## General Intelligence.

The Meyrs from California. The Convention for the formation of a State Constitution adjourned on the 13th of Octob t. a lawing completed its labors. The Constitution swhich it dow up is published in the California papers, and was to be submitted to the people on the 13th of November. No doubt is entertained of its adoption by an almost unanimous vote.-- San Jose is designated as the permanent Capital, The boundaries prescribed for the new State are

Commencing at the point of intersection of the 42d degree of North latitude, with the 120th degree of longitude west from Greenwich, and running south on the line of said 120th degree of west longitude until it intersects the 39th degree of north latitude; thence running in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the river Colorado, at a point where it intersects the 35th degree of north latitude; thence down the middle of the chanel of said river to the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, as established by the treaty of May 30th, 1848; thence running west and along said boundary line to the Pacific Ocean, and extending therein three miles; thence running in a northwesterly direction, and followrunning in a northwesterly direction, and follow-ing the direction of the Pacific coast to the 42d de-Also, all the islands, harbors and bays along and allocent to the Pacific coast."

The subjoined extract from the correspondence of the New York Tribune, gives a view of the progreet of business and other matters in California: Testimate the present population of San Fran

eisco at 15,000. A year ago it was about five

made in the face of the greatest disadvantages un-der which a city ever labored—an uncultivated country, an ungenial climate, exorbitant rates of labor, want of building materials, imperfect civil organization—lacking every thing, in short, but gold dust and enterprise. The same expense on the Atlantic coast would have established a city of a hundred thousand inhabitants. The price of lumber is still \$300 to \$400 per M. Five sawmills at Santa Cruz, belonging to the same owner, rent for \$50 each duity. All the mills of Oregon are kept going, lumber even there bringing \$100 per M. There is no end to the springs of labor and raffic which his vast emigration to Caiforma has set in motion, not only on the Pacific coast, but throughout all Polynesia and Australia. On my way to call upon Col. Fremont, whom I found located with his family in the Happy Val-ley, I saw a company of Chinese carpenters put ting up the frame of a Canton made house. In Pacific street another Celestial restaurant has been opened, and every vessel from the Chinese ports brings a fresh importation. An olympic circus, on a very handsome scale, is in full operation, and a company of Ethiopian serenders amuse the public nightly. "Delmonico's" is the fashionable eating house, where you get boiled eggs at 75 cents each, and dinner at \$1 50 to \$5, according to your appetite. A little muslin shed rejoices in the title of "Irving House." A number of fine billiard rooms and bowling alleys have been opentrought into successful operatio. The gamblers lain no longer of dull prospects. There are complain no longer or unit prospects. are crowded nightly until a late hour, and where the most inveterate excesses of gaming may be witnessed. The rents of houses have increased rather than fallen, since I last wrote. I might a repetition of a hundred others already mention-ed. Money brings 14 per cent, monthly on loan. Mr. Marye, of Baltimore, who came out in the Panama, has sold a steam engine which cost him Panama, has sold a stram engine which cost him \$2,000 for \$15,000. Some drawing paper, which east about \$10 in New York, brought \$164 here. I find fittle change in the prices of provisions and merchandise, though the sum paid for labor has diminished. Town lots are continually on the rise; fifty vara lots in the Happy Valley, half a mile from town, bring \$3,500. I have met with a number of my fellow-passengers here, nearly all of whom have done well, some of them having already realized \$20,000 and \$30,000.

Political excitement is much more violent here than in other parts of California. The closest struggle, will be for the candidates for Senators.

struggle will be for the candidates for Senators.

The day of election—the 13th—is so near at hand that no thorough organization can be effected.

The choice of Senator involves many conflicting interests. The candidates are nearly all men well known to the public, in California and at me. The most prominent of them, both as regards character and the chances of success, are Hon, T. Butler King and John Charles Fremont.
Mr. King is now at Souther, just recovering from a long and dangerous illness. His friends, however, are not jule, and the influence in his favor is very great in the northern portion of the country. A call for a mass meeting by his friends obwas President of the meeting and Capt. Sutter first Vice President. An address favoring his nomination was adopted, and the meeting passed off with much enthusiasm. Gen. Morse, of Loumins, was the principal speaker. The Pacific
There advocates Mr. King's claims with conside table zeal, in connexion with those of Fremont.
Its principal editor is Charles J. Eames, Esq.,
formerly connected with the Washington Union,
and appointed by Mr. Polk ('ommissioner to the
Standwich Islands. The Alta California has late-. by exhibited its dislike to Mr. King in a manner savoring little of California dign ty. I think, however, there is a fair chance for his nomination. Mr. Fremont's election is arknowledged on all sides to be nearly certain. He has warmer friends and more unrelenting enemies than any man in Cali-fornia. But the services he has rendered the country cannot be overlooked, and those who are most violent against him seem doggedly to admit that he deserves some return. His political cheracter is not clearly understood, and I presume he does not care to be elected on party grounds; this, however, only makes his election the more sure. Capt. Hallect, Secretary of State, the next prominent caudidate, is a gentleman of unusual abilities. His knowledge of the history, civil regulations, and present condition of California, is superior to that of any other person in the State. Had he been content to accept the nomination for he been content to accept the nomination for Governor, he could be elected, and would do better service than in any other position. He is not in active position, and scarcely a party man, which will weaken his chance for election as

