of civilized and enlightened men require;

therefore, begone! I command you; at the

peril of your lives, leave the land of your forefathers. Your forefathers were a different race of men from this generation-Oh, how different! They hewed down the dark forest, drove back the savage, broke the arm of tyranny in pieces, built cities, towns and villages, established freedom for their posterity and a glorisus name forever. What noble men were they! What faith, what patience, what endurance, what patriotism!-They acted not for themselves, they acted Tor posterity-lived, fought, died, poured out their blood for them .- But they were a different race of men from this generation, says your common mother, your good old State, "a different race of men-oh, how different! They did every thing they could for their children-ye do nothing. They built upye tear down. They walked the earth like giants of mighty thought and mighty action, and the earth was proud of their tread. Ye walk like men on crutches or with the gout, They covered my brow with jewels: will ye cover it with shame? I was mighty in their say, I am weak in yours." Thus speaks North Carolina to the men of this generation; and she says this to you: Devise ways and means to elevate me to that rank, position and wealth to which my resources entitle me among other States, or I swear by the blood of your forefathers, and by their good name, which shall exist forever, I will reduce you to such extremes of poverty and wretchedness, that your torments shall be greater, greater than you can bear.

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 .-The immense numbers of foreigners in Paris has caused much activity in that city. where many agents of large English houses are buying enxtensively. The credit system is replaceing that of cash-an incident which betokens a more settled state of af-

The Hon. ABBOTT LAWLENCE, the new American Minister, had an audience with Her Majesty Queen Victoria on Saturday, the 20th Oct. in which he delivered his cre- them.' dentials.

At Paris on the 25th Oct., it was reported that the French Ambassador at St. Petersburgh has forwarded despatches to his Government, intimating a change in the hostile determination of Russia in her disagreement with Turkey, upon the extradition of the Hungarian Patriots. So far from forcing matters to extremities, Russia expresses herself anxious to settle the difficulty quietly provided no warlike interference was threatened on the part of England,-The same rumor was prevalent at Vienna on the 21st Oct.

A letter from Malta states that there is no doubt but that the English fleet has left the Adriatic for the Dardanelless. The Austrian fleet was under sail for the Dardanelles. At Sebastapol there was a Russian fleet of 26 vessels only four hours sail from the mouth of Bosphorus. The Turkish fleet was anchored across the Bosphorus, at the narrowest parts to defend the passage.

At Liverpool, the Cotton market was active in the early part of the week and on Monday speculators operated to a considerable extent buying at an advance of i to 1d, per lb on nearly all descriptions.

ONE WEEK LATER. The America brings Liverpool dates to

the 3rd November. There was a decline of Ad in Cotton. The commercial advices from all parts of England are of a very favorable character, but there is no new feature in trade gene-

Later dates have been received in England from Bombay. The monsoon had in-

The America brings nothing new from

In the arrivals of bullion in England Auring the week are comprised £100,000

from the United States.

The French Ministry have either resigned or been dismissed. The cause is said to A son of Col. Benton stabbed a Mr. Lyons to sustain the views embodied in President in the case." Louis Napoleon's letter relative to Rome. This event has caused the greatest excitement in Paris and the President has addressed a letter to the National Assembly, which the London Times characterizes as imprudent but spirited. A new Cabinet has been formed, which wholly represents the views of the President and the majority of the As-

The intell zence of the dismissal of the French Ministry was received in London on Thursday the Lst 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. Ferad Effendi now regards the affair as settled.

"Action of Mississippi - The State Convention of dalegates met, at the city of Jacksen, on the 1st just. The Hon, W. L. Sharkey presided, assisted by Gov. Mathew as Vice President. From the Mississippiin, we learn that tits members were among our leading citizens and from every section of the State.' That paper says, "the proreedings were marked by a high tone and dignity, by a coul deliberation, by a disgosiion to avoid minor questions, by a fervent desire to promote harmony and good feel those comforts and luxuries which the wants ings, and to lay aside all thoughts of a party nature. This Convention met for action, few speeches were made, but the report and resolutions adopted are worth all the speeches that might have been made

in a month's sessions of the Convention. "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 slavebolding States, with slaves, to the new territories of the United States.

