EMPEROR NAPOLEON III.

The proclamation of the Empire, with Louis Napoleon at its head, seems to have met with very general approval in France. Whether the crown will sit easily upon the head of its incumbent, remains to be seen. It is understood that the Emperor does not found his claim upon any hereditary right, but upon the expressed wishes of the French nation. England and the Continental powers have acknowledged the government. It is understood that our Minister in Paris will do the same. We predict that the career of Louis will be of shorter duration and far less brilliant than that of his uncle. So far, he has evidently thrown his cards with great judgment and forecaste.

WORTH TRYING.

The old people say, that an excellent method of preserving the eye-sight, is to dip your face in water every morning, and open your eyes as long as possible. It is said that persons have been known to recover their eye-sight by this method at an advanced age.

CUBA.

The views expressed by Mr. Venable from this State, in his place in Congress the other day, in opposition to the annexation of Cuba, meet our hearty approbation. We trust he expresses the views of the incoming Administration. This is a sign of returning sanity on the part of those who have hitherto been classed among the disturbers of the peace of the nation.

SAVING'S BANK.

We learn there is a proposition on foot to establish a Saving's Bank in this City. We wish it success. In other places they have been singularly useful.

Col. Cameron has retired from the editorial management of the N. C. Argus, at Wadesboro'. We regret this, on account of the loss the Whig party must sustain. We wish him success in his future enterprises. The Argus is well sustained by Messrs. Shelton and Paul, its proprietors.

It is said that in the Monument of Washington, in process of erection in the Federal City, every State in the Union is now represented by its block of marble.

☞ From the opinions expressed pro. and con. by the press of the State, on the subject of the powers of Gov. Reid, to supply the vacancy in the U. S. Senate, we infer that, should that dignitary make the appointment, it will meet the approbation of the Democratic party generally. The Whigs take a different view.

Forrester's Boy's and Girl's Magazine for January, is on our table. It is an admirably gotten up monthly, for the instruction and entertainment of the young ones. Parents will do well to furnish a publication of this kind to their children. It is published in Boston, by Mr. Henry V. Degen, No. 7, Cornhill, at $1, strictly in advance.

The en-dits of the press, fail to settle down certainly upon the gentlemen who are to compose the Cabinet of President Pierce. Those heretofore announced seem to be most probable.

Congress drags on its length lazily. But little has been done so far worthy of the attention of the general reader.

Our last European intelligence lacks interest. The continent is in a calm. It may be the calm which is the prelude to the usual eruptions of the volcano.

Dipping the crown of the head in cold water morning and evening, is said to be a preventive to ear and headache.

Hon. W. R. King, Vice President elect, has gone to Cuba for his health in a government vessel.

Greenough, the celebrated American Sculptor died recently at Somerville, Massachusetts.

DESPOTISM RAMPANT IN AMERICA.

We have two despotisms in this free country.—There is the absolutism of women, and there is the tyranny of fashion over woman. The first is of the nature of a mixed-despotism. The most imperious fair one can occasionally be wheedled, or flattered; or beguiled into letting a husband have his own way. But the tyranny of fashion is thorough, pitiless, unrelaxing. No coquette was ever half so cruel to an adorer as fashion is to the coquette. No belle is as whimsical as fashion. No slighted beauty can be as relentless in the hour of her fancied ascendancy as fashion at her annual return to power. It is told that when a certain Persian monarch limped, all his courtiers limped in harmony. So fashion can do nothing so absurd but that her subjects will imitate it. This winter she prescribes flowing sleeves, and every woman shivers from wrist to elbow.—She demands an open boddice, and lace chemisetts come up. Just, as a few years ago she ordered tight sleeves for thin or fat arms irrespectfully; or as a few years hence she will decree dresses cut high in the throat, whether the throat is ugly or pretty perhaps whether there is any throat at all.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

CASS AND BENTON.