when I last wrote. The diggers on the forks of the American Feather, and Yuba rivers, meet with a steady return for their labors. On the branches of the San Joaquin, as far as the Towalame, the big lumps are still found. I have not heard from the Maripoon since I wrote you of Fremont's mine. Capt. Walker, who has a company on the Pitiuna—a stream that flows into the pany on the Pitiuna a stream that flows into the Tulure Lakes was lately in Monterey, buying region, and working to advantage, if one may judge of the secrecy which attends their move ments. The places on Trinity river have not turned out so well as we expected, and many of the miners have returned to Sacramento. Severcompanies have been absent among the highnore, and it is suspected they have discovered ingrings somwhere on the eastern side.

a gentleman (?) came into our sanctum, took of his hat, picked up a bit of manuscript, and commenced reading, very closely. We reached over and took a letter out of his hat, unfolded, and commenced reading it. He was so busy that he did not discover how we was so busy that he did not discover now we were paying him off in his own coin, until gates to the General Conference. Wm. Carter and S. D. Bumpass Reserve Delegates.

The next Conference is to be held in Warren-County, N. C. was writing to him about a woman? "Why, look here, Squire," says he, "you surely are not reading my private letters?" "Certainly sir," said we, "you are reading our private manuscript." He was plagued, begged us not to mention his name, promised to do so no more, and we quit even to do so no more, and we quit even.

The Weldon Herald calls attention to the approach of the usual period for nominating candidates for Governor of North Carolina; asserts the right of the East to have the next Governor; nominates Col. Andrew Joynet, of Halifax, and proposes a Convention in Raleigh on the 10th of January.

The Register thinks the discussion of the subject premature, and the time proposed for gues. the Convention altogether too early. In the latter position we entirely concur. Meetings could not be held, and Dolegates appointed, in the various counties, in time for a Convention on the 10th of January. The Register further suggests, on the part of the Whigs of Raleigh, that the Convention be held elsewhere than in that City-say at Hillsborough or at Greensborough. To this we are altogether opposed. The seat of Government, the Capitol of the State, is the appropriate place for such a meeting, and in no other can a properly constituted Convention be gotten together. The means of conveyance to Raleigh are so far superior to those to any other place, that not two-thirds of the usual number of Counties are likely to be represented at any other. We are not surorised that the citizens of Raleigh should be willing to give up the honor, when we recollect the abuse that is lavished upon the Raleigh clique," by disappointed aspirants after political distinction. But they must submit to this with the best grace they can. taking the evil along with the good. We trust that the public will not listen to any proposition to meet elsewhere, unless they are prepared for a body which will want the

moral force of a general representation. Fay. Observer.

ELOPING SLAVES DETECTED.

Yesterday morning, the schr Minerva Wright, Smith, from Wilmington, N. C. bound to New York, put into this port to land two young colored men, slaves, who had been concealed in the hold. They were delivered over to an officer, and taken before the Mayor for examination. Capt. Smith stated that he sailed from Wilmington on the 25th ult. On Tursday morning last, the 4th inst., being off Little Egg Harbor (within 70 miles of New York,) he heard some one call out from the hold. "water! water!" and soon after discovered two persons hid in the space between the cotton bales which composed the cargo, and the deck ceiling. Finding they were slaves, he immediately put his vessel about and steered for Norfolk, being the nearest Southern port. The boys gave their names Geo. Walker, belonging to Wm. C. Bettingham and Thos. Wooster, to John Wooster, of the firm of Wooster, Anderson, & Co.. of Wilmington. They stated to the Mayor that they went on board the schr on the night of the 22d ult., 3 days before she sailed, taking with them a two gallon jug of water and some bread and cheese; but no clothing save those they had on. George, who is quite an intelligent fellow, said that he would not sacrifice his life rather than be Secretary of Legation. sent back-and so he called out. He had about \$100 dollars stowed away in a belt which he wore round his waist, and \$33 50 in notes and gold. His companion had only a four dollar note. Both protested most solemly that no person but themselves had the slightest knowledge or suspicion of their elopement; and Capt. Smith has no doubt that such is the fact. The Mayor gave them into the custody of the jailor until demanded by their owners -Nor. Herald.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE. The North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, met in Oxford, Granville County, N. C., on the 28th ultimo, Bishop Andrews presiding, and closed on the 3rd instant. The following are the appointments for the en-

Raleigh District - D. B. NICHOLSON, P. E. Raleigh City-R. T. Heffin, B. T. Blake, sup.

Mission-Wm. H. Barns. " Circuit-Evan E. Freeman. Tar River-A. C. Allen. Henderson-P. Doub. Granville-Win. M. Jordan. Hillsboro' Circuit-D. Cullireath. Station-To be supplied. Franklinsville-J. W. Tinnin.

