

IMPORTANT.

By the Empire City, arrived at New York on today, we have news of the action of a California Convention, but too late to give details this week.

The Bill of Rights, as adopted in committee of the whole, embraces twenty sections, of the usual character of such provisions. The only point upon which it was supposed a controversy would arise—the question of slavery—passed without debate, and unanimously, utterly prohibiting slavery, none were in favor of submitting the matter to the people for a separate vote; but it was not contended for with any show of strenuousness, 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 effort was gaining ground, the house will probably strike it out.

There were 300 vessels in the port of San Francisco. The population of the place was estimated one hundred thousand. 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.

NEW WHIG PAPER.

We have received the first number of "The Disc Whig," a new paper established in Portsmouth by Mr. W. Wallace Davis. It makes a creditable appearance, and we trust it may be liberally sustained.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

John W. Farrelly, to be Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, vice P. G. Wadsworth, removed. [This is the office said to have been tendered to Hugh Waddell, Esq. of Hillsboro, N. C., and by no doubt declined, as any one acquainted with Mr. Waddell might have anticipated. This was the first time, by many, that an office which could have been acceptable has been denied, and in one not to be thought of, offered. This may be regarded at Washington as a proper and agreeable mode of treating one's friends; but to the individual and his friends it is apt to be looked upon as a double indignity. Last winter, it is said, many of the leading Whigs of North Carolina, friends and admirers of Mr. Waddell, presented his name for a mission of the highest grade to one of the foreign courts, a post which he is peculiarly fitted to fill. The recommendation was so far successful as to produce a tender of the office in question. Mr. Waddell's next door neighbor, who did it accept it. And now, to make amends for this able error, the office of Auditor of the Post Office Department is tendered to him! an office perfectly contemptible as compared with the one in which he is now engaged, and which he has acquired as a result of Mr. Waddell's capacity and aims. Of course Mr. Waddell, and the Whigs of North Carolina, ought to be exceedingly gratified.]—Fay, Oct.

THE BEAUTY OF THE CRAFT. The subject of Editorial Beauty seems to form a burden of the Press just now. It has been decided by the Standard that its brother Bailey of the Albemarle Democrat, is the best-looking editor in the State. From this opinion the editor of the North Carolinian dissents; and, without claiming anything for himself on the score of personal beauty, awards the palm to his brother Gellie, of the Western Republican. The Carolinian also adds, new matter, a hope that its brother of the Standard will not consider himself flattered by the extension that he, the editor of the Standard, is the best member of the fraternity in the State. The Raleigh Times intimates that Gellie has been wronged by the Standard; and, indeed, seems to think the opinion of that print an insult pointed specially at him. The Times also wonders if the Standard Editor will undertake to return the compliment paid him by him by the Standard. "If does," continues the Times, "won't he have to retract a thumper?" Now, in this conflict of opinions, we are unable to decide the matter mooted. We have seen neither Bailey nor Gellie; but our friend of the Standard we have seen; and if the Carolinian can course a small bet on its opinion of this distinguished trait in his personal appearance, we are willing to back it, to the extent of our humble means—two six-and-a-quarters and one dime. At first we thought of the Editor of the Wilmington Journal in this connection; but the thought is instantly banished; and, in fact, we felt ashamed of having for a moment entertained it. Gentlemen, the Editor of the Standard is the man. On him we go our pile; and HOLDEN AND VICTORY! all by our motto until the question is settled.—C. Argus.

Mr. Hannegan, the Minister to Prussia, it is said the correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, never entered the borders of Prussia, nor writes a line to the Department since he went abroad. This is shameful. Our whole system of foreign missions needs revision. The Government is needlessly represented at Frankfurt by Dr. Douverson, where there is no Government to present, and never has been; and without any representation in Russia, we have there indeed a Minister, nor Charge, nor Secretary, nor consul, but the archives of the legation are in the hands of a foreigner, a vice consul. In Berlin all a correspondence relating to that mission is conducted with Mr. Fray. At Rio we have no minister.—Alex. Gaz.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—P. M. A. FORTNIGHT.—Francis Schroeder to be Charge d'Affaires, vice Blaylock, removed.