Lewis Cass and Thomas H. Benton, are two of the most robust and healthy men to be seen in Washington. Both are and have been remarkably temperate from boyhood.—Gen. Cass has ever been a cold water man, and looks as if he would last a score of years yet. Benton appears fresh and energetic as ever, and an exchange relates the following of old Bullion:—"He said recently in a conversation with a gentleman who spoke of his being the last of the group—"Yes," said he, "Clay, Webster and Calhoun are gone; years ago Dr.——told me, when these men are dead, you will be fresh and vigorous as ever. My habits of living do it; until I was thirty, I drank nothing but water, sir! Since then I have drank only what circumstances made it fit I should drink. Temperance and Moderation keep me in health and strength. Besides, I adopt the Roman Regime—bathe with cold water and rub dry. That's exercise. None of your common flesh brushes, but such as they rub horses' legs with!"

☞ Gov. Reid has appointed Judge Manly to hold Beaufort Special Court, Judge Dick to hold Cumberland Special Court and Judge Bailey to hold New Hanover Special Court.

The crew of the schooner Advance, of New Orleans, lately seized by Commodore Gregory, at Port Praya, as a Slaver, and brought to Norfolk, Va, have been committed for trial.

SUPREME COURT.

Since our last notice, the following gentlemen have been admitted to County Court practice, viz:

Wm. P. Solomons, Franklin co.,
Julius L. Gorrell, Greensboro',
John Manning, Jr., Pittsboro',
Thos. M. Garrett, Bertie,
W. H. Jenkins, Oxford.

And the following have been admitted to Superior Court practice, viz:

D. M. Carter, Washington, N. C.,
Jno. C. Badham, Edenton,
E. C. Jordan, Person co.,
Wm. H. Johnston, Tarboro',
Wm. H. Bailey, Hillsboro',
A. S. Merrimon, Asheville,
L. M. Scott, Greensboro',
Willis L. Miller, Raleigh,
R. F. Armfield, Greensboro',
Jas C. Davis, Robeson co.,
Wm. T. Marsh, Greenville,
Geo. V. Strong, Goldsboro',
Alfred M. Erwin, McDowell,
W. S. Devane, New Hanover co.,
W. J. Houston, Kenansville,
R. W. Wilson, Alamance,
William S. Mason Raleigh,
Joseph Baker, Fayetteville.

SPEECH OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER AT THE GUILDHALL BANQUET.

At the grand annual banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London, on the 8th instant his lordship, after the usual loyal toast had been disposed of said he was delighted to have among his guests the representative of a country between whom and this country an interchange of a friendly feeling was so much to be desired, and gave "His Excellency the American Minister, and the Representatives of Foreign Powers." (Cheers,)

Mr. Ingersoll returned thanks. He regretted that he was not accompanied by more of his fellow Ministers, on this occasion, that they might have seen the assembled loyalty, and might add the assembled beauty, present in the hall. If so, they would have been satisfied of the truth of the old adage that "The absent are in the wrong." The country he had the honor to represent was excelled by none other in love and admiration for the people of this country. They derived their knowledge from the same instructors, and their habits from the same examples.—The charters of the middle ages, the Bill of Rights; the *habeas corpus*, were theirs as well as ours. He addressed them in the same copious language which they spoke, and his fellow countrymen studied the same books and arrived at the same conclusions of peace and happiness. To illustrate the feelings which to the people of this country he might remind them that a gentleman of London (Mr. T. Baring) without any particular rank or any other title but that of being a London merchant, came to the United States, and here received the honors elsewhere paid to a conqueror. (Cheers.) When the people of England subscribed to relieve the Irish from famine his fellow countrymen were not backward in rendering their assistance, and lately when the expeditions were fitted out to ascertain the fate of Sir. John Franklin, the Americans endeavored also to come unto his rescue. (Cheers.) Since he (Mr. Ingersoll) had come to England he had received three marks of hospitality and kindly intercourse which denoted the feelings entertained towards his country. He had seen to-day the loyality with which the throne was regarded and he, too was willing, to say with them all, "God save the queen."—(Cheers.) After an allusion to the gratifying spectacle which was presented on the occasion of the funeral of the Duke of Wellington, Mr. Ingersoll resumed his seat, amid the hearty plaudits of the company.

DECLINE IN THE VALUE OF MONEY.