Pittsboro'-W. W. Nesbitt. Haw River-J. T. St. Clair. Sampson-W. J. Duval. C. P. Jones agent of the American Bible So

Salisbury District-WM. CARTER, P. E. Mocksville-John Tillit. Salisbury - S. P. Ricaud. Greensboro'-A. S. Andrews. Guilford-John Rich, one to be supplied. Randolph-S. H. Heisebeck. Davidson-Wm. M. Walsh Iredell-J. D. Lumsden. Surry-J. M. Fulton. Taylorsville-J. W. Floyd. Wilkes-W'm. O. Read. Jonesville-D. W. Doub. Stokes-Lemon Shell. James Jameison, Professor in Greensborough

Female College.

Danville District—S. D. Bumpass, P. E. Danville Station-N. H. D. Wilson. Pittsylvania-R. P. Bibb. Franklin-A. Norman, L. L. Nicholson, sup. Alleghany-R. R. Dunkley Staupton-G. A. Goen. Patrick-J. J. Hines. Henry-J. W. Lewis. Rockingham-To be supplied Caswell-James Reid, W. W. Albea.

Person-To be supplied. Halifax-J. Goodman. Banister-L. L. Herndon. Washington District—R. J. Carson, P. E. Washington Station—S. M. Frost. Roanoke-R. O. Burton, Thos. S. Campbell, S. Burkhead.

Plymouth-J. W. Tucker. Columbia-H. Gray. Neuse-Paul J. Carraway. Mattamuskeet-P. H. Joiner. Bath-To be supplied. Hatteras Mission-C. K. Parker. Newbern District-Wm. CLOSS, P. E. Newbern Station-C. F. Deems.

Andrew Chapel-Wm. H. Bobbitt Snow Hill-W. S. Chaffin. Smithfield-I. T. Wyche, J. W. Wilson. Duplin-T. C. Moses. Topsail—Wm. Langdon. Onslow—J. H. Jefferson. Trent-J. L. Fisher, A. H. Johnston. Beaufort - J. B. Martin.

South River Mission—To be supplied.

Cape Fear & Black River Miss.—To be supplied.

H. G. Leigh, P. Doub, R. J. Carson, Win.

Closs, C. F. Deems, and D. B. Nicholson, Dele-

POPULATION OF TEXAS .- The State Census of the State of Texas shows a white population of 114,501, and a colored population of 42,855. The number of electors in this population is stated at 25,393.

ROWAN AND GUILFORD.

Near the close of the Convention, on Friday night, a generous strife occured between the dele-gations of Rowan and Guilford, to excel in their respective amounts of subscription of stock to the Railroad. We were unavoidably absent at the time; but the scene has been described to us as a risk one, in which Mr. Jones, of Rowan, did himself great credit for the inimitable tact with which he conducted the contest on the part of his collea-

Next day the following knightly challenge from Rowan appeared. Guilford of course accepts the gage.-Gr. Patriot.

The Delegation from the county of Rowan, present their respects to the Delegation of Guilford, and will admit that, in last night's contest, for the ascendancy in subscriptions to the Rail Road, you did beat us a little: But you will remember that you contended on your own soil and were cheered in the struggle with the smiles of fair Ladies, and the waving of white handkerchiefs. We were but thirty in number, aftending with no view to such a competition. But we give you notice that the strife is not yet settled to our satisfaction. We wish you to consider it as being about to be renewed, each within our own bounds; and when the subscriptions are summed up, at the first meeting of the Stockholders, if you are ahead, we agree that the first Locomotive that traverses the line shall be inscribed with "Guilford." If we shall, however, be ahead, we shall ask that it be named " Rowan." And God speed

Greenshoro" Saturday, Dec. 1, 1849. The following has been handed to us for pub-

ication, in reply to the above: The Delegation of Guilford County most respetifully tender their compliments to the Delegation from the county of Rowan, and will cheer fully admit that you are a noble band of gallant spirits, and only regret in last night's contest that you were not able to hold your hand with us af ter having carefully picked your time and men and called us to the field, when all were cheered alike by " the smiles of fair Ladies and the waving of white handkerchiefs." It is true, from the time you gave the challenge till the contest end ed, you worked hard, doing your best to bear off the palm of victory; but found to your own mortification, after a hard struggle, that you could not quite come it over the Guildford boys, who in such a contest and under such circumstances nevr have or can be beaten. Though if you are not satisfied, gentlemen, with what has passed, we most cordially accept the proposition to renew the struggle in our respective bounds, and promise, if old Guilford is beaten, when all the subscriptions shall be summed up, not only to have the first locomotive that traverses the line inscribed with the name of Rowas, but to give all the stockholders of the Road a sumptuous dinner, to be graced by the smiles of the fair ladies of Guilford, together with as many of the daughters of Rowan as your new locomotive of that name can land in Greensboro' for a week-and may fortune

DEATH OF AN EMINENT MAN. A distinguished diplomatist has recently paid the debt of nature, whose disease calls for a brief notice. The Hon. WILLIAM SHORT died at Philadelphia on the 5th inst. in the 91st year of his age. Mr. Short, though he has lived in Philadelphia for nearly the last half century, was a native of the State of Virginia He was educated at Wilafter exhausting their stock of water, their liam and Mary College, and was a classsuffering from thirst was past all endurance, mate of the late Chief Justice Marshall.— was Mr. Philip P. Barbour, of Virginia, who to return again to When Mr. Jefferson was appointed Minister was elected by a few votes over Mr. Taylor. of the great and good man and eminent Judge moreover entitled to demand compensation, Wilmington, even if he should have succee- to France, by the Congress of the Confede- In the eighteenth Congress, Mr. Clay was who wrote it, and all are entitled to the ben- which renders the office profitable as well as