NEW MEXICO.

The people of New Mexico, as well as those of California, are moving on the subject of providing for themselves an efficient Civil Government. A meeting was held in Santa Fe on the 21st of August, when a preamble and resolutions offered by Major R. H. Weightman, elicited much discussion. An adjourned meeting was held on the next night, when the preamble and resolutions were amended and agreed to. The following are the resolutions.

Resolved, 1. That for three years the people of New Mexico have patiently endured all the grievances and inconveniences incident to the military authority, and been subjected many times to arbitrary exercise of power, for the want of a well-regulated civil Government.

2. That a hundred thousand people living on the soil of the United States, many of them native born, and others citizens attached to her by love of liberty and admiration of her institutions, are virtually destitute of such civil organization as guarantees to them the protection of justice, or the security and prosperity which it is the aim of the constitution of the United States to afford to all.

3. That the confusion and uncertainty existing on account of the scanty supply of legal enactments and questionable custom, from the relative authority of inconsistent codes, and from the irregular and contradictory application of law, has left us without any uniform rule of action, or certainty of judicial adjudication.

4. That those only who have had opportunities to compare the regularity, order, impartiality, and equal and uniform operation of the government and judicial systems of the States, can fully appreciate the grievances, mischiefs and annoyances to which our "three years" government has subjected us.

5. That sharing feelings common with our countrymen, proud of our institutions, desirous to see them extended over us, and looking to our numerous population, our want of laws, and our deplorable social and political attitude, we are urged to adopt the most efficient steps to improve our condition and to present ourselves before Congress in vindication of our rights, and to urge her to prompt action on our behalf.

6. That a General Convention of Delegates chosen by the people of the several counties, would afford the best, the most speedy and most authoritative means of learning the wishes of the people, and of accomplishing the establishment of a suitable civil government.

7. That Lieut. Col. Beall, commanding the troops in Santa Fe, the capital of the Territory, be requested to recommend to the citizens of the several counties to assemble in mass meetings, as follows:

[The mass meetings to be held on the 10th Sept., 1849, to elect delegates to a General Convention to be held in the city of Santa Fe, on the 24th of September.] Lieut. Col. Beall, in compliance with one of the above resolutions, issued his proclamation, recommending a mass meeting. Meetings have since been held and delegates elected in conformity with the recommendation.

GOOD NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

We do not give much credit to those who, almost a month in advance of the meeting of Congress, are foreshadowing what the President's Message is to contain, but we do believe what we read, that it will be brief, and as clear and comprehensive as brief. President Taylor received the blessings of thousands for his pointed and telling inaugural address; and if he will relatively cut down the accustomed length of the Annual Message, he will receive at least the blessings of every country editor, and of the great majority of readers. Brevity is not only the soul of wit, but the spirit of the age. There may be occasions for long documents and long arguments, but a message by the President to Congress is not one. General Taylor, thus far, has honored the good example of George Washington.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. SCOTT.

The Richmond Republican of Monday says:—"General Winfield Scott arrived in this city on Saturday evening last, in the Southern Car, from Petersburg, and was escorted by the State Guard, Capt. C. Dimmock, accompanied by the Army Band, to apartments at the Exchange Hotel. He will, of course, be the guest of the City during his sojourn in Richmond.

MR. RIVES.

The Philadelphia Pennsylvania publishes a letter from London, received by the Hibernia, which says that up to that time Mr. Rives had not been received by the French Government.

JENNY LIND.

We learn that Mr. Barnum, of this city, has made the most tempting and liberal offers to the Swedish Nightingale. He is endeavoring to secure her services for two hundred nights, and is willing to make a deposit of \$50,000 in London, for the faithful discharge of his part of the engagement. Jenny will scarcely be able to resist the terms proposed. They amount, in fact, to a fortune.—Phild. Inq.

A MARE'S NEST.

The Washington Union has the following caption to one of its paragraphs:—"Astounding Developments in Prospect—Diabolical Attempt to Corrupt the New York Herald."

