IMPORTANT REVELATIONS.

Amongst the documents called for by the Last House of Representatives was one of much importance, being nothing less than a complete exposition of the overture made by the Administration of President Polk to the Government of Spain for the purchase of the Island of Cuba. The offer was made by President Polk upon his own responsibility; though the heaviness of the amount of money bid for the acquisition ($56,000,000) might well have suggested the propriety of consulting at least the Senate, if not both Houses of Congress, before placing so vast a power in the hands of our Minister to Spain. Nothing was needed to the success of this overture but a willingness on the part of the Government of Spain to part with this richest jewel of its crown. The proposition, it is scarcely necessary to say, was promptly, courteously, but absolutely declined.

The last letter on the subject, by Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Saunders our late Minister to Spain says:—"the fate of this island must ever be deeply interesting to the people of the United States. We are content that it shall continue a colony of Spain." Then, expatiating on the value of the Island, he says:

"Desirable, however, as the possession of the Island may be to the United States, we could not acquire it except by the free will of Spain. An acquisition not sanctioned by justice and honor, would be too dearly purchased." Mr. Saunders it seems offered the Spanish government, certain price (fifty millions of dollars) for it, but in his letter to Mr. Buchanan, states that the minister of foreign affairs, in Madrid, answered him most positively, "that it was more than any minister dare to entertain any such proposition; that he believed such to be the feeling of the country that sooner than the Island should be transferred to any power, they would prefer seeing it sunk into the ocean."

How it has happened that this interesting Document, though sent to Congress in reply to a specific call, has not earlier seen the light, is explained only by the indifference on the part of the House of Representatives, to communications made by the Executive, though called for by itself; in consequence of which this Presidential Message lay on the table for six or seven weeks without being opened, and, when opened, it was, without any examination of its contents, ordered to be printed for the use of the members. Such was the state of the printing question in Congress at that time that the House might for any information that it would afford, as well have condemned the Documents to the flames

Nat. Int.

MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

In September, 1851, something more than a year ago, two men drove up in a one horse wagon to the door of Mr. Joseph Miller, then residing about half a mile below West Alexander, on the National Road, and asked Mr. Miller to take charge of a trunk and box for a few days, at the end of which time they would call for them. Mr. Miller, consented, took them into his house, and deposited them in a place of security. The men never returned, and no application has since been made by any one for the articles. On last Wednesday, Mr. Miller called upon Mr. Wm. Neil, Mr. P. Eskey and Mr. J. Brotherton, his neighbors, and requested them to open the trunk and box, and ascertain their contents.—They did so, and found the trunk to contain shirts, pants, a hat, and sundry other articles of wearing apparel: also a bloody shirt in which was wrapped a new hatchet of the largest size, also bearing marks of blood! In the trunk was found a pocket book containing a paper under which was the name of John M. Zimmerman, and it is supposed that the trunk was the property of a man of that name. It is in the recollection of our citizens, that about that time a pedlar of the name of Zimmerman was found murdered in one of the Western counties—not now recollected where; but thought to have been in Green county. We ourselves have an indistinct recollection of an occurrence of the kind, but cannot now locate the scene of the tragedy. We publish the statement in hopes that it may lead to a development of all the circumstances attending this mysterious affair. This property is undoubtedly that of a murdered man.

Washington (Pa.) Reporter.

COL. BENTON.

The speech of this veteran statesman at Cape Giardeau, is the mildest we have ever seen from him. It is very strong, and unlike his speeches in general, very rational. It embraces a variety of topics and may be regarded as a sort of chart, in which he lays down his future political counsel. His peroration, in which he alludes to his three great compeers, who have all gone down to mingle with the clods of the valley, was very touching, and in excellent taste.

Col Benton expresses his determination to devote all his energies to the cause of reform, and in the course of his speech alludes to a number of abuses, which have grown to a gigantic size, within a very few years. He speaks with great emphasis of the enormous expenditure of public money, ($60,000,000 per annum,) and points out the items which have swelled them to that size. The first of these is the appropriations for ocean steamers, which he says, were copied from Great Britain. He contends that there was no analogy between the condition of that country and the United States, for that England, having obtained the territory North of the St. John, by the Ashburton treaty, had a land communication all the way to Canada from Halifax, and built these ocean steamers to keep up a rapid communication through this territory with Canada. He depicts the corruptions at Washington, with a bold hand—says that Missouri has been cheated out of her share of the public lands—exposes, in very dark colors, the system of legislative plunder—deals severely with government claims and legislative agents—says that a Western spirit is wanting, a spirit which shall make all Western men stand together in support of Western interests—complains that no attention is paid to Western rivers, and no appropriations made for improving them—is in favor of a road to the Pacific—(a wagon road first to be completed, in twelve month, at a cost of $500,000)—opposes Tehuantepec, and is in favor of a new territory on the Kansas river, extending North and South to the Platte and Arkansas, and West to the Eestern boundaries of Utah and New Mexico. He reproduces his old scheme for graduating the prices of the public lands—is opposed to devoting the proceeds of land sales to the payment of public debts—and enters his protest against all log-rolling in Congress, and political conventions out of it.