"That, in view of the frequent and in creasing evidence of the determination of the people of the non slaveholding States to disregard the guaranties of the constitution, and to aguate the subject of slaverv. both in and out of Congress, avowedly for the purpose of effecting its abolition in the States; and also, in view of the facts set forth in the late Address of the Southern Members of Congress, this Convention proclaims their deliberate conviction that the time has arrived when the Southern States should take counsel together for their common safety; and that a convention of the slave-holding States should be held at Nashville, Tenn., on the 1st Monday IN June next, to devise and adopt some mode of resistance to these aggressions; and that this Congention do appoint twelve delegates and twelve alternates-being double the number of our Senators and Representatives in Congress-to attend such convention and that the other slaveholding States be invited to appoint delegates agreeably to the same ratio of representation.

"That in the language of an eminent northern writer and partiot-The rights of the South in African service exist not only under but over the Constitution. They existed before the government was formed. The Constitution was rather sanctioned by them than they by the Constitution. Had not that instrument admitted the sovereignty of those rights, it never would have been itself admitted by the South. It bowed in deference to rights older in their date, stronger in their claims and holier in their nature, than any other which the Constitution can boast. Those rights may not be changed-even by a change of the Constitution. They are out of the reach of the notion, as a nation. The confederacy may dissolve and the constitution pass away, but those rights will remain un-haked-will exist while the South exist-and when they fall, the South will perish with

"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 we recommed to the legislature of this State that at its next sessions, a law be enacted, making it the duty of the Govenor of the State, by proclamation, to call a ed not as long as she fed the prophet. general Convention of the State, and to issue writs of election based upon the ratio of representation in the State legislature, my in Mexico, has been appointed Consul upon the passage by Congress of the Wilmot Proviso, or any law abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, or prohibiting the slave trade between the States; to take into consideration the act of aggression,

and the mode and measure of redress. "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 Butuous man settles the fact. In this connecwe quote a revolutionary incident, Col. Tarlton of the British Army being defeated in a skirmish was overtaken in retreat by Col. Washington, and in an encounter with swords was crippled in his sword hand .-Being afterwards entertained at the house terrupted business to an unusual degree, yet of Mr Wylie Jones of Halifax county, in inal articles, prose and poetry, which fully the prices of goods were generally maintain- this State, Col. Tarlton spoke of Col. sustains the reputation of this able periodihand, "it was very evident if Col, Washing- lication of the kind in the country. ton could not write his name, he could make his mark. Aurora.

have been the disinclination of the ministers of Louisville, a few nights since. "A lady

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

to Those smiles which we asssume when we go into the public are more fre- arrived at New York in the steamship cannot, therefore, take too deep an interest two whigs in the Virginia delegation, in- St. Church, at the meeting of Conference quently wanted at home than abroad.

Ohio.

Missionary Conference arrived at New York in the steamship cannot, therefore, take too deep an interest two whigs in the Virginia delegation, in- St. Church, at the meeting of Conference on the public are more free arrived at New York in the steamship cannot, therefore, take too deep an interest two whigs in the Virginia delegation, in- St. Church, at the meeting of Conference on the public are more free arrived at New York in the steamship cannot, therefore, take too deep an interest two whigs in the Virginia delegation, in- St. Church, at the meeting of Conference on the public are more free arrived at New York in the steamship cannot, therefore, take too deep an interest two whigs in the Virginia delegation, in- St. Church, at the meeting of Conference on the public are more free arrived at New York in the steamship cannot be steamed at the steam of the public are more free arrived at New York in the steamship cannot be steamed at the steam of the public are more free arrived at New York in the steamship cannot be steamed at the steam of the public are more free arrived at New York in the steamship cannot be steamed at the steam of the public are more free arrived at New York in the steamship cannot be steamed at the steamen of the public are more free arrived at New York in the steamship cannot be steamed at the steamen of the steamen



Libertas et nciale solum.

RALEIGH, NOV. 21, 1849.

THE STAR. The year is so near its close, that we ive determined to defer our contemplated inlargement and improvement of the STAR until the begining of the new year. In the mean time, we respectfully request our friends who have subscription lists, to procure as many new subscribers as they can conveniently, and forward their names by the first of December at farthest.

