

THE STAR.



RALEIGH, NOV. 21, 1843.

THE STAR.

The year is so near its close, that we have determined to defer our contemplated enlargement and improvement of the Star until the beginning of the new year.

We would remind those of our readers who may desire to attend, that the examination at the Female Classical Institute commences to-day.

Hon. R. M. SAUNDERS, late Minister to Spain, with his family, returned to this City on Thursday last.

MR LOVEJOY'S ADDRESS. We have been furnished by the author with a corrected copy of this patriotic and spirited Address, which has the pleasure of presenting to our readers in a clear and concise manner.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Thursday, the 15th inst., was, in accordance with the resolution of the Assembly and proclamation of the Governor, observed in this city, as a day of prayer, praise and thanksgiving.

It was truly gratifying to witness the profound respect thus paid by our community to the advice of the public authorities and the still higher requirements of religion.

This annual public acknowledgment of the government and providence and goodness of God, is becoming in a christian people, and cannot fail to produce beneficial results.

James F. Waddell, esq., of Hillsborough, late a Lieutenant in the United States Army in Mexico, has been appointed Consul at the city of Matamoros in Mexico, and will depart in a few days to enter upon the duties of his office.

SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE.

The December number of this Magazine has been received. It is a splendid one, and is calculated to raise the reputation of the work still higher.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.

The Southern Literary Messenger for November, contains a rich variety of original articles, prose and poetry, which fully sustains the reputation of this able periodical.

GOLDSBORO PATRIOT.

Mr. William Robinson has withdrawn from the Goldsboro Patriot. It is now published by Messrs. John W. Robinson and John W. Davis.

Butler King is recovering slowly, and was to leave San Francisco on the 1st November.

The body of the late lamented General Worth with those of his companions in arms, Colonel Duffass and Major GATES, arrived at New York in the steamship Ohio.

save his own State or his country, if he can avoid it. It takes a long time to establish that interest in the hearts of strangers, which exists for us here where we were born and raised.

LATE FROM EUROPE. The Cambria brings Liverpool dates to the 27th October. The America arrived at Liverpool on the 21st ult.

The general tone of business affairs during the past week was of a healthy character. The latest commercial advices from France report business active both in home consumption and in orders from abroad.

ONE WEEK LATER. The America brings Liverpool dates to the 3rd November. There was a decline of 1/2 in Cotton.

The French Ministry have either resigned or been dismissed. The cause is said to have been the disinclination of the ministers to sustain the views embodied in President Louis Napoleon's letter relative to Rome.

The intelligence of the dismissal of the French Ministry was received in London on Thursday the 1st inst., and caused much surprise and excitement.

St. Petersburg, October 18. Count Messelrode notified yesterday the Ottoman Envoy that the Emperor, taking into consideration the letter of the Sultan, confined himself to a demand that the Hungarian refugees should be expelled from Turkey.

Action of Mississippi.—The State Convention of delegates met, at the city of Jackson, on the 1st inst.

The resolutions, which embody definite action, are as follows: That the legislature is hereby requested to pass such laws as may, in their opinion, be best calculated to encourage the emigration of citizens of the slaveholding States, with slaves, to the new territories of the United States.

That in the language of an eminent northern writer and patriot—"The rights of the South in African seritude exist not only under but over the Constitution."

That to procure unity and promptness of action in this State, this Convention recommends that a Central or State association be formed at the Capital, and affiliated county associations within the several counties of the State.

That a committee of six be chosen by the Convention to prepare an address to the people of the slave holding States.

GENERAL TAYLOR A FOOL.

It is continually asserted by a crowd of Editors and politicians, that the Hero of Buena Vista is a fool. In this opinion, however much they differ from the majority of the people of the United States, they agree with Santa Anna, who said "he hadn't sense enough to know when he was whipped."

A son of Col. Benton stabbed a Mr. Lyons of Louisville, a few nights since. "A lady in the case."

A dentist, who having labored in vain to extract a decayed tooth from a lady's mouth gave up the task, with this felicitous apology: "The fact is madam, it is impossible for any thing bad to come from your mouth."

Those smiles which we assume when we go into the public are more frequently wanted at home than abroad.

SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

Whatever disposition may be made of the slavery question in connection with the Territory of California, there is still a pressing necessity for a convention of the Southern States, to take counsel together in regard to the threatened invasion of their rights in the District of Columbia and other quarters.

The next Congress will be called upon to give a Territorial Government to New Mexico; Texas has Territory, which, at no distant day, must be erected into a new State; and no one can doubt that the Free-soilers will make a desperate effort to fetter the infamous Wilmot proviso upon these Territories.

What inducement is there for the sons of North Carolina to improve their talents, or to cling to the land of their nativity, so long as they are excluded from the offices of honor and emolument which the State has at her disposal?