Rich. Dis.

One of the greatest curiosities in a mechanical way in France, is the Atmospheric Railway at Germain, about 15 miles from Paris. Atmospheric pressure has here been adopted to propel trains of cars for a distance of five miles and nearly a half, the last half of which has an ascent of 3½ per cent. The object in adopting this system was to bring the terminus of the road up into the city of St. Germain, which is located on a hill forming the south bank of the Seine.

YANKEE ENTERPRISE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

By the schooner Lamartine, which cleared at this port yesterday for Cumana, Venezuela, a party of adventurers go out, furnished with a compliment of machinery, for the purpose of raising treasure from the wreck of the Spanish vessel "San Pedro," which was lost off Venezuela more than a century ago. It is supposed that the vessel had about $2,000,000 on board which was sent by the Home government to pay off troops in her dominions in the New World.

Some two years since a portion of the present party discovered the wreck, and with the aid of little apparatus for the purpose, succeeded in raising about $25,000, and cleared the wreck, so that they now anticipate operations will be comparatively easy. A steam engine will be carried out, and also a dividing machine of ingenious construction, newly invented by Mr. James A. Whipple, together with sub marine armor and all other apparatus deemed necessary for the most scientific fathoming of the "boundless deep." Should this enterprising company secure the whole of their supposed vastly rich prize, they will not only suddenly become millionaires in wealth, but millionaires literally "of the first water." [*Boston Transcript, 5th.*

THE SNAKE AND THE CROCODILE.

The following thrilling account of an engagement between a boa constrictor and a crocodile in Java, is given by an eye witness:

It was one morning that I stood beside a small lake, fed by of the rills from the mountains. The waters were clear as crystal, and every thing could be seen to the very bottom. Stretching its limbs close over this pond, was a gigantic teak tree, and in its thick, shining evergreen leaves, lay a huge boa, in an easy coil, taking his morning nap. Above him was a powerful ape of the baboon species, a leering race of scamps, always bent on mischief.

Now the ape from his position, saw a crocodile in the water, raising to the top exacily beneath the coil of the serpent. Quick as thought he jumped plump upon the snake, which fell with a splash into the jaws of the crocodile. The ape saved himself by clinging to a limb of the tree, but a battle royal immediately commenced in the water. The serpent grasped in the middle by the crocodile, made the water boil by his furious contortions. Winding his fold round the body of his antagonist, he disabled his two hinder legs, and, by his contractions, made the scales and bones of the monster crack.

The water was speedily, tinged with the blood of both combatants, yet neither were disposed to yield. They rolled over, neither being able to obtain a decided advantage. All this time the cause of the mischief was in the highest ecstacy. He leaped up and down branches of the tree, came several times close to the scene of fight, shook the limbs of the tree, uttered a yell, and again frisked about. At the end of ten minutes a silence began to come over the scene. The folds of the serpent began to be relaxed, and though they were trembling along the back, the head hung lifeless in the water.

The crocodile also was still, and though only the spine was visible, it was evident that he too was dead. The monkey now perched himself on the lower limbs of the tree close to the dead bodies and amused himself fer ten minutes in making all sorts of faces at them. This seemed to be adding insult to injury.—One of my companions was standing at a short distance, and taking a stone from the edge of the lake, hurled it at the Ape. He was totally unprepared, and as it struck him on the head, he was instantly tipped over, and fell upon the crocodile. A few bounds, however, brought him ashore, and taking to the tree he speedily disappeared among the thick branches.

OPENING OF ELECTRIC COMMUNICATION DIRECT WITH PARIS AND THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE.

A crowd of scientific and distinguished persons congregated on the first inst., at the office of the Submarine Telegraph Company, in Cornhill, to witness the opening of the electric communication direct between Great Britain and the continent of Europe, via France and Belgium. By a line of wires (just completed) laid down along the old coach road between London and Dover, via Rochester and Canterbury, in connection with the submarine cable across the straits o. Dover, instantaneous communication is obtained between London, Paris, Sweden, Trieste, Cracow, Odessa, and Leghorn. We were informed the wires were being carried onward to St. Petersburg, also to India, and into the interior of Africa. Several splendid machines were exhibited to the gratification of the guest, and messages sent to Paris, and answers received within one minute.