We would remind those of our readers tho may desire to attend, that the examination at the Female Classical Institute comnences to day. The interesting ceremonies of conterring the honors of the Institution on the graduating Class will, we doubt not, attract a large audience at the Methodist Church to night, (Wednesday,) as the public are invited to attend

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 prected copy of this patriotic and spirited Address. which have the pleasure of presenting to our read ers in to days Star. It will be found on the first page, and will, we trust, stimulate the zeal of our readers in the great cause which called it forth.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Thursday, the 15th inst., was, in accordance with the resolution of the Assembly and proclamation of the Governor, observed n this city, as a day of prayer, praise and hanksgiving. The stores and shops were losed, business was suspended, and there was public service in the Methodist and Episcopal hurches, numerously attended. The abence of the Pastors is doubtless the reason why all our other churches were not open-

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 he government and providence and goodness of God, is becoming in a christian people, and cannot fail to produce beneficial results. The government of the Jews was a theocracy and affords abundant evidence in its divine institutions, that such an observance is an acceptable sacrifiee to the beneficent Author of the glorious privileges and blessings which distinguish us so highly above any other people upon the earth. We should give Him the most carnest, the most humble and most cularged returns of our glad and thankful expression of his loving kindness.

One, and not the least of the benefits resulting from these exercises, as was demonstrated on Thursday, is, they enlarge our benevolence, and tend to destroy in us the envy and covetousness. They open bowels of charity and mercy for the poor; and the gifts bestowed upon them by the rich, from right motives, never diminish their store,-They are like the effusion of oil by the Sidonian woman; as long as she poured into empty vessels it could never cease running: or like the widow's barrel of meal; it consum-

James F. Waddell, esq., of Hillsborough, ate a Licutenant is the United States arat the city of Matemoras in Mexico, and will depart in a few days to enter upon the duties of his office.

SARTAIN'S MAGAZINES

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. It numbers among its contributors some of the best authors in Europe and America, and deserves a liberal patronage. It is published in Philadelphia, at 25 cents a single number, \$3 per ena Vista is a fool. In this opinion, how- annum for a single copy, and the premium of a ever much they differ from the majority of portrait of Ex-President Polk, Ex-President Harthe people of the United States, they agree rison, the Washington Pamily. General Taylor. with Santa Anna, who said "he hadn't Benj. West, or Henry Clay, either of which alone sense enough to know when he was whip- is worth the three dollars; Two copies a year for ped." The opinion of that brave and vir- \$5 and either of the above premiums; Five copies a year for \$10, and an extra Magazine, with either tion, and as not altogether mappropriate, of the above premiums to the Agent or person getting up the club.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSEN-

GER. The Southern Literary Messenger for November, contains a rich variety of orig-Washington as "an ignorant fellow who cal. We hope the South will sustain could scarcely write his name." To which this work, publised in our own midst, and Mrs Jones replied, looking at Col. Tarlton's equal, as a fountam of literature, to any pub-

> GOLDSBORO' PATRIOT. published by Messrs. John W. Robinson and John W. Davis.

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

The body of the late lamented General WORTH with those of his companions in SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

Whatever disposition may be made of. It will be seen by a reference to our sing necessity for a convention of the South- held on the 13th December. The most imrights in the Listrict of Columbia and &c., vice Prof. Green resigned. with a view of establishing a regular system our own State. No other idea should be Sheriff succeeds by 28 majority. of direct importations by the South