Corrupt the New York Herald! If any member of the Administration has been guilty of the folly attempting to do a thing so unnecessary, he ought to be exposed for a simpleton. The Herald never was otherwise than corrupt.—Fay, Oct.

THE DEMOCRACY OF GIN.

There is more pure Democracy in a pint of gin than in all the politicians invented. It extinguishes all the inequalities, and begets the most fraternal feelings between classes that sobriety could no more mix than a chemist can mix oil and water.—On the fourth of July, we saw a man of general appearance, but "drunk as two coiled owls," walking arm and arm around town with a loafer, whom, only six days before, he tried to get into the penitentiary as a nuisance. When we left, he was trying to coax him home to sleep with him, as his wife had gone into the country.—Albany Dutchman.

THE NEW SIXTH AUDITOR.

We are glad to learn from Washington that Peter G. Washington has been removed from the office of 6th Auditor, and that JOHN W. FARRELLY, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed to succeed him. The former was one of the most obnoxious men in public office, and no less so to many of the leading men of his own party than to the Whigs. His successor was a member of the last Congress from Pennsylvania, and was popular enough at home to secure an election from one of the most doubtful districts of the State, and which almost invariably has been represented by a Loco Foco. Mr. Farrelly was Chairman of the Committee on Patents, an office which he filled with credit to himself and to the public service.

GEN. SHIELDS.

Senator Douglas refused to obey the Legislative instructions of Illinois in favor of the Wilnot Proviso. Gen. Shields, it appears, declared before his election that he would obey his instructions in favor of the Wilnot Proviso, not only because it was Democratic to do so, but because it would be in perfect accordance with his own opinions.

This is only another illustration that, on the subject of the Wilnot Proviso, the shortest road to the favor of the democratic party, even in the most liberal of the non-slaveholding States, is to take the most ultra ground on the subject of the Wilnot Proviso. It shows, too, that Gen. Shields, the late pet of the Palmettos, is perfectly willing to throw himself at the head of the anti-slavery legion. So ardent is this "natural ally" that he cannot content himself with promising to obey instructions, but he must proclaim that he will obey them the more readily because he is himself a Wilnot Provisoist. Perhaps it would be more modest in Gen. Shields to abide a few years longer in his adopted country before setting himself up as an interpreter of her laws and reformer of her institutions.

SENATOR DOUGLAS DEFINING HIS POSITION.

The Chicago Tribune says that recently at Springfield, (Ill.) Senator Douglas made a three hour speech, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on the subject of the instructions that the Legislature has given him to vote for several measures. In reference to the anti-slavery ordinance he claimed that he voted for it several times, and had none of the constitutional objections entertained by Gen. Cass. He was opposed to the extension of slavery as much as the Legislature, and had only opposed the proposition to engraft a restriction on the bill to admit California as a state, because he was satisfied that slavery could not go there, and because, under such circumstances, he thought it "an unnecessary cause of excitement."

LADIES' COLLARS.

The Philadelphia Times says, that young ladies having taken to wear standing collars, now supply themselves from their brothers' assortment. We saw one or two ladies in the streets yesterday, says the editor, with collars so stiff they could not turn their heads to look round at the beaux; and we are told that a lady's ear was found in the Walnut street Theatre, yesterday morning, evidently cut off by the too great stiffness of the standing collar of some one in the fashionable crowd of the night before.

PRINCE JOHN VAN BUREN.

Some inquiries having been made for the whereabouts of John Van Buren, we learn that he has gone West, in search of "the Buffalo Platform." It is thought that he will reach Cleveland, where, by a "special edict," he pronounced "the Democratic party dissolved."

Mrs. Bodisco, according to a statement from Washington seems to be much annoyed at the story of her husband's banishment. She contradicts it in all quarters. The Kosciuszko case has been postponed in Washington for a few days upon motion of Reverdy Johnson. The case is brought by the heirs of Kosciuszko, and much feeling has at times existed in the District of Columbia against M. Bodisco in consequence of the part he took in the trial.

