two years in thirty-five. But in case I might weary your patience and as I never wrote a line for publication before, I will stop and if you think my production worthy I will try and do better some other time.

W. B. II.

A New York Journalist in North Carolina.

We take the following extract from a letter from the senior editor of the New York Express, written from Raleigh, N. C., March 1st, 1860. The writer thinks us a primitive people:

THINGS IN NORTH CAROLINA.
The good Old North State is such a staid State that it is a delight to look at a land and a people that have not all run to seed like the puppy, and that has really some of the old staid left. There is no excitement here, nor the *dogies*, nor the *des*. They hang a man for murder, and they whip thieves and robbers, and put lesser rogues in stocks and pillories, as did our English Forefathers, or, as did we, before we invented Penitentiaries and lock rogues up in jail. What is wonderful to say, all men here, all of all parties, while they boast of their Lunatic Asylums, their Deaf and Dumb institutions, &c., boast not less, that they have not a Penitentiary in the State. The rogues and scoundrels of the State, that is, that they have not a Penitentiary in the State, are taken out, cooled, and assorted for sale. Each tooth is subjected to ten different processes.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

TRENTON, N. J., March 24.—The Democratic Convention assembled to-day. The Senatorial delegates were William Wright, Benjamin Williamson, James W. Wall and John G. Reddy; Congressional, Messrs. Sharp, Hann, Mead, Daugherty, Speer, Huyler, Hamilton and Vescoat.

Resolutions were passed in favor of the suppression of the slave trade and the re-endorsement of the Cincinnati platform. They will consent to no unauthorized interpolations. They adhere to the tariff, and say that by wise discriminations we should favor home manufactures. They re-endorse Mr. Alexander as Vice President, and commend that the administration of Mr. Buchanan has been statesmanlike and conservative.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—A reliable dispatch from Trenton, N. J., says that the 1st delegate to Charleston, appointed by the Democratic Convention of New Jersey, are in favor of Douglas.

Resolutions were adopted by the Convention endorsing the Cincinnati platform and favoring the re-election of Congress with slavery in the Territories.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE!

Rendition of the Fugitive to his Owner—Great Excitement—Carriage Surrounded—Attempted Rescue, &c.
PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—Judge Caldwell rendered his decision on the 1st inst. in favor of the fugitive slave Moses Hornor, to the custody of his owner, Charles T. Butler, Esq., of Virginia.

Great excitement prevailed in the vicinity of the Court-house. On the announcement of Judge Caldwell's decision, a large crowd, composed principally of blacks, congregated, and on the fugitive's being conducted to the carriage, the vehicle was surrounded, and a desperate attempt made to rescue him.

The carriage was broken down in the scuffle, and the eyes and nose of the fugitive were injured. The police interfered, and arrested twelve of the rioters, and then escorted the slave to prison.

A writ of *habeas corpus* returnable to Judge Allison to-morrow morning, has been served on Marshal Yost.

NATIONAL CONSTITUTIONAL UNION CONVENTION.

The National Executive Central Committee of the Constitutional Union Party, at a late meeting, resolved upon the 9th of May next, as the day for holding the convention of that Party for the nomination of candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

The place for the meeting of the Convention is the city of Baltimore. Constitutional Union men in each State are invited to elect to said Convention delegates equal in number to the electoral votes to which their State is entitled.

The Convention will assemble at the hour of 12, M. of the day named.

By order of the Committee, Sec'y

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1860.

FATAL FIRE—TEN PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A dwelling was destroyed by fire this morning, on 45th street, in which ten persons perished, viz: Mrs. Barnett and four children, and Mrs. Andrew Wheeler and four children.

A Family Necessity.—The following statement speaks for itself—(Extract.)
"I hit the kettle from the fire and scalded my hands and person very severely—one hand almost to a stump. The water was scalding hot. It was not until eight o'clock that the Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly and left no scar of account. CHARLES E. BARNES, 429 Broad Street, Philadelphia." It is truly a wonderful article. It will cure any case of swelling, Burns, Stiff Joints, Eruptions or Rheumatism. One Dollar's worth of Mustang has frequently saved a valuable horse. It cures Galls, Sprains, Ringbone, Spavin and Founders. Beware of imitations. Sold in all parts of the habitable Globe.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York, March 13th-4th.

NOTICE.