A late number of the North American Review contains an article on the increase of the precious metals, and the consequent reduction in the value of money. The writer shows that from the year 1500 to 1545 (according to Humbolt's tables,) the supply of the precious metals obtained from America was about $3,000,000 a year. From 1545 to 1600 the supply averaged $11,000,000 a year. The supply was largely increased from 1750 to 1803, the highest rate estimated at $35,300,000. About the year 1800, the annual supply was estimated at $47,937,000, of which $12,448,000 was gold, and $36,280,000 silver. For the ten succeeding years there was but little increase in the supply, and down to the wars in the Spanish American colonies, according to Jacob, the supply, from the American mines did not exceed $20,000,000 a year. In 1834 M'Culloch states the supply from all the world at $30,000,000. In 1847 this supply was increased by the products of the Russian mines to $67,000,000. The products of the California and other mines have swollen the amount in 1852 to $178,284,000, in gold $138,835,000, and in silver about $39,000,000 from all the world. The supply in 1852 is about six times as large as it was 20 years since.—No reduction in the supply is anticipated for a number of years. Should there be a reduction in the products of the California mines, those of Australia will at least make good any deficiency.

An important difference appears in the present increase and that of former years. It is this—the present increase in gold, over that of former years has really produced—a great change in the relative value of gold and silver, a still greater change is looked for. The Review, in consideration of the matter, thinks it but the exercise of ordinary caution to assume that "the annual supply of the precious metals will not fall below a hundred millions of dollars for many years, and that in a quarter of a century this supply will depreciate money to one half or one third its present value.

The general opinion is that the value of money is reduced in the precise ratio of the increase of the quantity. There can be little doubt that the large increase in the quantity of the precious metals will occasion important changes in the value of money but no cause of alarm is seen in that. The operation will be very gradual; and must continue for many years. A decline in the value of money will increase wages, and the price of agricultural and manufacturing products, as well as real estate. In this general and gradual change there will be no revulsion to produce general distress.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

Privateer General Armstrong.—*Arbitration Case.*—Louis Napoleon, who was selected by the United States and Portugal, the arbitrator in the claim for indemnification by the United States, for the loss of the Privateer General Armstrong, during the war of 1812, has decided against the United States and in favor of Portugal.

Judge Douglass has been re-elected United States Senator from Illinois, for six years from the 4th of March next.

INFLUENCE OF A NEWSPAPER.

A school teacher who has been engaged a long time in his profession, and witnessed the influence of a newspaper upon the minds of a family of children, writes to the editor of the Ogdensburg, (N. Y.) Sentinel as follows:

I have found it to be a universal fact without exception, that those scholars of both sexes and all ages, who have had access to newspapers at home, when compared with those who have not, are

1. Better readers, excelling in pronunciation and emphasis and consequently read more understandingly.

2. They are better spellers, and define words with greater ease and accuracy.

3. They obtain a general knowledge of geography, in almost half the time it requires others, as the newspaper has made them familiar with the location of the important places, nations, their Governments and doings on the globe.

4. They are better Grammarians, for having become so familiar with every variety of style in the newspaper, from the common place advertisement to the finished and classical oration of the statesman, they more readily comprehend the meaning of the text, and consequently analyze its constructions with accuracy.

5. They write better composition, using better language, containing more thoughts, more clearly and connectedly expressed.

6. Those young men who have for years been readers of newspapers, are always taking the lead in the debating society, exhibiting a more extensive knowledge upon a greater variety of subjects, and expressing their views with greater fluency, clearness and correctness in their use of language.

DISRUPTION IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

It is stated by the London Weekly Dispatch, that in consequence of the determination of the Crown not to allow Convocation to sit for the despatch of business, the leaders of the High Church party, at a recent meeting, have resolved to secede from the Establishment, and connect themselves with the Episcopal Church of Scotland, which, while in all main points it agrees with the Church of England, adds to its service an acknowledgment of something very like the Roman Catholic doctrine of Transubstantiation, and regulates its own affairs by synods of bishops and clergy. The Right Hon. W. H. Gladstone, one of the leaders of the movement, has taken the first step.

NIAGARA FALLS AS A WATER POWER.