Early in the day, the following message was sent to Paris. It will be seen the directors of the company have been the first body in this country to acknowledge the Empire:

"The Directors of the submarine Telegraph Company beg leave to approach his Royal Highness the Prince President, with expression of their best thanks for the assistance which he has uniformly given towards the establishment of this instantaneous means of communication between France and Great Britain. May this wonderful invention serve, under the Empire, to promote the peace and prosperity of the world. Dated 30, Cornhill, London, half-past 1, P. M., Nov. 1, 1852.

Up to midnight the President had not sent any reply.

THE LARGEST HOG IN THE WORLD.

There is now on exhibition in this city, at Mr. Jas. S. Boles's livery stable, a hog raised by Mr. Nathaniel Lamb, of Milltown, which stands seven feet six inches high, and girts six feet eight inches, and weighs twelve hundred pounds. It is one year and six months old. If any one has got a greater hog than this we should like to know it. If this hog was fat, he would weigh 14000 lbs.—

Calais (Me.) Advertiser.

The first printing press in the province was set up at New-Berne, in 1749, by James Davis, from Virginia. Hitherto any document or paper was in manuscript. The legislative enactments transcribed were primarily published to the people at the next county courts after the manner of the Anglo Saxons in England. Those which had never been printed were on loose written sheets in the hands of the inhabitants. In 1792, no more was done than to pass an act for the erection of a schoolhouse at New-Berne, and the historian tells us that this was the first effectual act for the encouragement of literature.

Immediately after the establishment of our Independence Literature was at a low ebb.—There were no more than two schools, the one at New-Berne and the other at Edenton, established with boards of trustees. As there was no state house the school house of the former was sometimes occupied by the lower house of the Assembly.

Edenton Whig.

FRENCH WOMEN.—We extract the following from Parisian Life and French Principles,' a very readable work recently published by the Harpers:

"A female-rights orator, has asserted, that if women had more of the occupations of men they would be more virtuous. By that rule the women of France ought to far excel in that respect, their sisters of America. I will say nothing of their laboring in the field, their driving huge carts through the streets of Paris, and other rude labors, which soon rubs out of them all female softness, but confine myself to the more agreeable duties which they have usurped from man. Indeed, a man is but a secondary being in the scale of French civilization. The 'dames a comptoir' are as essential to the success of a Parision cafe as the cook himself. More hats are doffed at their shrines than before the gayest beffs of the metropolis. My boot maker, for the head of the establishment, is a woman; my hatter also; my landlord is a dignified specimen of 'fair, fat and forty;' my porter is of the same sex, older in years and worse in looks; my butcher, milk-man, and the old cloths woman, news boy and rag gatherer beneath my window ditto. They are waiters at the balls, door-keepers at the theatres, ticket sellers, fiddlers, chair letters of the churches. They figure in every revolution and have a tongue and arms in every fight; in short they are at the top and bottom of everything in France. They have so pushed aside the lords of creation, that for some time my sympathies were really alive to know what men had left to do until I finally discovered that they had the resource of becoming chamber-maids.

But there is one discovery the reformist of the sex can make in Paris, to which I beg particularly to call their attention, and that is how to preserve the freedom of their limbs' and their petticoats also. Bloomerism has no chance of success. A French lady, by slight of hand in lifting her dress, can cross the dirtiest streets promenade through mud and mire, and bring home unsullied, the whitest stocking and purest skirt. She does it too, with a natural grace and modesty, which is perfectly charming.

COWS WORTH HAVING.

Mr. D. E. Billings, at La Grange, has two cows which have given a sufficient quantity of milk to furnish his family with milk and butter; besides which he has sold in six months and six days 209 pounds of butter, amounting to $89. The cows have had no other food than pasture.—*Poughkeepsie Eagle*

FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THE LOBOS QUESTION.—The Washington papers announce that a settlement has been made between the Department of State and the Peruvian Minister, of the Lobos difficulty. The settlement appears to have been based on information received, at times, from Mr. Clay, our Charge at Lime, and through him from the government of that country. After duly weighing all the facts and arguments in his possession, the President came to the conclusion, which was unanimously concurred in by the Cabinet that it was just and proper to withdraw the objections taken by the late Secretary of State to the rights of Peru, and to acknowledge, unreservedly, her sovereignty over the Guano Islands on her coast and in her possession.