> On the organization of the present Govnominated and appointed to a public office In the twenty-first Congress, General Jackquently Minister to Spain.

the reign of Louis XIV., the whole of the So in the twenty-fourth. Revolution, the reign of Terror, the Direc-

On his return to America he retired alto- ballot-Mr. Hunter, of Virginia. gether from public life, and selected Phil-

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.

A gentleman has handed to us for description. a counterfet \$20 note on the Bank of Georgetown, S C., which is better executed than any thing of the sort which we recollect President and Cashier appear to be engra-dates, and three scattering Whig votes. ved, instead of being written. The paper is inferior. The back of the note is ornament- Democratic party proper have a majority in ed with two large and two small blue figures, the Senate. In the House both the Whigand dotted, and nearly circular. We believe Democratic party seem to be in a minority. I am obliged therefore to request you to conhave any figures on the back.

Counterfeit bills on the Commercial Bank of Columbia, S. C., are in circulation at Augusta and Hamburg. They are not described .- Fayetteville Observer.

THE CASE OF PROFESSOR WEBSTER .-The Inquest having in charge the examination of the circumstances which implicate Professor WEBSTER in the murder of Dr. PARKMAN, at Boston, have yet made no report of the result of their investigation. The Boston Transcript of last Saturday evening, in speaking of the state of the case at that time, has the following remarks:

"It is just a week to-day since the terrible developments, which still agitate the public mind, were made known to this community. To how many has this little week seemed more than an ordinary month in length, in the emotions and thoughts with which it has been crowded!

"The fallacy of first strong impressions has been signally shown in this case. It cannot be denied that a reaction in public sentiment has already commenced, and that many circumstances, which at first seemed full of 'confirmation dire' against Professor

the accused have, on investigation, turned nounces judgment on what has taken place, it becomes it to wait for those disclosures which are sustained by legal evidence."

From the Washington Republic. RELATION OF PARTIES FOR SIXTY

YEARS. In the first Congress, in 1789 and 1790, there was but a small majority in favor of the measures recommended by Washing-Ton. The Anti-Pederalists elected John LANGDON, of New Hampshire, President pro tem. of the Senate, and FREDERICK A. MUH-LENBERG Speaker of the House of Represen-In the second Congress there was a ma-jority in each branch triendly to the Admin-

istration. In the third Congress the opposition elected the Speaker, and in the Senate Mr. Ap-Ms repeatedly settled important questions

by his casting vote.
In the fourth Congress there was an increased majority of the Senate in favor of the administration. In the House there was evidently a majority in opposition. This state of parties is indicated by the answers returned by the two Houses to the President's speech. That of the Senate expressed entire approbation of the conduct of the Executive. In the House the committee reported expressions of undiminished confidencewith which the House would not concur.-The report was recommitted and modified. But a triend of the administration, Mr. Dayton, of New Jersey, was elected Speaker.

In the fifth Congress, (Mr. Adams,) there was a decided majority in both branches favorable to the administration.

In the sixth Congress there was an admin-Speaker elected. In the seventh Congress, (Mr. Jefferson,) parties were nearly equally divided. Abra-

ham Baldwin, Dem., was elected President pro tem. of the Senate. A friend of the administration was elected Speaker. In the eighth Congress there was a large Administration majority in both branches .-

So in the ninth Congress, and tenth. In the eleventh Congress, (Mr. Madison, there was an administration majority in the House. So in the twelfth Congress, when Mr. Clay was elected Speaker In the thirteenth Congress the administration majority

was large, and Mr. Clay was re-elected. So in the fourteenth. In the fifteenth Congress-the first of

Mr. Monroe's administration-party lines were nearly obliterated, and Mr. Clav was re-elected by an almost unanimous vote.-So at the first session of the sixteenth Congress. At the second session, Mr. Clay having resigned, the House proceeded to ballot for a new Speaker. The candidates were Mr. Lowndes, of South Carolina, Mr. Sergeant, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Samuel Smith, of Maryland, and John W. Taylor, of New York. After seven ballots, on the first day, the House adjourned. On the second day after nineteen ineffectual ballots, the House again adjourned. On the third day Mr. Tavlor was elected. He was of the De Witt Clinton section of the Republican party.over Mr. Barbour.