The Board of Commissioners on Claims against Mexico convened yesterday. Hon. C. B. Smith and Col. Robert T. Paine were in attendance.—Quite a number of number of memorials were presented for the action of the Board; but in consequence of the absence of the Hon. George B. Evans, no business was transacted. We shall endeavor to keep our readers advised of the important portion of the proceedings of this Commission.—Republic 6th inst.

APPOINTMENTS.

From a private letter from Washington we learn that Mr. Corwin, of Cincinnati, has been appointed Consul to Panama; T. M. Rodney, of Delaware, to Matanzas; Daniel Le Roy, of New York, brother-in-law of Gov. Fish, to Genoa; Horace Smith, of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, to Portugal.—Phila. Enquirer.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.

We were shown, the other day, a counterfeit Three Dollar Bill of the Bank of Cape Fear, N. C., dated 1st August, 1846. The bill was on bad paper—the engraving very coarse—ink pale—and a bungling affair altogether. It was made payable to Wm. Gaston—and the names of the President, John Hill, and Cashier, Thomas H. Wright, were engraved instead of written.

We learn that counterfeit Ten Dollar Bills on the same Bank are also in circulation; and it is further stated that this money-making business is extensively carried on in parts of North Carolina, and the notes put in circulation by travelling agents.

This is one branch of domestic industry which should by some means be put a stop to, and the manufacturers and dealers in it be brought to condign punishment.—Columbia Telegraph.

The Washington Union gravely announces that "the reign of political mountebanks is over." To have added that the reign of avarice ceased on the 4th of March last, when the braggarts who had hoisted in favor of 84 degrees 40 minutes, and sneaked down to 49 degrees, were driven out of office by an indignant people.—Essex.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

The Cambria, bringing Paris dates to the 29th Liverpool dates to the 27th arrived at Halifax at 8 o'clock P. M. Thursday, but the roads were in such a terrible state that it was impossible to give the news in season for the morning papers of Friday.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

The general tone of business affairs the past week has been of healthy character. 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 on the currency of last week of one eighth to one fourth penny per pound, on nearly all descriptions. Subsequently less activity prevailed. The estimate sales up to two o'clock amount to 62,710, and the market closed on Friday with a quiet, but steady feeling.

We learn from a passenger, that just as the America was arriving, late news was received from India, which was said to be of a favorable character. Quotations.—Fair Orleans 63; ordinary to middling 5 1/2. Present estimated stock at Liverpool about 421,000 bales, of which 288 are American.

The Corn Trade through the country is very quiet, buyers only operating to meet immediate wants.—Holders have not been able to maintain the quotations of last week, and prices generally have still a declining tendency. Indian Corn is still held with firmness, but the sales are very limited.

AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—P. M.

The fashionable world were in commotion on Wednesday, in consequence of the marriage of Auguste Belmont, the New York agent of the Rothschilds, and Miss Caroline Sidell, daughter of Commodore Perry, which took place in the Church of the Ascension, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Vinton.

The steamship Ohio, having on board the remains of the gallant Worth, Duncan and Gates, arrived here last night from New Orleans. The steamship Eudora, which sails to-morrow for San Francisco, has on board, in addition to her other cargo, the printing presses and type for two daily papers.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—P. M.

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Speaker of the last House of Representatives of the United States, was married on Tuesday evening to Mrs. Louisa Derby Wells, a lady of wealth and accomplishments. The steamship Europa, which sailed on Wednesday for Liverpool, took out \$11,600 worth of gold dust, but no specie.

A massive silver vase, larger than either the Cunsard or Webster vase, to cost over \$2,000, is to be presented to Mayor Higelow, as a voluntary token of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens. The New Hampshire Festival on Wednesday was a grand affair. The gathering of the Sons of the State now resident in Boston must have surprised every one. The procession numbered over one thousand, accompanied by two bands of music. About 2 o'clock, the company sat down to dinner in the spacious hall of the Fitchburg railroad depot. Daniel Webster presided, assisted by a number of vice presidents.

The hall was tastefully decorated with paintings set in evergreen; with mottoes above and below. A number of illustrations in the life of Mr. Webster, representing him in all the positions he has occupied in public, graced the walls. The occasion, altogether, was a happy one, and went off with a great spirit.