The National Intelligencer states that the Peruvian Minister at Washington, makes the following engagements on the part of his government:—*Rich. Dis.*

That the Peruvian Government will, on its own account, freight at $20 per ton all the vessels which left the United States for the Lobos Islands between the 5th of June and the 25th of August; that the Peruvian government will buy, at a fair price, the implements and utensils carried out by vessels to be used in procuring guano; and that vessels in the Pacific, chartered under orders sent before the 26th of August, and which could not be contenanced, shall be included in the arrangement on condition of reporting to the Agents of the Peruvian Government in the United States before the first of January, 1853.

SUCH A GITTING UP STAIRS!"

Said an old preacher once Fellow-sinners, if you were told that by going to the top of of those stars yonder, (pointing to the rickety pair at one end of the church,) you could secure your eternal salvation, I really believe hardly any of you would try. But let any man proclaim that there was five hundred dollars up there for you, and I'll be bound there would be 'such a getting up stairs as you never did see."

Foreign News.

NEW YORK, NOV. 23, P. M.

The steamship Hermann, has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 9th inst.

The news by this arrival is highly important.

COTTON has declined in the Liverpool market, but the sales were heavy, amounting to 15,000 bales for the three days preceding the 9th inst. On the 8th, however, the market closed heavily

BREADSTUFFS were firm and prices advancing—Baltimore and Philadelphia brands selling at 24 shillings per barrel.

From ENGLAND politically speaking there is nothing of importance.

The Prince de Lieuchtenburg died at St. Petersburg, Russia, on the 24th of October.

FRANCE—The French Senate have advised the adoption of the Empire by a vote of 86 to 1. Louis. Napoleon will assume the title of Napoleon III. Emperor of France—the title to be hereditary in his legitimate issue—if issue be wanting, then he may adopt his successor in the Bonaparte family, none of whom can marry without his consent. On the 21st and 22nd inst. the people are to vote yea or nay on the question of the Empire, and on the 25th the Legislature will meet to count the vote. Louis Napoleon accepted the laborers of the Senate in a speech which created an unfavorable impression.

NEW YORK, NOV. 24.

The steamship America, from Liverpool reached her wharf this morning.

The latest advices from Paris state that the Judges and Perfects of the different Departments of France are actively engaved in arresting and throwing into prison on the slighest pretext, all persons suppsed to be inimical to the establishment of the Empire of France it is supposed, may remain tranquil; but the peace of Europe, it is feared, will be seriously jeoparded by the movements of Louis Napoleon.

In the British Parliament Lord John Russell has assailed the evasive policy of the Ministry. Lord Palmerston said that he believed the country demanded of the House of Commons a declaret on favorable to the present commercial policy of England.

The Spanish Cortes were to meet on the 1st. December Mr. Barringer, the American Minister, had returned to Madrid after a month's absence.

MYSTERIOUS.

A likely young girl, not beyond the tender age of 14, arrived in this city on Friday last, in the cars from the South, and got a hack man to take her to a very respectable boarding house, where the proprietor was induced to receive her in consequence of her representations. She stated that her name was Wilson, and that she was from Cheraw, S. C., on her way to Philadelphia to go to school—that her brother had accompanied her as far as Petersburg, where he was obliged to stop to transact some important business, and where he placed her under the care and protection of a gentleman styled Professor Hale, who had also abandoned her, but promised to join her again if she would stop a day or two in Richmond.—His failing to do so, aroused suspicion and led to fear that all was not right. A trunk which she had was opened and found to contain a few old articles of no value, marked Professor Hale, Charleston, S. C. Being somewhat destitute of clothes, some charitable ladies gave the child some dresses, and a man placed her yesterday on the cars for the South, and paid her passage homewards.—Amongst the arivals at the Exchange, on Friday last, was a person who registered himself "Professor Hale, New Orleans;" but he failed to visit the girl, as she stated he promised to do, and the inference is that the poor unsuspecting girl has been the dupe of an arch villian. If so, we hope the guilty wretch may soon share the terrible doom to which he is entitled.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

DIED.

Departed this life, on the 1st ult., in the 18th year of his age, at the residence of his father, in Granville County, North-Carolina, George Crudup, son of the Rev. Josiah and Mary E. Crudup. George embraced religion about eighteen months ago, received the ordinance of baptism at the hands of his father, and joined the Baptist Church, of which he remained a most worthy member, until he was called to join the church above. The disease which terminated his earthly pilgrimage, was typhoid fever. The next day after his attack, he returned home, from Wake Forest College, of which he had been for some time a student, under a strong presentiment that he should die; his fond parents, however, did not consider him dangerous at that time, but his indisposition continuing rapidly to increase, a Physician was called in, when it was ascertained that his recovery was very doubtful. I need not say that all that kind physicians and still kinder parents could do to prolong his stay amongst us, was done; but alas! the decree had gone forth, George must die.