The citizens of the Falls and Eastern capitalists are about to put to practical use the immense water power now nearly useless.—The Lockport Courier says, "we are informed that an Eastern Company has been organized for the purpose of constructing a canal at Niagara Falls. The canal is to commence about half a mile above the Falls, and pass directly through the village at the Falls, and empty, of course, into the river below the cataract. The Porters have made liberal donations to the enterprise, and there is no doubt in the opinion of our informant, but that the project will be successfully carried out.

ECLIPSES FOR 1853.

There will be two eclipses of the sun and one of the moon during the year 1853. The first eclipse of the sun will take place on the 6th of June, and will be visible in California, the southern portion of the United States, and in nearly the whole of South America. The second will be total, and will take place on the 30th November. It will be visible in California, Mexico, central America, and nearly the whole of South America. Both of these eclipses will be invisible here. A partial eclipse of the moon will take place on the 21st of June, beginning at 0h 28m. a. m., and ending at 2h. 5m. Digits—eclipsed 2¼ on the northern limb.

ANOTHER INDIAN WAR THREATENED.—The Washington correspondent of the N. York Herald says that private letters have been received in Washington from Florida, stating that Billy Bowlegs and the rest of the Seminole chiefs had refused to ratify the treaty made with General Blake, and that Billy and his followers, after gathering all the arms they could, had fled. General Blake had proceeded to the Florida Legislature, and asked for the immediate raising of a large number of volunteers to quell the war.

NEW YORK.

There are 8,000 hotels, drinking saloons and dram shops in New York, and the amount expended in them is amazing, almost exceeding belief. If the daily sales average $10 each, which is a very low estimate, the amount will be $80,000 a day. $2,400,000 a month, and $29,000,000 a year.

The Monroe Doctrine.—Gen. Cass introduced into the Senate on Tuesday last, a joint resolution reaffirming the Monroe doctrine and declaring that the United States would consider as an unfriendly act, and to be resisted by us any attempt by foreign powers to get possession of Cuba either peaceably or forcibly. It was read and ordered to be printed.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, a conservative Democrat Journal says:

Although we are not particularly enamored with Whiggery, yet we sincerely rejoice at the success of that party in Massachusetts over the unholy alliance of Democrats and Freesoilers. Such a coalition deserves to be defeated, and it has got its deserts. Horace Mann cannot misrepresent the old Bay State in the United States Senate, nor in the Gubernatorial chair. The Whig party in Massachusetts is the conservative party.

A woman quarrelling with her husband, told him she believed that if she should die he would marry the devil's daughter. The tender husband replied, "the law does not allow a man to marry two sisters."

MARRIED

In this City, on the 4th inst., at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, by Rev. Dr. Lacy. Mr. Joseph G. Brownell, to Miss Julia A. Batkins.

In Halifax county, on the 22nd ult., by Rev. J. B. Cheshire, Mr. Peter Smith, to Miss Rebecca N. Hall.

In the same county, on the 23rd, by Rev. Ira T. Wyche, Mr. Wm H. Bass, to Miss Mary V. Pierce.

In Fayetteville, on the 28th ult., by Rev J. C. Hooks, Dr. T. D. Haigh, to Miss Rebecca S. McRae, eldest daughter of Duncan G. McRae, Esq.

In Wilmington, the 4th inst., by Rev. Dr Drane, Mr. J. C. Badham, of Edenton, to Miss Mary E. Waddell, daughter of Rev. Hugh Waddell of Hillsborough.

DIED.

Near Fayetteville, on the 28th ult., Mr. John K. Strange, son of the Hon. Robert Strange, in the 25th year of his age.

In Benicia, California, on the 15th Oct. last, Wm. G. Hill, jr., eldest son of Dr. Wm. G. Hill of this City.

OBITUARY.

Died at his residence in this city at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, the 3rd instant, the Hon. Duncan Cameron, in the 76th year of his age.

It is not our purpose at present, to attempt anything more than a brief outline of some of the leading events in the life of this eminent man. His character and his history demand, and will in due time receive, fuller consideration than can be compressed within the limits of an obituary notice.

He was born in Mecklenburg, Virginia, on the 15th December, 1777, and received his academical education at the High School in Petersburg, of which his father, the Rev. John Cameron, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was for many years the able and successful Principal. He studied law under the direction of the late Paul Carrington, Jr., whose memory he cherished to the close of his life, with an ardor of affection which illustrated one of the most striking and interesting traits of his character.