Mr. Webster made two speeches on the occasion, and concluded the second by a few remarks upon the fate of Hungary, and the policy which Nicholas, of Russia, is pursuing towards the Hungarians in Turkey. He alluded to the law of nations, which the autocrat is bound to observe, and continued: "Gentlemen, there is something on earth greater than arbitrary power. The thunder, the lightning, and the earthquake are terrific, but the judgment of the people is more so. If the blood of Kosciuszko be shed, Nicholas will stand a criminal and a malefactor, in view of the whole civilized world, and the world will call him to punishment!"

The Washington Correspondent of the N. York Courier has the following speculations: Letters from Missouri state that Col. Benton will override the powerful and vindictive opposition arrayed against him. The Election does not take place there until next August. The Colonel will return to the Senate this winter with a spirit chafed and aroused; and will attract even more than his usual share of public attention. Mr. Atchison will avoid a rencontre, and Col. Benton will not provoke one; but the Colonel thinks his affair with Mr. Calhoun has assumed a national importance and may fairly be brought to an issue in the Senate.

Those Editors who think the Russian Legation the best authority as to the designs of the Czar, are welcome to their simplicity; those who deem my statement as to the difficulties which environ Mr. Bodisco, a hoax will have proof to their sapience in due time. We shall see.

From the London Times.

CONFIDENTIAL, Oct. 3. Bem, the Hungarian hero—the Polish patriot—the victor in many a battle, has fallen; not in the field, for then his fate would have been glorious; nor has he perished on the scaffold, to which Russia has condemned him, for then he would have been a martyr. He has ceased to command either our admiration or our sympathy; he is no longer the victorious General, the devoted patriot. Bem is a renegade. He has repudiated the religion of his fathers; he has renounced his country and the noble cause with which his name was so closely identified. Bem has become a Mussulman; he has embraced the religion of Mohammed, and from being the hero and patriot, he is now Murad the renegade.

Humiliation and shame were the sentiments excited in the minds of the friends of Hungary at Constantinople when the news arrived that not only Bem, but all his staff had become apostates. It is impossible to give an idea of the contempt which the name of renegade inspires in Turkey, even amongst the Turks themselves.

RALEIGH, Nov. 12, 1849.

The Internal Improvement Association for the County of Wake, met this evening according to appointment, and after an interesting discussion of several important propositions, submitted for its consideration, in reference to raising money either in Money or Labour, to build the Central Railroad, without coming to any definite action, though much encouraged by the prospect ahead, the meeting adjourned, to meet again on Monday of Court week at the City Hall, at 11 o'clock, on the ringing of the Bell.

As this meeting will take place just before the Convention at Greensborough, on the 29th inst., and as business of vital importance to the well being of the City of Raleigh and the County of Wake, will come before it for consideration, every individual, without exception, in Town or Country, who feels any interest in the prosperity of either, is hereby respectfully requested to attend.

On motion, Messrs. White and Primrose were appointed a Committee to procure speakers on the occasion—so several interesting addresses may be expected. The several County Committees, in reference to Railroad matters, are especially requested to be present.

C. L. HINTON, Pres't. B. B. SMITH, Sec'y.

Railroad Meeting at Franklinton.

The friends of the Central Railroad are invited to attend a Meeting at Col. Fowlkes' Tavern, in Franklinton, on Saturday next, the 17th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Greensboro' Convention.

The "NORTH AMERICAN" of Tuesday, in reference to Nicaragua difficulty with Great Britain, says: "Gen. Taylor in regard to the Nicaragua question has never flinched or varied, and the miserable carping of unscrupulous and ignorant opponents, have neither diminished nor increased his intentions. The rights of our citizens and the interests of our government, we undertake to say, will be protected, though England and all her allies should throw down the gauntlet of defiance."

NEW YORK MARKET, Nov. 12.

COTTON is firm to-day with an advance of 1/4 to 1/2 cent since the arrival of the steamer. BREADSTUFFS are rather duller.