Why should not the Southern people be their own exporters and importers? There is nothing to prevent, but much to encourage it. We possess the extraordinary advantage of furnishing nearly all the articles of export, in the great staples, cotton, corn, rice and tobacco.

In such a scheme, North Carolina has a deep interest. Central as she is along the Atlantic seaboard; possessing a harbor, safe, commodious, and easy of access as any on the coast; and having under consideration a project which can easily be made to pour into this port the immensely valuable products of the central and western portions of the State, she may, possibly, by seizing this opportunity, make the town of Beaufort, on our own coast, a great commercial city, and lay the foundation of future greatness which will vie with that of the proudest sister of this glorious Republic.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.

Various discouraging reports relative to the ability of this road to sustain itself, have been in circulation; and some have believed it to be upon the very point of stopping.

MISSISSIPPI.

General Quitman is elected Governor of Mississippi by a large majority. The Democrats claim four members of Congress.

VIRGINIA.

The recent election for a member of Congress from the Wheeling District, (to fill a vacancy caused by death) has resulted in the election of the whig candidate, Mr. Haymond. So that there are now two whigs in the Virginia delegation, instead of one.

OUR UNIVERSITY.

It will be seen by a reference to our advertising columns, that the annual meeting of the Trustees of this Institution will be held on the 13th December. The most important business of that meeting will be the election of a Professor of Rhetoric, Logic, &c., vice Prof. GAMES resigned.

We heartily concur with our brethren of the Observer and Standard, in the opinion, that this chair should be filled by a native of our own State. No other idea should be entertained for a moment. These will, we learn, be in application from abroad, supported by lots of the highest testimonials; but we also understand a distinguished and highly qualified son of North Carolina, a graduate, too, of the University, has yielded to the solicitations of his friends to place his name before the Board in connection with the appointment; there are others in the State who would fill the place with honor to themselves and the Institution; and we cannot permit ourselves to doubt that the superior claims of North Carolinians will be felt and acknowledged by the patriotic and enlightened body to whose consideration they will be presented.

We have hitherto been too ready to seize upon foreign importations. It is time to turn our attention to domestic manufactures in more senses than one. With one or two exceptions, our University has generally been conducted by a Faculty of gentlemen drawn chiefly from other States. It is true, the institution has been fortunate in selecting men of the highest talents and qualifications, by whose care it has established and preserved a reputation equal to any college in the Union; and we would by no means part with any of the able and learned Professors now composing the Faculty; but the policy of looking abroad for men to fill all the vacancies, is decidedly wrong. It is unjust to the State—it is unjust and proscriptive to her own sons; and should be changed. Now is a favorable opportunity to commence the new policy. The people of the whole State are becoming alive to the importance of the change; and cannot but feel humbled and mortified at a contrary result.

What inducement is there for the sons of North Carolina to improve their talents, or to cling to the land of their nativity, so long as they are excluded from the offices of honor and emolument which the State has at her disposal? None whatever.—And can any one believe that there is not native talent enough in North Carolina to take care of her interests? Not for a moment. Then let this talent be sought for and brought out. It is embedded in the bosom of society as abundantly as is the finest grain in the bowels of our mountains; and needs only to be taken from the mine and employed in useful places, to shed lustre upon our institutions and upon our country.—We have a brilliant example of this in the distinguished individual who now presides over the University; and we sincerely hope and believe the selection of the new Professor may add to it another.

HONOLULU.

Some difficulty having arisen between the government of Honolulu, the capital of the Sandwich Islands, and the French Consul, touching the duties on brandy, the French Admiral Tromelin made it the pretext of seizing and occupying the forts and one of the vessels of the Island. This outrage was committed under the protest of the American and British Consuls, and probably without authority from his Government.

NEXT U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The state of parties will be very close, according to the estimates there will be 115 whigs and free soil whigs, and 115 democrats and free soil democrats. One vacancy in Massachusetts.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

We have returns from the entire State, with the exception of a few towns, which show the following result for Governor: Briggs, (Whig) 49,092; Boutwell, (Democrat) 28,069; Phillips, (Free Soiler) 24,250.

Briggs, it is now ascertained, will fall short about 1200 votes of being elected by the people.

Yaffrey, Free Soiler, for Congress, lacks 3000 of being elected. There is no choice in this district. The Whigs gain in the House, having a majority of about one hundred members.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

The Whigs have carried the State by 2,255 majority of the popular vote. In the Legislature, the parties stand Senate 17 Whigs, 15 Dem. & Abol. House 63 Whigs 62 Dem. & 3 not settled.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION.

The Newark Daily Advertiser gives the following as the result of the election for the Legislature in that State: The Senate comprises 19 members of which we have ten, just a majority. In the House of 58 members, the Whigs have 33 including the Passaic Assemblymen, who were elected on Union tickets, one being an old Whig member and the other said to be a Whig—which gives a majority of 9 on joint ballot.