In the nineteenth Congress, (J. Q. Adernment of the United States, Mr. SHORT ams.) a friend of the administration, Mr. was appointed Charge d'Affaires to the Taylor, was chosen Speaker on the second French republic, by President Washington, ballot—receiving 99 votes, to 94 for all oth- State Whig. and he had the honor of holding the first ex- ers. In the twentieth Congress, the opposition ecutive commission signed by him, and of Speaker, Mr. Stevenson, received 104 votes, being the first citizen of the United States Mr. Taylor 94, and there were 7 scattering.

under the Federal Constitution. During the son had a decided majority in both branches. administration of General Washington, who In the House, Mr. Stevenson received 152 evinced for him high personal regard, he was votes against 39. In the twenty-second successively appointed Minister resident at Congress, Mr Stevenson was re-elected by the Hague, and Commissioner, and subse- 98 votes, against 97 for all other persons. In the twenty-third, there was a very large ad-During a twenty years' residence in Euministration majority in the House, but in the I should not hesitate in authorising you to first attempts made to settle its exposition rope-embracing the concluding events of Senate the administration was in a minority.

In the twenty-fifth Congress, (Mr. Van tory, the Consulate, and the first months of Buren,) the administration candidate for the the empire of Napoleon—his manners and intelligence secured for him a great reputation of the sales thus closed; but no sale shall against 103 for Mr. Bell, and 5 scattering.—

In the admitted to factious or interested the to assist you in your researcnes—out at would be extreme vanity all events I have shown you how ready I am against 103 for Mr. Bell, and 5 scattering.—

In the admitted to factious or interested the to assist you in your researcnes—out at would be extreme vanity all events I have shown you how ready I am be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private in me to suppose that in my case an exceptant at all times to perform every duty of friend
The sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private in me to suppose that in my case an exceptant at all times to perform every duty of friend
The sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private in me to suppose that in my case an exceptant at all times to perform every duty of friend
The sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private in me to suppose that in my case an exceptant at all times to perform every duty of friend
The sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private in me to suppose that in my case an exceptant at all times to perform every duty of friend
The sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private in me to suppose that in my case an exceptant at all times to perform every duty of friend
The sales thus closed; but no sa tion among the distinguished men of Eu- In the twenty-sixth Congress, an opposition tion would be made to this general, howev- ship which you may ask at my hands. member was elected Speaker on the 11th

In the twenty-seventh Congress, a Whig adelphia as his home, where he resided un- Speaker, Mr. White, of Kentucky, received 121 votes against 84 for J. W. Jones, and 16 scattering. In the twenty-eighth Congress, a Democratic Speaker was elected-J. W. Jones-by 129 votes against 59 for Mr. White. In the twenty-ninth (Polk) Congress, the administration Speaker, Mr. Davis, was elected, receiving 120 votes, against 72 to have seen. The plate, we understand, is for Mr. Vinton and 19 for other persons. In eral Assembly, I cannot refuse to the resan exact imitation of the genuine, except the thirtleth Congress, the opposition Speakthat the topmast of the ship in the centre er, Mr. Winthrop, was elected on the third vigneste has no streamer flying from it, whilst ballot, receiving 110 votes, against 64 for the genuine bills have. The Signatures of Lynn Boyd, 41 for other Democratic candi-

In the thirty-first (Taylor) Congress, the

ELOQUENCE OF THE HEART.

peace, and love, and that beautiful feeling of noble minds which makes them confer happiness on fellow creatures, according to their gifts and wishes, there also would I fain I confess that I do not see any sufficient be myself, to see, to enjoy, to shed tears of delight, that paradise still is to be found on this poor earth. Tell them also, (my books) that, seeing you in the homes of good and noble minds. I feel not all joyful but also sad. and must sigh and say to you, 'would you of Sweden A new page is turned. And in the homes of the New World I shall learn a new lesson. Glorious are its earth, and rivers, and mountains, but the glory and

home of true freedom, love, and beauty.

"The ancients looked toward the land of the setting sun as to a land of promise, where the earth puts forth fruits for eternal life; and surely the home of the Hesperides must have features and beauty of its own, and a strick.

"The ancients looked toward the land of the setting sun as to a land of promise, where the people, the State Legislature, or any authorized by law to make the appointment, I think it comes within the provision of the land of the

life, it must be that people in which woman to it-or else they might (perhaps) be deemis treated with the highest regard and true ed invasions of the original charter. I do chivalry: where she is permitted to become not think, however this may be, that they all that nature intended her to be. We be- change the character of the office. I am the lieve in Europe that this people is to be more inclined to adopt this opinion, 1st, for found in the United States of America."

From the North State Whig

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1849. Moore, Esq., relative to the proper construc- ing members of the Board of Trustees. But tion of the 4th article, sec. 4th, of the a- for these considerations I might entertain mended constitution. Mr. Moore author- more doubt on the point, as it must be adised me to have it published whenever I mitted that for some purposes the Universishould think proper, and informed me he ty has very much the character of a public had the consent of Judge Manly, son-in-law corporation. As to the other offices to which and executor of Judge Gaston, to publish it. | you refer, those of Register, County Attor-

notice of the people of the State, when no no ground for taking them out of the operaelections are pending. It was not written to tion of the prohibition. They are to all inaid any party views, and is not published tents State officers, wielding State power, mencing on Monday, the seventh day of January now for any such purpose. All parties ven- acting in the name and in behalf of the State, next, for the disposal of the Public Lands situated erate the character and respect the opinions and representing the State itself-and are ded in reaching New York, he resolved that ration in 1784, he was joined by Mr. S. as again chosen Speaker by a large majority efit of his construction of the article referred trusted with public duties to, in our State constitution.