co; Texas has Territory, which, at no distant but we also understand a distinguished and was successful—there will therefore, be no day, must be erected into a new State; and highly qualified son of North Caroline, a change in the political representation of no one can doubt that the Freesoilers will graduate, too, of the University, has yield- Louisiana in Congress. make a desperate effort to factes the infa- ed to the solicitations of his friends to place mons Wilmot proviso upon these Te .- his name before the Board in conritories; and that they are determined to a- nection with the appointment; there are bolish slavery in the District, is clearly pro-others in the State who would fill the ven by the scenes which occurred at the place with honor to themselves and the Inlast session of Congress, and the resolutions stitution; and we cannot permit ourselves to of the Conventions of all political parties doubt that the superior claims of North at the North during the past year. Have Carolinians will be felt and acknowledged we no remedy against such an unconstitu- by the patriotic and enlightened body to tional and lawless outrage upon our rights! whose consideration they will be presented. Undoubtedly we have. And ought there We have hitherto been too ready to seize not to be concert and union in the South in upon foreign importations. It is time to and HENERY NETT and C. W. BRADLEY acfixing upon that remedy? Party should turn our attention to domestic manufachave nothing more to do in this matter, than tures in more senses than one. With our in resisting the progress of the small pox or two exceptions, our University has genor the cholera. As we said on a former oc- erally been conducted by a Faculty of gen. provement, and Dr. F. J. Hill, a member of casion, "The interests of the whole South themen drawn thither from other States, said board, were in attendance on the meetare involved in one common struggle; the It is true, the institution has been fortunate vigorous and untiring energies of all should in selecting men of the highest talents and be periled in the common strife. Let the qualifications, by whose care it has establish-South unite in one unbroken phalanx. Pa- ed and preserved a reputatation equal to triotism should be the altar upon which par- any college in the Union; and we would by ties should surrender and compromise their no means part with any of the able and learnpredilections and feelings-the love of coun- ed Professors now composing the Faculty; try should give purity, and dignity and but the policy of looking abroad for men to permanency to their movements. A South- fill all the vacancies, is decidedly wrong ern Convention constituted and governed by It is unjust to the State-it is unjust and at the rate of 6 cents a mile for original these elevated and enabling principles; proscriptive to her own sons; and should stockholders. swayed by considerations of regard for, the be changed. Now is a favorable opportunity. Union, surpassed only by an intensity of to commence the new policy. The people devotion to our flearest rights and honor, and a determined, yet caim and forbearing intention to defend them, could not fail to convince our Northern brethren that we were at least united;" and it could not fail to check them in their mad and mischievous purposes.

Again-it is now a good time for the South to consult together on the subject of establishing her commercial independence. This is no contracted party scheme; but one in which the whole Southern people are deeply in-terested; and should be zealously supported, as a Southern measure, by ment. Then let this talent be sought for

all parties. 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 ad- employed in useful places, to shed lustre upvantage of furnishing nearly all the articles of export, in the great staples, cotton, corn, rice and tobacco. We have safe and commodious harbors, as well suited to the foreign trade as could be desired. Yet with these natural advantages we employ the merchants of the Northern cities as our agents in this business.] They export our productions and import our articles of consumption; by which they have enriched, hearts, for the spiritual and temperal com- and still continue to enrich themselves. forts with which we are continually refresh- at our expense. It is this that has also ed by his bounty, as well as for every spe- given the North the overwhelming political French Admiral Trommelin made it the she can with impunity now put her foot upon the neck of the South, and fetter the hands that have contributed to her opulence and pride and greatness. Is it not time to parents of unmercifulness-ingratitude, anger, put an end to this unequal state of things? Should we not as Southern men, thus treated, lay hold upon our own natural advantages, and adopt measures to secure the full enjoyment of them to ourselves and our posterity? Should we not adopt this certain and wholesome method of breaking that unserupulous power and influence which our hitherto suicidal course has built up, and thereby effect our deliverance from the threatened dangers? Let this plan be a depted, and it will as certainly draw down the insolent power of the North as the hoisting of a flood-gate lets off the head of swollen waters; and will in the same ratio increase the population and affluence, and power of the South.

In such a scheme, North Carolina has deep interest. Gentral as she is along the about 1200 votes of being elected by the Atlantic seaboard; possessing a harbor, as people. safe, commodious, and casy 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 itto be upon the very point of stopping .-Though we have not been among those who apprehended so ruinous a catastrophe immediately; yet, knowing the difficulties under which it labors, we confess we have feared such might finally be the disastrous result. We are, however, greatly relieved from this of 9 on joint ballot. painful apprehension by the information that Maj. Vass, the energetic and intelligent President, has just purchased in Rich- 20. mond one hundred tons of iron, for repairs. Mr. William Hobinson has withdrawn A considerable portion of the road, comfrom the Goldsboro' Patriot. It is now mencing at Gaston, has already been relaid with new and heavy iron, and this fresh supply, it is said, will substantially repair it ocrats claim four members of Congress. as high up as to Henderson Depot, a distance of forty miles. So there is no fear of; its going down at present. Its long exisarms, Colonel Duncan and Major Gates, by, who are most immediately interested, Mr. Haymond. So that there are now