His afflictions, though severe as well as protracted, were borne without a murmur. Never was a word of complaint heard to fall from his lips. He conversed freely with reference to his departure, and never expressed or even intimated a doubt with regard to his future happiness.

A short time before his death, he offered up a most ardent and fervent prayer for every member of his family, and then sweetly sung—

"Father I stretch my hands to thee,
No other help I know,"

and soon after, in the most peaceful and happy manner, breathed his last.

In the death of this amiable and promising young christian, the church of which he was a member has lost one of its brightest ornaments, his fond parents a most dutiful and affectionate son, and the community a most worthy and valuable citizen. May kind Heaven sanctify this dispensation of his providence to the present and eternal good of his heart stricken parents, brother and sisters and all his surviving friends, is the sincere prayer of the writer! ☞ Will the Register please copy? R. C. MAYNARD.

On Friday the 19th Nov. at 29 minutes past 10 o'clock A. M., Mrs. Lizzie Turner, wife of Thomas Turner. She had been for a number of years an exemplary member of the Baptist Church. In all the relations of wife, mother, friend and neighbor, she had almost approximated to that point in human nature *perfection*. She has left behind her a devoted husband, four children, with numerous friends and relations, to mourn their irreparable loss. But they have the blessed assurance that their loss is her eternal gain. She has gone from this *time*, to another and a far brighter world.

"Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like *here*." "Blessed are the dead, who die in the Lord, yea, saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

The feeling heart, the hand that loves to give,
A thousand blessings shall the one receive.

[Com.

Prices Current.

RALEIGH MARKET.

Bacon 13½ a 14 Hams 14. Butter 15 @ 20. Cotton Yarn 18. Corn 40 @ 50 Coffee 12 @ 12½ Eggs 10 @ 12. Flour $4,00 a 4,00. Fodder 60 a 80 Feathers 35 @ 40. Iron, Swedes 5½ @ 6. Iron Extra sizes 6½ @ 7. Iron, English 4½ @ 5 Leather, sole 20 @ 25. Leather, calf 00 @ 00. Lard 12 @ 12½. Meal 60 Molasses, gal. 35 @ 40, Nails 5½ @ 6. Sugar 8 @ 12½ Tobacco 15 a 25. Salt, gr. Alum $2 40 a 2 50 Salt, Liverpool $3 00. Potatoes, sweet 30 a 40.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Bacon, 12 a 13 cts., hams 13 a 14, Lard 11½ Butter 18 a 25. Corn per bush., 97 a 68 cts. Coffee, Rio 10 a 11, St Domingo 9½, Laguyra 11 a 11, Java 14 a 15. Flour, Canal $5 a $5½, Baltimore 5 a 5½ Lumber, per M. flooring boards $11½ a $12½, wide $7, Scantling $6. Timber-Shipping $10 a $11, prime Mill $8½ a $9½, ordinary $6½ a $7½ inferior $2,60 Molasses, gal. Cuba 19 a 20cts, Porto Rico 60cts. Turpentine, per bbl. 250lbs—New Virgin Dip 2,90, a 3,00 Yellow Dip $3,40, a $3,45 Hard $1,70. Tar $1,55, a 1,55 a 1,30 Spirits per gal. 48, a 48½ cts, Salt Liv'l sack $1,60. Sugar, per lb., N. Orleans 6 a 7½, Porto Rico 5½ a 7½ St. Croix 7 a 8½ Loaf 10½ a 10½..

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Bacon 14 a 15. Cotton 8½ a 9 Corn 65 a 75 Flour 4½ 4 Lard 10 a 11. Molasses 24 a 26. Salt, sack, $1 a 1 60 Alum bush. 40. Wool 19½ @ 20. Wheat 85 @ 90 Whiskey 46. Brandy 47 a 50. Feathers 32 a 35.

PETERSBURG MARKET.

Cotton, 9½. Flour 4½ a 5. Corn 65 a 75. Prime White Wheat 80 a 85; Prime Red 75 a 80c. Common to Middling 55 a 70c. Tobacco Manufacturing fine 9 a 12½ Frosted Lugs 3,60 a 4,50 dollars; Common Leaf 5½ a 7 Good Shipping Leaf 7 a 9½ dolls

NEWBERN MARKET.