In 1799, he removed to this State, and commenced the practice of the law at Martinsville, then the county seat of Guilford. To one, whose memory, like that of the writer, recalls the appearance exhibited by Judge Cameron, upon the judgment seat, in a case of life and death, nearly forty years ago, the brief space in which he rose to eminence in his profession, and united fortune to fame, seems not to be a matter of surprise, but a natural consequence. Such an one, if ignorant of his history, would naturally infer that he succeeded at once in attracting the favorable notice of Johnston and Iredell, then in the zenith of their judicial fame, of Davie, and Moore, and Haywood, the great luminaries of the bar, and connected himself, by the warmest ties of friendship, with his youthful contemporaries, Gaston, and Henderson. Such is well known to have been the fact, and a narrative of his intercourse with these great and good men, which his retentive memory and remarkable colloquial talent enabled him to present so gracefully at his hospitable fires de, would constitute one of the most attractive of volumes.

In 1800, he was appointed clerk of the Court, composed of all the Judges in the State, and convened in this city, to investigate the enormous frauds which had been perpetrated in obtaining titles to Western lands. This office he resigned at the close of the year, removed to Hillsborough, and in connection with his estimable friend, the late Judge Norwood, prepared for publication a volume of the reports of the Courts of Conference.

In 1803, he was married to Miss Rebecca Bennehan, the daughter of the late Richard Bennehan, Esq., of Orange, a discreet and pious lady, to whom he was the most devoted and affectionate of husbands.

His subsequent history is so closely connected with all the great enterprises which have been attempted for the improvement of the State, that, to precede them in detail, would be to write no small portion of our history.

He was the aid of Gov. Hawkins, at the declaration of war with Great Britain; subsequently, a Major General of Militia, and carried with him, into this department, order, ability, energy, and efficiency, rarely exhibited since revolutionary times. About the close of 1813, he was without his knowledge, appointed, by the Governor and Council, to a seat upon the Supreme Court Bench. He accepted the station with reluctance, for he relinquished a more lucrative practice than had probably fallen to the lot of any other gentleman in the State. He resigned the office at the close of two years, and devoted himself mainly thereafter to private pursuits. He closed a brilliant and useful legislative career in 1822, as Senator from Orange, with Branch, McKay, Seawell, Yancy and others, as associates and competitors.

It was probably, however, as a financier, that he rendered the most important services to the community. He was present and active in the organization of the old State Bank of North Carolina, in 1810; was subsequently, at a period of great financial difficulty, the successor of Judge Raffin, as President; participated in the organization of the present Bank of the State of North Carolina, in 1834, and was President of the corporation until the close of 1848, when he finally retired from all public engagements.

Judge Cameron's devotion to the public service was not merely manifested by the acceptance of high official station. He never sought office, and, it should be remembered, that he never declined a position that promised usefulness, however it might be neglected by others. The punctuality and fidelity with which he discharged those frequently neglected duties, are worthy of universal imitation. The records of the University, for almost half a century, afford ample evidence of the zeal and ability which he carried into her service, and it may be safely said, there is no man living, to whom the institution is more indebted for the character and success it has attained. Indeed, the crowning virtue of Judge Cameron's character was the willingness to be foremost in every good word and work. As a private Christian, and as an active member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the members of his own communion are alone competent to speak. We confine ourselves, in this brief sketch, to facts of general notoriety, and within this range, whether we turn our attention to the leading efforts which have been made to advance the physical, intellectual or moral improvement of the community, within the period of our recollection, he has always been prominent, and ordinarily foremost. As a member of the first Board of Internal Improvements, as the organ of communication between the General Assembly and the first Internal Improvement Convention, as a leading stockholder in Navigation and Railroad companies, his course is known to all familiar with public proceedings. He was the founder of the Bible Society of North Carolina during many years, and at the time of his death, its President. He has been Vice-President of the American Bible Society, we believe, since its foundation, 1816; and it is quite certain, that, during the long period of forty years, no other layman in North Carolina has stood forth so prominently as its advocate, or contributed so munificently to its funds.