OUR UNIVERSITY.

the slavery question in connection with the advertising columns, that the annual meet- Monday the 5th inst. Territory of California, there is still a pres- ing of the Prustees of this Institution will be The Charleston Courier of Saturday ern States, to take caused together in re- portant business of that meeting will be the ted Nov. 8, 111 A. M., which give the folgard to the threatened invasion of their election of a Professor of Rhetoric, Logic, lowing unwelcome tidings:

entertained for a moment. There will, we "In the first District, the Democratic The next Congress will be called upon to learn, be an application from abroad, sup- candidate has been elected to Congress, and give a Territorial Government to New Mexi- ported by lots of the highest testimonials; in the second District the Whig candidate

of the whole State are becoming alive to the importance of the change; and cannot but feel humbled and mortified at a contrary re-

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 moand broughtout. It is embedded in the bosom of society as abundantly as is the finest gold in the bowels of our mountains; and needs only to be taken from the mine and on 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 Pro fessor may add to it another.

HONOLULE.

Some difficulty having arisen between the government of Honolulu, the capital of the Sandwich Islands, and the French Consul, touching the deties on brandy, the pretext of seizing and occupying the forts and one of the vessels of the Island. This outrage was committed under the protests of the American and British Consuls, and probably without authority from his Gov-

NEXT U. S. HOUSE OF REPRE-SENTATIVES.

The state of parties will be very close, According to the estimates there will be 115 whigs and free roil whigs, and 115 democrats and free soil democrats. One petent to establish and maintain a State vacancy in Massachusets.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION. We have returns from the emire 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.) 23,250 Briggs, it is now accrtained, will fall short

Palfrey, Free Soiler, for Congress, lacks 3000 of being elected. There is no choice in this district. The Whigs gain in the House, having a majorty 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. and 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 lars a day each! A vein of gold extending 33 including the Passaie 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

The Whig majority on joint ballot last and it is believed that in one year from the vear was 25, viz: 5 in the Senate-House

General Quitman is elected Governor of Mississippi by a large majority. The Dem-VIRGINIA.

MISSISSIPPI.

The recent election for a member of tence, however, it must be admitted, de- Congress from the Wheeling District, (to pends upon the success of the Central Rail- fill a vacancy caused by death) has result- ed Delegates, Leonides Rosser, and Juo. road; and the citizens of this city and coun- ed in the election of the whig candidate, E. Edwards.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The elections in this State took place on

contains despatches from New Orleans da-

"The Democrats have carried the city of other quarters, and to take into considera- We hearily concur with our brethren of New Orleans. Walker, the Democratic tion the expediency of a new organization the Observer and Standard, in the opinion, candidate for Governor, has a Majority of of our commercial relations with Europe, that this chair should be filled by a native of 252, and the Democratic candidate for

-There has been a great Domocratic 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. DULLEY presided. ted as Secretaries.

The Govenor of the State, who is ex-of-Keio President of the board of Internal Im-

A resolution was adopted, ple-lging 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 authorising the stockholders and their families to pay for travelling on the road in stock at par-

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 October inclusive, which

embrace important and interesting articles

The Convention to form a State Constitution met on the 4th Sept., and was organized by the appointment of Robert Semple, President; W. G. Marcy, 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 arisethe question of slavery-passed without debate, and unanimously, utterly prohibiling 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 strennosity, and was voted lown 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 slave-hol-ders 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 jeoparding 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 comgovernment. . 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, affoat, \$25 per M; lauded, \$30; Lime, per bbl., \$10a12. Flour, Richmond, \$10 per bbl.; Chili in bbls., \$10; Corn Meal, kiln 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 doltwo leagues in solid rock had been discovered on Col. Fremont's Rancho.

Sacramento City, New York on the Paeific. Benicia, and other settlements are rapidly increasing in population and business, 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 As Smith, Leroy M. Lee, Thomas Crowder. David S. Doggett, Anthony Dibrell, Joseph H. Davis, and G. W. Langhorne, Reserv-

The missionary collection at Washington Missionary Society, amounted to \$1075,