Bacon 10 @ 10½, Hams 11 @ 11½. Corn, barrel, 2 50 @ 2 65. Cotton 7 40 @ 7 40. Flour 5 50 @ 5 60. Molasses 23 @ 27. Turpentine, new dip, 3, @ 3,20 old dip 3, @ 3,20; scrape 1,95 a 2,00. Rosin 1½ @ 1,00. Pitch $1,00. Spirits gal. 38 @ 40.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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The price of the book will be One dollar, for which sum it will be sent to any part of the State by mail *free of postage*. The trade will be supplied upon the usual terms. Orders should be addressed to

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NORRIS'S Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists, comprising the calculations for constructing Locomotives, Manner of Setting Valves, &c. By Septimus Norris, C. E. Illustrated by Drawings of Locomotives, together with numerous other engravings on wood, 12mo.

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H. D. TURNER.

N. C. Book Store, Raleigh Nov. 30th, 1852.

THE Medical Companion, or Family Physician, Treating of the Diseases of the United States, with their symptoms, causes, cure and means of prevention; common cases in Surgery, as fractures dislocations, &c.; the Management and Diseases of Women and Children. A Dispensatory for preparing Family Medicines, and a Glossary, explaining technical terms. To which are added, a brief Analogy and Physiology of the Human Body; showing, on rational principles, the cause and cure of Diseases: an Essay on Hygiene, or the art of Preserving Health without the aid of Medicine; an American Materia Madica, pointing out the virtues and doses of Medicinal Plants. Also, the Nurse's Guide. By James Ewell, physician in Washington, formerly of Savannah. The Tenth Edition, revised enlarged, and very considerably improved; embracing a Treatise on Hydropathy, Homoepathy, and the Chromothermal System.

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For Sale by

H. D. TURNER.

N. C. Book Store, Raleigh Nov. 30th, 1852.

RESPONSIBLE MEN ARE WANTED TO CANVASS this State this Fall and Winter, making a systematic and thorough effort, in selling

PARLEY'S CABINET LIBRARY,

(20 volumes 16mo.—500 Illustrations—7,000 pages.) by Hon. S. G. Goodrich; whom every American will recollect as PETER PARLEY. Those who are willing to work hard and get a good commission, will hear of a good chance by addressing the Publisher.

Please address, POST PAID, GEO. C. RAND,
Publisher of Parley's Cabinet Library,
3 Cornhill, Boston.

Nov. 19, 1852. 49—tf.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. The annual meeting of Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, in this city, on the first Monday in January next.

CHARLES DEWEY,
Cashier.

Raleigh, Nov. 24, 1852. 49—td.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

AMERICAN LAW REGISTER.

The elevation of the principal Editor of the American Law Journal to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, suspended for some time the publication of that Work, and with the fifth volume the series was closed. To meet the wants of the Profession throughout the United States, it is proposed to publish at Philadelphia, a new Legal Periodical, to be called THE AMERICAN LAW REGISTER, the character and design of which will be briefly stated.

The increase in England and in this country, of the number of the Reports, of which over one hundred volumes are now printed annually, has become so great that no Judge or Lawyer can command the time to read, or the means to buy all, which appear, nor can he supply the necessity which he is under, of familiarizing himself with the current of decision, through the medium of the Digests, except in a very imperfect manner. It is indispensible therefore, that some plan should be adopted by which the most important cases, that is those which involve either *new principle* or a *novel application* of those already established, should be collected in a convenient form. With a view to this want, it will be one of the principal objects of the Law Register, to lay before the Profession regularly, a selection of Cases from the American and English reports, as they issue from the press, of the character stated; which, according to their importance, will be either printed in full, or carefully condensed. And arrangements have been also made with Judges and Professional gentlemen in various parts of the Union, by means of which *manuscript opinions* will be constantly furnished to the Law Register soon after they are read, and long before they can be elsewhere reported.

Each number of the Law Register will contain in general, one or more short Essays on Legal topics, of direct and immediate interest, under which the subject of Medical Jurispendence will be comprehended; a Collection of recent American Cases in the Federal and State Courts; recent English Cases, with references to the American Authorities, Cases from the American Reports, in full; Notes or Abstracts of cases containing new points; Miscellaneous legal information; and Critical notices of New Books.

The English Continental Law Journals and Reviews will be regularly received, whence information on Professional subjects will be extracted, and where they are of a nature to justify it, Essays and Articles on general Jurisdiction will be reprinted or translated from them. A selected list of the Legal Publications in Europe, and in the United States, will be furnished to subscribers quarterly.

No pains or expense will be spared by the proprietor in endeavouring to render the Law Register of value to the Profession.

The American Law Register will be edited by Messrs. Asa I. Fish and Henry Wharton, of the Philadelphia Bar, who will be aided in their labours by assistant Editors in New York and Boston. It will be printed in royal octavo form. Each number will contain sixty four pages, making a volume of over seven hundred and fifty pages, annually, and will be published punctually, the first of every month.