The Whig majority on joint ballot last year was 25, viz: 5 in the Senate—House 20.

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LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The elections in this State took place on Monday the 5th inst.

The Charleston Courier of Saturday contains despatches from New Orleans dated Nov. 8, 11 A. M., which give the following unwelcome tidings:

"The Democrats have carried the city of New Orleans. Walker, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has a majority of 252, and the Democratic candidate for Sheriff succeeds by 28 in majority.

"In the first District, the Democratic candidate has been elected to Congress, and in the second District the Whig candidate was successful—there will therefore, be no change in the political representation of Louisiana in Congress.

There has been a great Democratic gain throughout the State, as compared with the vote given at the last Presidential election, and it is probable that the Democrats have carried the State."

WILMINGTON & RALEIGH RAIL ROAD.

The stockholders of this company held their annual meeting in Wilmington on 8th and 9th inst. Ex-Gov. DUNCAN presided, and HENRY NUTT and C. W. BRADLEY acted as Secretaries.

The Governor of the State, who is ex-officio President of the board of Internal Improvement, and Dr. F. J. Hill, a member of said board, were in attendance on the meeting.

A resolution was adopted, pledging the stockholders as sureties to such bonds as may be made by the Company for the purpose of raising money to pay freight and duties on iron.

A resolution was also adopted authorizing the stockholders and their families to pay for travelling on the road in stock at par, at the rate of 6 cents a mile for original stockholders.

IMPORTANT FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Baltimore American publishes a letter from San Francisco, dated the 29th Sept., with extracts from San Francisco papers to the 1st of October inclusive, which embrace important and interesting articles of news.

The Convention to form a State Constitution met on the 4th Sept., and was organized by the appointment of Robert Semple, President, W. G. Marey, Caleb Lyons, and J. B. Field, Secretaries. Most of the provisions of the proposed Constitution had been acted upon in Committee of the Whole. The only point upon which it was supposed a controversy would arise—the question of slavery—passed without debate, and unanimously, utterly prohibiting slavery.

Some few were in favor of submitting the matter to the people for a separate vote; but it was not contended for with any show of strenuousity, and was voted down almost unanimously.

The suffrage question was the source of considerable debate, but was finally disposed of by admitting all male citizens of the United States, six months resident in California, and twenty-one years of age, (Indians, Africans, and the descendants of Africans excepted,) to the privileges of electors.

Some division of opinion arose on a proposition made by Mr. McCarver to prevent free persons of color from settling in California, and also to prevent slaveholders from bringing slaves into the State for the purpose of liberating them. It finally passed in committee of the whole; but it has been looked upon since as jeopardizing the ratification of the constitution by Congress, and as this feeling was gaining ground the house probably will strike it out.

The action of the Convention will settle the slavery question for that portion of the Territory, provided it shall be found that the Territory possesses a population competent to establish and maintain a State government. The question should and will no doubt be, raised in Congress, and the matter thoroughly sifted.

Prices of certain articles are still enormously high in California. Building materials of all descriptions are much in demand, and must continue so for some time to come, at least until the supply equals the great demand. There is but little of the better descriptions of Lumber in market.—We quote American Rough Lumber \$250a 300 per M feet; do. dressed \$340a400; Chili \$240a270; Singapore \$250a275; Bricks, about \$25 per M; landed, \$30; Lime, per bbl., \$10a12. Flour, Richmond, \$10 per bbl.; Chili in bbls., \$10; Corn Meal, kila dried, \$8; Barley, per fanega, \$8; Beans, per fanega, \$5a6; Oats, per bushel, \$2a\$3; Corn, per bushel, \$2 50.

The prices of building lots still keep up, as also rents, and consequently the rates of storage. There are now about three thousand good houses in this place, and more are going up in every direction; the fixed and floating population must amount to at least 25,000 souls. The arrivals of immigrants for the month of September amounted to 4271 Americans, 1531 foreigners; of whom 122 are females. Rich placers had been discovered on Trinity River, and the persons there had gathered one hundred dollars a day each! A vein of gold extending two leagues in solid rock had been discovered on Col. Fremont's Rancho.

Sacramento City, New York on the Pacific, Benicia, and other settlements are rapidly increasing in population and business, and it is believed that in one year from the present time, California will vie with either of the States in the Union in importance.

The Virginia Conference just held in Petersburg, appointed the following Delegates to the General Conference to be held in St. Louis in 1850:

Delegates—John Early, William A. Smith, Leroy M. Lee, Thomas Crowder, David S. Doggett, Anthony Dibrell, Joseph H. Davis, and G. W. Langhorne. Reserved Delegates, Leonidas Rosser, and J. E. Edwards.