H. DINOCK, Esq., Editor of the North ses. The one was a strong public sentiment

the 12th inst. If I believed, as your partial ficial authority and emolument, or secure repression of my opinion on the perplexities expire; and 2ndly, to an equally strong sen- within the undermentioned township, to wit: Constitution would allay the existing excite- be jeopardised by the terror of ejection from give it publicly. But I entertain no such should be taken with deliberation, and be unbelief. In times of party strife, every man's i fluenced by party heats. opinions, bearing on topics of contention, are I am sensible after all that I have done litusually attributed to factious or interested the to assist you in your researches—but at venient despatch, until the whole shall have been er uncharitable and unjust, rule of construction. Indeed I think it probable that, instead of producing good, the promulgation of my views would increase dissension, and be regarded moreover as an arrogant and ter now in my possession, from the late Judge impertinent attempt to control the judgment | Gaston to me. By reference to the action on the qualifications of their associations -- asking that truly eminent man for his ad-But while I decline answering your en- vice will be seen. quiries, so far as the answer is sought for to settle the opinions of the Members of the Genpect and affection which I entertain for you personally, the communication of such thoughts as have occurred to me on the subject matter of your letter. You, I know, will not misconceive my motives, and seeking only for truth, will adopt or reject my views simply as they may be sanctioned or disapproved by your conscientious judgment.

sider this communication as confidential.

Permit me to premise that I have no pe-The following specimen of pure womanly culiar means of arriving at the correct exeloquence is taken from the preface to a new and complete edition of Miss BREMER's novels now in course of publication by Putnam, tion of the Convention were not all of equal importance, and devoted as I certainly was "Among the many agreeable things which to the performance of the duties imposed on have met me on my arrival in the United me as a member of that body, there were States of America, I count as one, the pro- yet some matters which came before us that for County, and State of North Carolina, on Monposal of Mr. Putnam to give a new edition commanded a smaller portion of my attenday, the 17th day of December, 1849, to the highest of my works on conditions which cannot but tion than the others. Among these was the bidder, for each, such portions of the following described Lands, as may be necessary to satisfy the taxbe agreeable to me, since they offer me the subject of your inquiry. You will perceive privileges of a native author. But if an authat in the act of 1834 which originated the thor has a heart-and authors commonly Convention, it was thus expresed as one of have—the best reward by far that can be of. the subjects for their consideration: "to disfered to them, they will feel it to be that of qualify members of this Assembly and offisympathizing minds, of cordial hearts and cers of the State, or those who hold places hands. As L cannot but feel that Mr. Put- of trust under the authority of this State, nam's proposal reposes on some such ba- from being or continuing such while they sis, it is to me the sign of a fact, to which I hold any other office or appointment under cannot but look with heartfelt joy, as well the government of this State, or of the Unias with a feeling of wonder. For strange, ted States, or any other government what- west Woodstock, adjoining John Selby and others, indeed, and wonderful it seems, that a mere ever." On recurring to the Journals of the stranger, coming from shores far remote, Sound of Pantego, known as the Simmons land should be received by a great nation as in a dear that the subject was referred in the most —Tax \$1.97. and loving home. Yet, if I had doubted that general terms to a select Committee (of wonder, the first day of my arrival at New which I was not one) and that they reported Webster, have, when fairly proved, been shown to carry a very different meaning from that which a first superficial view suggested.

York should have convinced me of its reality, in seeing family homes opened to me in a that which a first superficial view suggested.

York should have convinced me of its reality, in seeing family homes opened to me in a that which a first superficial view suggested.

York should have convinced me of its reality, in seeing family homes opened to me in a that was not only at that that the following words:

(page 62) an article in the following words:

140 Acres, owners unknown, lying in Lower Broad Creek District, within the boundaries of a patent to John Jones for 280 acres on North side of "So many facts that seemed to tell against fully to acknowledge; feeling as I, even States, or any of them, or under any foreign here, at this moment do, all the blessings of power, shall hold or exercise any office or out to be so erroneously or imperfectly stated a perfect home. This is to me the more place of trust or profit under this State, and that every man of reflection will see the pro- gratifying, as indeed my visit to America is that no person shall be eligible to a seat in priety of the utmost caution in forming his intended most particularly to its homes, to the Legislature whilst he holds any office or opinions of this extraordinary case. In a few its family hearths; and yet how few of place of trust or profit under this State, (any days, whatever can be discovered, will be these homes shall I be able personally to visknown; and, before the community proit. And I should wish to go to many, if onpounces judgment on what has taken place. It to express my thanks, my gratitude. My of them, or under any foreign power."

On the control of profit under this State, (any displaced trust of profit under this S ly to express my thanks, my gratitude. My of them, or under any foreign power." On and others Tax \$1 50. books must go for me; some part of me will its second reading (page 88) the article was go with them; for half at least of an author modified, on the motion of Judge Seawell, HIGH RENT.—The Parker House, the "Go, then, my books, go tell the homes ther amended, on motion of Judge Daniel principal hotel in San Francisco, rents for of America, that, wherever there is a good, and Mr. Gaither, so as finally to obtain the \$260,000 per annum. They charge \$42 a husband and father, a true wife and mother, phraseology in which it is expressed in the dutiful children, the spirit of freedom, and amended Constitution. There was no dis-

reason to warrant your conjecture that the word "or" between the words "trust" and "profit" was inadvertently used for "and."