The closing scenes were in happy accordance with his general course of life. The eldest born, with a single exception, of a numerous family, he survived all his brothers and sisters, and did not die till he had reached what is justly considered a protracted term of human existence. Struck with a disease which ordinarily impairs the intellectual faculties, he retained his memory and judgment, in an extraordinary degree, to the last.

For a great portion of his life, professing and practising the duties of religion, he was permitted full time to complete his preparation for death, during two years of gradually but manifestly approaching dissolution. The religious exercises in which he engaged, throughout his sickness, gave satisfactory evidence that this long warning was not unheeded. He died surrounded by those whom he loved, and the sad mass of spirit, incident to the bed of disease, was alleviated and soothed, by unceasing assiduities, and the deepest affection.—*Register.*

NOTICE!

THE late partnership of McIlwaine, Brownley & Co., having expired by limitation, we will continue the Grocery and Commission Business, under the Firm and style of

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,

and hope by constant and faithful attention to the interests of our friends, to merit a continuance of their patronage and support.

Our Stock of Groceries will be large and commanding, embracing a general assortment of goods in our line, (intoxicating liquors excepted.)

We shall give strict attention to the sale of Produce on Commission, and, will be prepared to make liberal advances.

A. G. McILWAINE,
ROBT D McILWAINE,
ROBT A. MARTIN,
JOSEPH B. DUNN.

Petersburg, January 1, 1853. 2—4w.

RALEIGH MARKET.

Bacon 13½ a 14 Hams 14. Butter 15 @ 20. Cotton Yarn 18. Corn 45 @ 50 Coffee 12 @ 12½ Eggs 10 @ 12. Flour $4, a 5,00. Fodder 60 a 70 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., 67 a 68 cts. Coffee, Rio 10 a 11, St Domingo 9½, Laguyra 11 a 12, Java 14 a 15. Flour, Canal $5 a 5½, Baltimore 5 a 5½ Lumber, per M. flooring boards $21½ 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 00cts. Turpentine, per bbl. 250lbs—New Virgin Dip, 3,20 a 3,25 Yellow Dip $3,40, a $3,45 Hard $1,70. Tar $1,55, a 1,50 a 1,30 Spirits per gal. 48, a 48½ cts, Salt Liv'l sack $1,00; 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 70 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 40. Brandy 47 a 50. Feathers 32 a 35.

PETERSBURG MARKET.

Cotton, 8¾. 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 Leaf 3,60 a 5,50 dollars; Common Leaf 3½ a 7 Good Shipping Leaf 7 a 9; dolls

NEWBERN MARKET.

Bacon 10 @ 10½. Hams 11 @ 11½. Corn, bushel, 50 Cotton 7 40 @ 7 50. Flour 5 50 @ 5 62. Molasses 23 @ 24. Turpentine, new dip, 3, @ 3,20 old dip 3, @ 3,50; scrape 2,30 a 2,40. Rosin 18 @ 1,90. Pitch $1,00. Spirits gal. 38 @ 40.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MEMORY.

MISS PIKE, will Lecture and give a series of interesting illustrations of R. & W. G. Pike's System of

MNEMONICS,

In the Odd Fellows Hall, in Raleigh, on Saturday Evening, January 16, commencing at 7 o'clock.
Admission Free 2—1t.

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and customers, that he has associated with him in the Clothing business—Mr. Jonas L. Kess and Mr. Jas. H. Biggs, who have been for some time connected with the establishment and are well acquainted with the business. In future the business will be conducted in the name of

J. J. BIGGS & Co.

By this new arrangement one of the firm is expected to spend about one half of his time at the North making purchases and superintending the manufacture of *Ready Made Clothing*. The intention of the new firm, will be to offer greater inducements than heretofore, both as regards variety and prices.

The Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers for their patronage and support, and earnestly solicits a continuance to the new firm. J. J. BIGGS.

NORTH CAROLINA CLOTHING STORE.

THE Subscribers, most respectfully call the attention of the citizens of the State to their Stock of

Clothing and Furnishing Goods;

also, a fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made to order in the most approved manner. The balance of their stock of

Heavy Winter Coats,

will be sold at a very small advance on the first cost—for cash. Their furnishing goods will also be sold at reduced prices.