BALTIMORE MARKET, Nov. 12.

Our market remains pretty much as last week. There has been no change in any article with the exception of Cotton, which has advanced a little.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.

Col. T. S. Haymond (Taylor) is elected to Congress in the Wheeling district, Va.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 9.

TOBACCO.—The market continues very active, and prices are, if anything, higher than they were this day week. The breaks continue very small. Some parcels of new are coming in, and selling at 4 1/2 to 5 3/4.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 9.

COTTON.—The Upland market yesterday continued unchanged from the day before. Buyers took about 1200 bales at the same advance, from 1-8 to 1-4, prices ranging 10 1/2-2 1/2 to 11 1/2-1 1/2 cts.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON MARKET.

At New Orleans, on the 9th inst., 4,500 bales Cotton were sold at full prices. The authentic particulars of the steamer Hibernia's news was first published on the 7th. On the 7th, 3,700 bales were disposed of at three-eighths of a cent advance. Middling is quoted at 10 1/2, and good middling at 10 1/4 cents.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9, 1849.

We have to-day received the gratifying intelligence that the Whigs have carried the New Jersey legislature by the decided majority of nine on joint ballot. Considering the disjointed state in which the party entered into the contest—the mixture of local and exciting questions with the general question of politics—the victory is a complete one.

From New York, the news, up to this moment, is highly flattering to the Whig cause. They have carried, beyond doubt, the lower branch of the legislature, and a majority of State officers. The Senate is, at worst, a tie; so that it will be no difficult matter to checkmate Locoism in any attempt to overstep the legitimate bounds of law and order, whilst their majority in the lower House will enable the Whigs to keep matters from, at least going backward.

Altogether, the victory in both of these States is gall and wormwood to modern Democracy, and places General Taylor's Administration beyond the fatal grasp of Locoism. For this, let all good patriots rejoice.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

The Intelligencer of this morning announces that the War Department has received despatches from Col. Washington, now in command of New Mexico, informing the Department that he had concluded a treaty of peace with the Navajo Indians.

The Lincoln Courier is mistaken, we understand, in stating that Judge Caldwell entertained the opinion, that he had the right to issue a mandamus against Gov. Manly upon the application, made by Col. Wheeler in relation to the Commission of Major General. The Judge said, in giving his opinion, that Colonel Wheeler was not even entitled to a rule to show cause why a mandamus should not issue against Gov. Manly; that his remedy, if any, was against the individual holding the commission.

The Courier, we learn, is also mistaken in saying that Col. Wheeler appealed. It is believed that no appeal was taken, though such a thing was spoken of.—Salisbury Watchman.

The Hon. Abbott Lawrence, the new American Minister, had an audience with her Majesty, Queen Victoria, on Saturday, the 20th Oct., in which he delivered his credentials.

MR. CLAY—COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—P. M. Mr. Clay is still in this city, where he will remain for several days. He is the guest of Richard Bayard, Esq., and was present last evening at the nuptials of a daughter of his host with Mr. Beck of this city. His tour to the East is wholly of a private character, and he exhibits a determination to avoid all public displays.

Isaac Parks, charged with passing counterfeit money, was brought to Philadelphia last evening by officer James Riddle, who arrested him in Camden.

Letters from Montrose, (Pa.) state that T. P. St. John, the cashier of the Susquehanna Bank, had been arrested there charged with a stupendous fraud in connection with the affairs of that institution. A committee, after investigating the business, had Mr. St. John arrested and he was committed to jail in default of \$40,000 bail. He was conducted to jail amid the groans and execrations of the community. The bank has about \$400,000 assets, of which \$150,000 has been circulated out West, through a certain agent, of Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9, P. M.

I learn, unofficially, that Walter Forward, Esq. of Pennsylvania, has been tendered the appointment of Charge to Denmark, vice Mr. Fienicker, recalled.

MARRIED.

In Person county, on Tuesday evening the 20th ult., by the Rev. Addison Lee, Dr. James E. Williamson of Caswell to Mrs. Helen M. Jeffreys, widow of the Rev. G. W. Jeffreys, deceased.