Bank of Commerce at Newbern.
The Books of Subscription to the Capital Stock of the Corporation will be continued open hereafter until the first of June of the Cashier at their Banking Room, in the City of Newbern, N. C. J. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

MEDICAL SOCIETY—THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY of Newbern, N. C., will meet on Monday evening, the 27th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the Court House in Newbern, N. C. on the 27th inst. of the month of April, 1860.

THE MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Over 3,000,000 artificial teeth are now manufactured in this country. The Philadelphia Ledger thus describes the art of making them, which has arisen to the greatest degree of perfection in that city:

The first operation is the choosing of the materials. These are felspar, silica and clay, all of which are found in great abundance in various parts of the United States. To these are added various metallic oxides to produce any shade of color desired. The felspar, clay, &c., are ground to an impalpable powder under water, dried and made into a paste. That composing the body of the tooth is of different materials to that composing the base or enamel. The teeth are made in brass moulds, and this is quite a delicate process. The enamel is first put in place with a small steel spatula; the platinum plate, by which the teeth are fastened to the plate, are placed in the position, and then the body is pressed into the mould. They are then subjected to powerful pressure and dried. After being dried they are submitted to a process called bisecting, in which state they are cut like chalk. They are then sent to the trimmers, who scrape off all projections, and fill up all depressions which may have been left in the operation of moulding, and then wash them with water which is technically termed enamel. This is composed of various substances, more fusible than the tooth itself, and answers the glaze in common porcelain-making. It is ground to a fine powder, and suspended in water, and is laid on with a camel-hair brush. They are now ready to be gummed, who apply the gum. This is chiefly composed of oxide of gold, and is applied in the same manner as the enamel. After being dried they are burned. This operation is carried on in a mill. After being dried they are placed on a bed of crushed quartz which is placed in a refractory clay. After being exposed to an intense heat for some hours, they are taken out, cooled, and assorted for sale. Each tooth is subjected to ten different processes.

CHASE, MCKINNEY & MOORS, Owners of Patent.

For Sale by the Dealers Generally.

Feb 21-4th

J. C. WIERS' Marble Yard.

NEWBERN, N. C.

Marble Monuments.

The subscriber is receiving a large stock of American and Foreign Marble and Granite, and is prepared to fill orders for Monuments, Slabs and Tablets. Stones, of every description, at less than Southern prices.

Our work will be delivered in all parts of North Carolina and Virginia Free of charge.

Our workmanship has been generally introduced in some thirty counties in North Carolina, and speaks for itself.

Orders by mail will meet with prompt attention and be faithfully executed.

J. C. WIERS, Esq., Traveling Agent.

Sept 16

SWANBORO' MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

We, the undersigned, Trustees and Citizens of Swanboro' and vicinity, have secured the services of Mr. A. A. Neel and Lady, as instructors in the above academy, in connection with Mr. J. W. F. Matthews. The present Session begins on the 1st of August, and will end the first of August next.

Instruction is given in the English Branches, Latin, Greek, French and Music. The prices for tuition are as usual, varying from \$3 50 to \$20 00 per session.

Good board can be had at from \$35 to \$40 per session.

We are fully satisfied there is not a better High School in the country than this now is.

Mr. Neel and Lady, are natives of the State of New York, and were educated at the University of the City of New York, and at the University of Cambridge, England.

References—R. S. Ewell, President of William and Mary College; Rev. S. K. Houston, A. M., Union, Va.; Rev. J. M. G. Stasby, A. M., Fayetteville, N. C.; Hon. H. M. Edmunds, Washington, D. C.; H. H. Harbison, Principal Richmond Female Institute, Richmond, Va.

C. H. HANCOCK, ISAAC N. SAUNDERS.

March 27-30m

Wilmington Journal copy 3 months, weekly, and send account to Trustees.

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 Axes, Coopers', Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Leather, and every article that can be purchased in the South.

Agents for Clemens Brown & Co's Celebrated Double Cylinder Guns, Anti Friction Rollers, Cotton Gins and Saws, Cotton Seed Oil, and every article that can be purchased in the South.

Particularly attention given to the Sale of Cotton and other Produce. Liberal Cash Advances made on same. Also a supply of Russia's Finest Portland or Manufactured CEMENT, constantly on hand.

Newbern, Jan 19th 5m13.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

Persons contemplating purchasing a PIANO or MELODEON, would save themselves from imposition by visiting the store of J. W. Walker, Newbern, N. C. He is Agent for the sale of any except the best instruments. I assure all such, that the instrument will not cost them any more than they could purchase elsewhere. I will change them, if any should think to the contrary. I will change them, if any should think to the contrary. I will change them, if any should think to the contrary.

Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange. I have now on hand two Pianos which I am authorized to sell cheap. Also, a very fine tuned five octave melodeon.

Pianos tuned and repaired.

L. F. WHITAKER, Teacher of Music in Wayne Female College, Goldsboro.

TOILET ARTICLES.

German Cologne in long, short and wicker bottles. Lavender Water.

Bay Rum, saponif.

Ladies' Extractions, in great variety.

Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, large assortment Dressing Combs.

Toilet Bottles.

Powder Boxes and Powder.

Pomades and Ox Murrow.

Hair Dye.

Hair Restoratives and Dressings.

Soaps, &c., &c. JAS. W. CARMER, Drugist.

nov 23 w

\$25 REWARD.

Runaway from the shop on the night of the 24th ult., a negro man CHARLES, said negro is about five feet 3 or 4 inches high, about 45 years of age, eyes light blue, hair black, and is in walking. He is well known about town. He has an old book. He formerly belonged to Mr. J. M. Clemmons, who lives near Newbern, Craven county, and has probably made his way back to that neighborhood.

The above reward will be paid for his confinement in jail so that I can give out his delivery ticket, and the additional sum of \$50 will be paid for evidence to convict any white person of harboring said negro.

JOHN T. HEVETT.

JONATHAN WHALEY.

Keeps constantly on hand an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. &c. Also repairs and cleans all kinds of Watches, Clocks, &c. &c. at the shortest notice.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired with neatness and dispatch, on the most reasonable terms.

OSAHAN WHALEY, Craven street, Newbern, N. C.

Oct 5, 1859-w12m

White Lead, Lime, Paint in Oil and

Varnish, Linseed Oil—Raw and Boiled, Putty, Chrome, Saxon and Imperial Green, Verdigris, Ultramarine, and Van Dyke Brown in Oil. Distemper and Dry, French Liquid Vary, Coach Copal, Japan and Dutch Varnishes, Artists' Colors in Tubes, Gilt Tubes, Brushes in great variety, Mineral Paints, &c., &c. for sale by

JAS. W. CARMER.

nov 23 w

THE COPPER TOE.

A New Era in Domestic Economy!
It is well known that Children and Youth usually wear out their Boots and Shoes at the toe, in a few weeks—sometimes in a few days. Buy them with the Copper Toe, and you will save Two Thirds of the expense of supplying your children with shoes.

It is invented and adapted to offer to the public Boots and Shoes, that

Never Wear Out at the Toe.

We have hundreds of Testimonials from parents who have bought them, showing that on the average one pair of Shoes with the Tip, will last a child, wear as long as three pair without, and for Misses, Boys and Youths, they will wear at least twice as long while

The Cost is but a Trifle More.

This statement is made with entire confidence in its truth, and is based on a careful examination of the Facts, in an experience of more than two years, which has proved that these Copper Tipped Shoes, have on an average, worn at least three times as long as the old style, and as the cost is but a Trifle more the importance of this invention to all having little feet to protect, will at once be seen.

This invention is so important as a protection against the cutting of the Feet, it is also for Miners' and Plantation use, and all occupations where the toes of the Boots or Shoes are particularly liable to be cut or worn.

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J. C. WIERS, Esq., Traveling Agent.

Sept 16

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!

THE ORIGINAL GIFT BOOK STORE.

67 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

The following is a partial list of property which will be given to the purchasers of Books at the time of sale.

Gold Watches, English Lever, Plat. \$50 00 to \$100

Silver Watches, Patent Lever, full jewelled, hunting cases, p. f. face 12 00 to 40

Gold Pens, large size, four nibs and two glass with spring—large and small size with nibs 2 50 to 12

Casey, Mossie, Florentine, P. Int. 5 00 to 25

Gold S. of Pins and Grips, and Card S. of Pins and Grips, 8 00 to 18

Neck Chain, Cutlery, 10 00 to 30

Gold and Silver Rings, Ladies' 10 00 to 25

Gold and Silver Chains, Ladies' 5 00 to 10

Gold and Silver Buttons and Gold Studs 5 00 to 10

Gold Pens, with Pens, large, medium and small 5 00 to 7 50

Silver Pens, with G. H. Pen, large, medium and small, 5 00 to 7 50

Gold and Silver Chains, Ladies' 5 00 to 10

Gold and Silver Chains, Ladies' 5 0