A fine lot of Hats always on hand. Cutting done at the shortest notice.

Call at No. 10, Fayetteville Street.

J. J. BIGGS & Co.

Raleigh, Jan. 8, 1853. 3—4t.

NEW CO-PARTNERSHIP—BRITTON & TODD, having this day associated with them Mr. BENJ. HARRISON, will in future, conduct a *General Grocery, Commission and Forwarding Business*, under the firm and style of BRITTON, TODD & HARRISON; and hope, by a strict attention to business, and a faithful discharge of our duty to our patrons, to continue to merit and receive their patronage and support. We have removed to our New Store on Sycamore street, one door above Mr. B. P. Harrison's Carriage Repository, and opposite West Hill Warehouse. We shall keep on hand, at all times, a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, and pay strict attention to the sale of Produce consigned to us.

RICHARD O. BRITTON,
BERNARD TODD,
BENJ. HARRISON

Petersburg, January 1st, 1853.

☞ The business heretofore conducted by the subscribers, under the firm of BRITTON & TODD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the formation of the new co partnership of BRITTON, TODD & HARRISON. All persons indebted to the old concern will oblige us by making immediate payment. We most respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends, and the public generally, to our new concern.

RICHARD O. BRITTON,
January 1, 1853. BERNARD TODD.

P. S.—The names of the old concern will still be used by either of us in winding up the old business.

RICHARD O. BRITTON,
BERNARD TODD.
3—4t.

BROOK'S
Great Exhibition Prize Thread.

THIS Six Cord Thread, made exclusively from Sea Island Cotton, is now taking the lead of all other makers.

For Sale by

Tweedy, Moulton & Plymton,
Hunter, Buckley & Co.,
Calhoun, Vanderburg & Co.
Samuel E. Frink,
Lee, Fenton & Phelps,
Avery, Hilliard & Co.,
Henry, Smith & Townsend,
W. & J. Morrison & Co.,
John Martin, Jr., & Co.,
B. F. Browning & Co.,
Brooks, Brothers & Co.,
Smith, Cary & Mosely,
Freeland, Stewart & Co.,
Claflin, Mellen & Co.,
Lord, Warren, Salter & Co.,
Greenway, Brothers & Co.,
Hyatt, McBurney & Co.,
North, Brothers,
George Opdyke & Co.,
John Stewart, Jr., & Co.,

And by all the leading Jobbers, &c., in New York, Philadelphia and Boston. 2—2t

BROOK'S
Great Exhibition Prize Thread.

THE Subscribers are constantly receiving supplies of this superior Six Cord Thread, manufactured exclusively from Sea Island Cotton, which they warrant to excel any in market

STRONG & Smith, 25 William Street,
Agents in New York.
LEWIS & Co., 68 Market Street,
Agents in Philadelphia.
WATERSTON, PRAY & CO., 27 Federal St.
Agents in Boston
2—3m.

Public Printing.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SEPARATE sealed proposals for Printing the Acts and Journals of the General Assembly, and the printing to be done for the next General Assembly, all to be done as directed by the several laws on that subject, will be received at the office of Secretary of State until the 10th January next.

Suitable Indexes to be attached to the Laws and Journals. The Contractors to give bond, with approved security, for the faithful discharge of their duty.

WILLIAM HILL,
Secretary of State.

Raleigh Dec. 31, 1852. 2.—2t.

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,
300 " Lamp Oil Summer and Winter.
200 " Tanners Oil.
500 " Rosin Oil.
6000 lbs. Blakes Fire Proof Paint.
200 Kegs White Lead, No. 1. and Pure.
1 Cask Spanish Brown.
5 " Silvers mineral Paint.
5 Bbls. 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 " Holland'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.
100 " 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, Trasses, 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. 13, 1852. 47—

N. C. FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

All kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,
Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State.—Consisting of

100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Breastpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armlets,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons,
Ladies, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerandoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods,
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired our usual manner.