DIED.

In Franklin County, on the 4th inst., Nathaniel Hight, in the 80th year of his age. The deceased has been for a number of years a pious and consistent member of the Methodist Church; and surrendered his spirit to Him who gave it, with a confident hope of a bright hereafter.

In Halifax, Va., (near Milton,) on this day week, after a protracted illness, which she bore with true christian fortitude, Mrs. MARY A. SNEED, in the 48th year of her age. As a mother she was affectionate and kind, and as a neighbor peaceable and unexceptionable. She possessed many virtues that adorn the female character, but the pen of the eulogist can do but little to do her good.

In Clearfield county, on the 17th of October, of Typhus Fever, Major James F. Hamrick. Major Hamrick was a member of the last Legislature and a worthy citizen. He left a wife and four or five children.

FRUIT TREES.

THE Proprietors of the Pomological Garden and Nurseries, have on hand ready for transplanting, 90,000 Apple Trees, and a small supply of Peach, Cherry, Pear, Plum, Apricot, Nectarine, Strawberry, &c., of the finest known kinds mostly proved fruit, selected with the greatest care from the best Nurseries in the United States—Catalogue obtained at the N. C. Book-store, of H. D. Turner, or direct at the Proprietors, Cassa creek, Chatham county, N. C. One of the proprietors will be at Raleigh, from the 1st of February, with a fine assortment of trees. Orders may be sent direct to us, or to H. D. Turner's Book-store, Raleigh.

J. & T. LINDLEY. Nov. 16, 1849. 50-3w

THE WEEKLY REPUBLIC.

The undersigned will commence the publication of a new Democratic Weekly Newspaper, bearing this title on the 14th November, 1849. It will be of large size; printed on good, stout paper, from handsome new type. It will be mailed to subscribers at the low price of one dollar a year—in advance.

In addition to strong, sound Democratic original articles, it will contain selections from all the best Democratic journals in the country, showing the state of public feeling on every topic of interest that attracts the attention of the public.

All the Local News of the cities of New York will be fully given in the columns of The Weekly Republic, as well as the General News—both Domestic and Foreign. A writer who wields a powerful pen, will furnish us by every steamer, a letter from London, which will keep the readers of The Republic fully apprised of the progress of liberal opinions in all parts of the Old World; unwarped and unbiased by passing through the Tory journals of England or the papers of the Continent; uncolored by the rigors of the censorship.

A full and truthful account of the state of the Produce Market will also be given, and the state of the Money Market and Sales of Stock, will likewise be accurately chronicled in The Weekly Republic. Letters containing subscriptions, or any other business—in all cases post paid—to be addressed to E. P. WILLIAMS, Republic Office, 82 Nassau-street, New York.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

RALEIGH, Nov. 5th, 1849. I enable me to answer certain enquiries addressed to this Department, by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, I shall be pleased to receive from the owners or Managers of all the Cotton Factories in this State, information on the following points:— 1. The name of the Factory, and where situated, 2. Amount of Capital invested, 3. Number of bales of Cotton consumed annually, 4. Number of Spindles, and Mules and Looms. CHAS. MANLY. November 9th, 1849. 43-3w

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

UPON consultation with Citizens interested in this important work, it is deemed advisable to postpone the contemplated Convention heretofore advertised to take place at Greensboro' on the 15th inst. Notice is therefore hereby given, that said Convention will be held at Greensboro' on THURSDAY THE 29TH NOVEMBER NEXT. J. M. MOREHEAD, Chm. Ex. Com.

G. L. BURCH.

TAKES this occasion to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he will continue the Boot and Shoe business at the old stand of G. L. Burch, & Co. and will experiment to the utmost, as heretofore, to give satisfaction. No pains or attention will be spared to please and accommodate all those who may favor him with their custom. Raleigh, September 27, 1849. 49

P. F. PESQUO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Drugs, Chemicals, & Dye Stuffs, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

Hair Curling Fluid.

Alexander's Trichostol, John's Hair Oil, &c. a great variety of Hair Oil, Tonic, Perfum