An office or place of trust, as well as one of the most of them young and likely, and conjecting of valuable house servants, the most of the most of them young and likely and conjecting of valuable house servants, the land the hands, for plated in every stage of these proceedings as E-q. dec'd, and are professed to be sold for the pur were better. Well, I cannot help you now, I may well see your faults, but you have outgrown my reach; for whatever good there is in you, I have to thank the homes our University is not embraced within the legislature. I incline, however, to the opinion, that the office or place of Trustee in our University is not embraced within the legislature. Fittsbore, Nov. 29, 1849. prohibition of this article. I think the words "under the State" and "under the authority of the State," qualifying offices and places, Just Received at No 12, Payetteville 8, are intended to convey the idea of offices or

calling not known to the Old World. Spir- not material by whom the appointment is Consisting in part of Black Silks, col'd Chameleon, itual nature does not repeat itself as earthly made. Attorneys at law are officers appoint- Do Figured and Plain Cashmer's - French Merina nature. History has new chapters, and Sol- ed by State authorities-but they are not omon may say what he will, we will say that public officers appointed by State authorithere are new things yet to be seen under ties, they do not represent the State, nor the sun. If then, as we believe, America perform any of its functions, nor wield any is the land for individual freedom, we would of its sovereign power Nor would the case believe that the American home must be- he changed if the Legislature should take come the 'par excellence' individual home directly upon itself the granting of their liwhere man shall be fostered to know his censes. The University, although created own true nature and his resources. It is as all corporations are presumed to be, beistration majority in the House, and its to the sage, the brave and active man, the cause of public utility, has been considered poet and the artist, to work out of the cle- (see University vs. Foy. 1 Mur. 2nd Hav.) ments (in nature and spirit) given to them in as distinct from the State, having all the rights this great country, wisdom and beauty of a of a private corporation. In the original higher order, more large, more liberal, at least | charter the Board had the right to fill all vain application, than known to the people of cancies in their body. The act of 1804. ch. old. It is given to home to rear those crea- 647, taking away that power and giving it to the Legislature, and that of 1805, ch. 678. hearth of home is the care of woman. And of the Board, were, I presume, passed with if ever a nation shall deserve to present to the consent of the corporation and with the the world a new and higher face of home professed purpose of procuring popular favor

that in all cases of doubt I hold it right to presume against any abridgement of the elective franchise : 2nd. for that I hold it improprobable that all officers of the State, includ-Dear Sir :- I enclose you for publication, ling the Governor himself, were intended to letter from the late Judge Gaston to B. F. be constitutionally disqualified from becom-I have thought it right to bring it to the ney, Constable, Entry-taker, &c., I can find

It is possible that the article in question. Very respectfully, &c., however construed, may go too far. I suppose it owes its origin principally to two cauof the expediency of preventing men in pub- next, for the disposal of the Public Lauds within the lic authority abusing official influence to following named township, viz: NEWBERN, Dec. 17th, 1836. Obtain seats in the Legislature, and then ex- North of the base line, and west of the fifth principal My dear Sir :- By the last mail I had the vercising their power or influence as Mempleasure to receive your esteemed favor of bers of the General Assembly to increase of-

Believe me, my dear sir. very truly and affectionately, yours,

MR. MOORE. WILL GASTON. The foregoing is a copy of an original letof those who have exclusive right to decide of the Legislative in 1836, my motives in NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS:

B. F. MOORE

E HAVE JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL SUPPLY OF

Fancy and Plain Type. SUITABLE FOR PRINTING CARDS. CERCULARS. HANDBILLS, PAMPHLETS, &c. .Ind are now prepared to execute all orders, with nealness and despatch.

13- Having re-fitted our Office with a view surpassed \_\_ca

sale of Land for Taxes. House, in the Town of Washington, Beau- ed against the temptations that beset the young; or es due thereon, for the year 1848, in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, viz:

60 Acres, owners unknown, lying in the District of North Creek, adjoining Joshus Farrow and others, known as the Fletcher land-Tax \$1 33. 60 Acres, belonging to Daniel Baily, lying on North Creek, adjoining Enoch Vinters beirs, called Daniel Buily's place-Tax \$1 41. 75 Acres, belonging to William Hays, lying in North Creek District, on a branch of North Creek,

-- Tax \$1 61. 357 Acres, unknown, in Lower Broad Creek Dis-

320 Acres, belonging to John Allen, lying in Broad Creek District, between Pantego and Broad Creek, known as the John Allen land-Tax \$1 44.

Pungo Swamp-\$1 19. 50 Acres, belonging to Mary Mandewel decast, joining the lands of James R. Wilkinson and others, -Tax \$1 14.

OLD WAIST BUCKLES AND SLIDES heard ex parts as to them.