TERMS OF THE AMERICAN LAW REGISTER:

The Subscription price of this Journal, will be Four Dollars per Annum, or Three Dollars, if paid in advance. Professional Cards inserted at Two Dollars a year. Contributors placed on the free list. Contributors of Decisions, &c., from Judges and others, are respectfully solicited. All business communications, and all moneys remitted on the Law Register are to be addressed to D. B. CANFIELD & Co., No. 101 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia. Works for Review, Contributions, and all other Communications relative to the Editorial department may be addressed to the "Editors of the American Law Register," No. 101 South Fourth Street, or No. 6 Mercantile Library Building, Philadelphia.

☞ The first Number of the American Law Register is sent to persons for perusal, and those who do not desire to be considered as SUBSCRIBERS, will please return the same by mail to the Publishers,

D. B. CANFIELD & Co.,
OCTOBER, 1852. No. 101 South Fourth Street.

UNIVERSITY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the University will be held at the Executive Office on Monday, 6th December next, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

CHAS. MANLY, Sec'y

Nov. 19, 1852. 48.

A Horse for Sale.

ANY one wishing to purchase a young horse, suited for Saddle or Harness, will be accommodated by applying immediately at this office.

Raleigh, Nov. 24, 1852.

Marine & Pocket Chronometers, Duplex and Repeating Watches

(By Appointment to the Admiralty.)

WILLIAM DIXON,

CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MANUFACTUR,

45 King Square, Cornwall Road, London.

THIS certifies that the accompanying Watch No. 14713, is warranted by me to be of my Manufacture, and no Watch with my name upon it, is genuine, unless accompanied by a Certificate, bearing my signature.

I guarantee the Watch No. 14713 to keep time to the satisfaction of the purchaser. W. DIXON.

These Watches have a high reputation in Europe and America as superior time pieces. Imported and for sale by PALMER & RAMSY.

Raleigh, Nov. 15th, 1852. 48—

Just Received.

A LARGE LOT of very Superior Black and Green Teas from the New York Pekin Tea Company.

I pledge my self to sell at their Retail prices, and the Teas I can recommend as genuine *prime*. Those who buy from me will not only, therefore, get a good article but will save from fifteen to twenty per cent. in the purchase. *In Be WARE.*

Raleigh, March 19th, 1852. 16—tf.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

T. R. FENTRESS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 15, FAYETTEVILLE St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has removed his place of business to his old stand, lately rebuilt, on Fayetteville Street, where he is now prepared for the Fall and Winter trade with a largely increased stock of Goods. His Goods are of the latest importations, and were purchased by himself in person in New York. His stock consists in part of

CLOTHS, super black French of most approved make and finish, of all prices.

Fancy brown, olive, green, blue, mulberry and other colored cloths.

Black CASIMERES of the most celebrated manufacture and at various prices.

Fancy French, English, Scotch, and American Cassimeres.

Fancy VESTINGS, a large assortment of silk Cashmeres.

Fancy silk velvet, plush and satin vestings.

Black satin vestings, a superior article

White figured and fancy tinselled satin vestings, selected expressly for bridal occasions, and also for parties.

The above goods will be made up in the best and most fashionable style, and all garments made by the subscriber are warranted in every respect to fit.

Also, a general assortment of fancy articles, such as Cravats, stocks, gloves, handkerchiefs, silk and merino undershirts and drawers, and patent half hose, dress shirts and collars, and various other articles usually found in similar establishments.

Also, on hand a splendid assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, embracing every variety of coats, pants, and vests, made in the most fashionable style and warranted in every respect.

The subscriber is determined to offer as good bargins as any similar establishment South of the Potomac. Call upon him, examine his stock, and then be your own judge.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the 12 years he has been in business.

The subscriber would inform his customers that he has in his employment Mr. BORDEN SMITH, whose qualifications as a cutter cannot be surpassed.

The Paris and American fashions of 1852-'53, for Fall and Winter, just received.

The subscriber wishes to employ two good journeymen; and also a apprentice boy. The boy must come well recommendated.

T. R. FENTRESS.

October 16, 1852. 44 4t.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, &c.

BY recent arrivals, the subscriber has received the largest and most desirable stock of

Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Brushes, Glassware: Varnishes, Cigars, Soaps, Tobacco and

FANCY ARTICLES,

Which he has ever offered to the public, bought on the most favorable terms of Importers and Manufacturers, and which will be disposed of at prices and upon terms to please my friends and the public.