Raleigh October, 4, 1852. 42—tf.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to show to customers his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, which he has just received from the Northern cities. His Stock is full, embracing almost every variety of goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. The following as part of his Stock may be found at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street:

Black and Fancy Silks,
French Merinoes and DeLaines,
English and American Printed DeLaines,
All wool Pink and Blue Flannels,
Plain, Black, Chameleon and Figured Alpacas,
Calicoes from 5 to 20 cents,
Blankets and Kerseys,
Kentucky Jeans, all qualities,
Tweeds, Satinets and Cassimeres,
Vestings, good and common,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, &c., &c.,

Also, good lot of Sugar and Coffee, Boots and Shoes, good assortment China, Glass and Earthen Ware.

We only ask a call from those wishing to purchase goods, as at all times we shall be pleased to show them. Call and see for yourselves—we are determined to sell low. SAMUEL H. YOUNG.

Raleigh, October 1st. 1852. 42—3m.

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.
HILLSBOROUGH STREET.

THE first session for 1853, will begin on the 1st Monday in January, and continue five months. The patronage extended to the Institute has induced the Principal to adopt measures for its enlargement and permanent establishment, on the basis of a thorough and extensive course of Female Education.

The several departments are already filled by highly competent instructors.

As the number boarding in the Institute is limited, early application may be necessary to insure admittance.

The payment of one hundred dollars in advance will secure to a young lady all the advantages of board and tuition, in any portion of the following branches that can be profitably prosecuted at the same time: The payment of sixty-five dollars will secure board and instruction in the ordinary English branches for a session of five months.

Tuition in Classical Course, per Session,	$20 00
" " Preparatory Course,	15 00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each,	10 00
Painting and Drawing,	10 00
Painting in Oil Colors,	15 00
Ornamental Needle Work,	5 00

These prices will be charged separately, unless the number of studies amount to more than fifty dollars.

BENNET T. BLAKE,
Principal.
Raleigh, Dec. 16, 1852. 51—tf.

BEAUTIFUL GIFT BOOKS,
PARLEY'S CABINET LIBRARY.

BY BON. S G. GOODRICH, 20 volumes 16 mo., uniformly bound, 600 choice illustrations.—Published by

GEO. C BAND, 3 Cornhill
For sale by all the Booksellers.
Boston, Dec. 24, 1852. 2—2t.

Marine & Pocket Chronometers, Duplex and Repeating Watches
(By Appointment to the Admiralty.)

WILLIAM DIXON,
Chronometer and Watch Manufacturer,
85 King Square, Coswell 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 & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, Nov. 15th, 1852. 48—

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
SECOND VOLUME
OF THE
North-Carolina University Magazine.

THE Second Volume of this periodical will begin with the February number. It is published monthly (with the exceptions of January and July,) by the Students of the University, and is intended to be made a register of College events. It will be supported principally by contributions of the Students; but communications from all quarters are solicited.

An amount of valuably historical matter, in connection with the settlement of the State, furnished by the President, will be published in the second volume.

Occasional articles from members of the Faculty will enrichen our pages.

All exchanges and communications must be addressed to the Editors, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Business communications and subscriptions to Wm. D. Cooke, Raleigh, N. C.

Terms $2 per annum.

The University Magazine and Southern Weekly Post will be for sale at one year for $5.

☞ Editors throughout the State who are friendly to the Magazine, are requested to copy a few times.

Raleigh, January 1, 1853. 2—tf.

[We are "friendly to the Magazine," and cheerfully comply with the request to copy, though we have not been favored with a sight of the periodical in an age.]—Ed. Star.

THE DED SYSTEM!
Our annual Advertisement!!

We have omitted lately to speak through our columns to our friends to advise and talk with them, to speak as if we were personally enjoying a conversation. Now engaging, as we are, in promulgating the Lottery System—sustaining it—advocating it—exemplifying it—pushing it—urging it—and distributing as MANY PRIZES as possible, we would say to our friends, in writing to us, to be explicit in the Lottery they wish the funds invested; and we would suggest they direct us to send Certificates and remit if they obtain a Prize in the best most favorable Scheme, informing us to what extent we are to outlay; and furthermore, if they desire it, to instruct us to forward the drawing per letter, by which course they will save time; and we, furthermore, explain what fortune, they are entitled to, candidly and without reserve, in this matter. This advice