Witness, Edward F. Smith, Clerk and Master in Equity, at office the third Monday after the fourth time pieces For sale by Monday in September, 1818. PALMER & RAMSAK

December 4, 1849.

Sale of Slaves.

PHE Subscriber in passance to an Order of the
Court of Piess and Querier Sessions. Chatham Coun. ly, will sell to the highest bilder, in the Town of Pittsboro,' on the 1st day of January next.

These slaves belong to the estate of Joseph Ramsey,

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

RALEIGH. N C.

Orleans Cloths, Plaid Lustres-a great variety, Black Alpreas, Ginghams, Delaines, &c. French, English, and American Prints-a large lot. Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Gloves, French worsted Collars, Laces, and Trimmings for Ladies' Dresses,

Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, White and Red Flaunels, Brown & Bleached Table Diapers &c.

Clothes, Cassimeres, &c. Superfine Black French Cloth, Blue and Brown de. Tweeds, Sattinet, Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped Vestings, Gentlemen's Black Kid and Black and Silk Gloves, Cravats, Pongee & Bandanna Handki's

Irish Lipen, Ready Made Over-Coats and Vests Wilnubste, do. A Large assortment of Blankers, from 50 cents a. piece to \$40 a pair, Kerseys, Osnaburgs, a large assortment of Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, a very "But in every time and every nation the declaring the Governor ex-officio President large Stock of Boots and Shoes at the lowest rates

Bints and Cares. Beaver and Satin Beaver, the latest styles, Broad Brims, low price, Black and Colored, California do -a great varie: y of Youth's Boy's and

Gentlemen's Cloth Caps. Greertee. Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugars,

Rio, Laguira, and old Java Coffee, Imperial and Young Hyson Tes-of the best quay, Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles—the best. A large lot of Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, Castings, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices and Hammers, Nails, &c., &c., and almost every article usually kept in a Retail Store.

T. H. SELBY,

No. 12, Fayetteville St., N. C.

## BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

N pursuance of law, I. ZACHARY TAYLOR. President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that Public Sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices, in the State of ARKANSAS, at the periods hereig-

At the Land Office at BATESVILLE, comwithin the undermentioned townships, to wit: North of the base line, and west of the fifth principal

merulian. Township two, of range three. Township two, of range four.

North of the base line, and east of the fifth principal meridian

Township fifteen, of range two. At the Land Office at FAYETTEVILLE, com. mencing on Monday, the fourteenth day of January

Township twenty, of range twenty-six.
At the Land Office at LITTLE ROCK, commencing on Monday, the twenty-first day of January friendship makes you believe, that the ex- appointment to office when its term should next, for the disposal of the Public Lands situated

attending the exposition of our reformed timent, that Legislative independence would South of the base line, and west of the fifth principal Township six of range fourteen. Lands appropriated by law for the me of Schools, military, and other purposes, will be excluded from

The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and proceed in the order in which they are advertised, with all con-

entry of any of the lands will be admitted, nutil after the expiration of the two weeks. Given under my hand at the City of Washington. this fifteenth day of September, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine

By the President : Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Every person entitled to the right of pre emption o any of the lands within the townships and parts of ownships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Rebeiver of the proper Lund Office, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise, such claim will be forfeited.

J. BUTTERFIELD.

Commissioner of the General Land Office October 2nd, 1849.

Belvoir Classical School.

HIS Institution is situated about two and a half miles from the village of Lenoir, Caldwell County, North Carolina. It has been in operation about five years, and is now in a more flourishing state than at any former period, the number of pupils having extending this department of our business, our gradually increased. The location is very fine, and terms will be moderate, and the workmanship un- has proved itself remarkacily healthy, not a solitary instance of sickness having occurred among the Recter's own Children, or the pupils boarding in his family, since the commencement of the School. There is probab'y not another place in the State where boys little expense They are prepared, if desired, for any College in the United States, or fitted to enter upon any protession, at the exceedingly moderate cost of \$125 per annum. This charge covers all necessary School expenses; except books and Stationary. For full particulars, address the undersigned at Belveir, near Lenoir, Caldwell County, North Carolina.

> July 11th, 1549. State of North Carolina-Praquistant County, in Equity-Full Term, 1849. Newby M. Haskett, and Susannah Haskett, and Samuel Newhold and wife,

Sarah Munder's beirs, the heirs of Mary Barbee, June, Martha, Aaron, children of Anna Cason. formerly Anna Haskett, a daughter of John W. Haskett; Eliza Ann Haskett, who married one Hezekith West; Thos. Albertson in right of Win I. Haskett and two children of Cynthia Wheeler, formerly Cynthia Haskett. Petition to sell Land.

This petition coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants in this case are non-residents of this State : it is therefore ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made in the Raleigh Register, for six 50 Acres belonging to Patience Wilkerson, lying works successively, notifying the said Defendants to in Lower Broad Creek District, on Broad Creek, be and appear at the next Term of the Honorable of Murch 1850, then and there to answer or demu-Nov. 8, 1849 (Pr. Adv. 86) 61 4w feet mill be entered against them, and the petition.

STATES B. P. SMITH, C. M. R. 96 Pr. All'v \$5 62}.