Below is a list of a few articles lately received, viz:

500 gallons Linseed Oil.
200 " Lamp Oil Summer and Winter.
200 " Tanners Oil.
500 " Rosin Oil.
6000 lbs. Blakes Fire Proof Paint.
230 Kegs White Lead, No. 1, and Pure.
1 Cask Spanish Brown.
5 " Silvers mineral Paint.
5 tibs. Varnish, Assorted Kind.
10 " Spirits Turpentine.
10 " Burning Fluid.
2 " Pure Castor Oil.
500 lbs Sup Carb. Soda. (English.)
6 Boxes Yeast Powders.
50,000 Cigars very Superior and Medium.
1 Bbl. Blue Stone.
1 Box Babbitts Celebrated Soap Powder.
2 gross Capsules, assorted.
75 ounces Quinine.
10 lbs. Calomel. 12 doz. Hampton's Tinctures.
40 " Gum Arabic. 150 lbs. Cream Tartar.
300 " white and brown Glue.
12 doz. Ayers Cherry Pectoral.
6 " Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
6 " Hoffand's German Bitters.
50 " Sarsaparilla: Bulls, Sands and Pelletiers.
12 " Low's old brown windsor Soap.
100 " Brushes: Hair, Tooth, Cloth and Paint.
6 " Hastings Syrup of Naptha.
160 " Boxes window glass from 8x10 to 18x24.
500 lbs. very superior Putty.
30 cases Apothecaries Glassware.

A very large assortment of Perfumery, Syringes, Catheters, Bougies, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Fishing Tackel, Patent Medicines, Fruit and Gum Drops, Wines, French Brandy, London Porter, Fresh Olives, Spices, Cooking Extracts, Gelatine, Trusses, Braces and Supporters, Vermifuges, Powder Puffs, Matches and Thompsonian Medicines, Lamps and many other articles too tedious to mention.

P. FRANCISCO PESCUD
Wholesale and Retail Druggist

Raleigh, Nov. 18, 1852. 47—

Office N. C. Railroad Company,

November 19th, 1852.

WHEREAS, the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company, at their last general meeting, passed the following order, viz:

"*Resolved*, That in justice to such of the Stockholders of this Company as have paid their subscriptions either in money or by work, the amount due by such stockholders as shall be in default thirty days from this time, shall be forthwith collected if practicable, and that in all such cases, interest be rigidly exacted."

Therefore resolved, That whenever the instalments which have been heretofore required by this board upon any stock, shall remain unpaid on the first day of December next, that the Directors forthwith will advertise the stock of said delinquent Stockholders for sale, and proceed to sell said stock for cash.

On motion, *resolved*, That an instalment of 10 per cent. on the capital stock of the Company be called in and made payable on or before the 20th of December Next, and if not paid by that time, then to draw interest.

Copied from the proceedings of the Board of Directors North-Carolina Railroad Company.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Sec'y & Treas'r.

Stockholders will bear in mind the above call makes the *seventh instalment*. They can have an opportunity of paying their instalments on the 8th and 9th days of December next in Raleigh.

C. P. M.

48—8t

☞ Standard and Register, Raleigh; Hillsboro' Recorder, Greensboro Patriot, Watchman, Salisbury; Telegraph, Republican and New Era, Goldsborough; Intelligencer and Democrat, Petersburg, publish 3 times.

Music! Music!! Music!!!

JUST received at the North Carolina Music Store a new and beautiful lot of Rosewood Pianos with 6, 6½ 6¾ & 7 Octaves, selected by myself and which are warranted for five years: they are of superior tone having the Iron Frame which will last longer than those made with wooden Frames and stand better in tune, which I will sell at low prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1852. 43—tf

A Large lot of musical instruments by the retail or wholesale. Guitars from three to forty dollars, Violins from twenty five cents to fifty dollars, Bugles of all sizes and prices, Flutes with from one to 8 Keys, Octave flutes, Fifes Accordeons French and German. A very fine lot of new and fashionable music. Music Books bound with the music selected by myself to suit all kind of Performers.

Paints for Oil and water colors of every description, put up in the boxes or by the single tube. Canvass or Stretchers of all sizes or by the single yard. In short everything that belongs to the fine Arts.

Perfumeries and Fancy articles of all kinds too numerous to mention.

Two second hand Pianos to sell or rent.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, Oct. 18, 1852. 43—tf.

Perfumery.

JUST RECEIVED the real imported articles of Cologn Waters, Extracts Soap; also Hair, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, for sale by

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25th, 1852. 41—tf.

COCOA, Warranted Pure and of Superior quality For Sale at TUCKER'S.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATOR

FOR THE TOTAL Extermination of Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, Ants, Ground Mice, Mo