### DIFFICULTIES IN CANADA.

The troubles in Canada begin to wear an The troubles in Canada begin to wear an aspect of menace; not that they disclose a purpose of rash and inconsiderate rebellion-that would be, as it has been, crushed with-out much difficulty-but because there is manifested a calm and stern spirit of independence, apparently inconsistent with the long continued connexions of the colories with the mother country. There is also one peculiar and pregnant fact in relation to the present disturbance, in the rebellion of 1837 the malcontents were the French population; new, the opposition to government is from the Anglo-Saxons. They allege that the policy of the government is partial towards the French population, and inconsistent with the progress of the colonies. But the immediate issue arises from the proposition of the government to issue debentures to compensate for losses during the rebellion of 1837. The loyalists, or those who were then loyalists, protest that the measures will tax them to pay the French for their rebellion-for the government considers no one to have been connected with the insurrection who has not been convicted of it. The discussions in the Assembly have been stormy, and have even been attended with personal violence. We learn that the number of persons to be paid amount which they claim for losses sustained is £241, 965. Some of the claims are for property destroyed; others for loss of time while in prison or exile ; and others still for passage money from Bermuda to Australia. Montreal papers of the 24th state that the resolutions had passed the Assembly. If so,

the end is not yet. A meeting of the opposition-four thousand being present-was held at Montreal on the 17th ult. The Montreal Herald predicts that the date of the meeting will be "the day from which the future historian may date the emancipation of the British colonies from the imposition of foreign masters." Bold language this. Sir Allen McNab declared in the Assembly that " if the measure were forced upon the country, it would be a question for the people of Upper Canada to consider whether it would not be better for them to be governed by the people on the other side of the river than by a French Canadian majority, because be considered the measure a most unjust one." This smacks of treason. The population now excited is a different, more vigorous, and more determined one than that engaged in the affair of 1837.

"There's matter in't indeed, if they be angry.

But, with great deference to Sir Allen o "Carolina" notoriety, we have supped full of annexation and have no appente for the luxury of an unnecesary and unjust war with Great Britain, nor for acquiring the right of way to the North Pole. Canada, as a republic, would thrive and win a respectable place among the nations of the earth. We would be proud of her as a free neighbor and fast friend, but do not covet her as an acquisition. Philadelphia News

## THE BILL RELATING to CALIFORNIA.

AN ACT to extend the revenue laws of the United States over the territory and watere of Upper California, and to create a collection district therein.

Be if enacted by the Senate and House of Representives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the revenue annals. laws of the United States be and are hereby estended to and over the main land and waters of all that portion of territory, ceded to the United States by the "treaty of peace friendship, and limits, between the United

this purpose, is to melt five oun carthen crucible, and when melted, to add half an ounce of sal ammoniac, and pour the melted matter upon an iron plate. When cold, it will appear like a glass, and is to be powdered and mixed with an equal quantity of unsacked lime. The iron or steel being heated to a red heat, a little

of the above powder is to be sprinkled on the sur-face, where it will mell fike scaling wax. The inon or steel is then to be sgain hested, but considerably below the ordinary welding hest, then brought to the anvil, and hammered until the surfaces are perfectly united.—Scientific American.

THE COMMERCIAL WILMINGTON, N. C. THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1849.

#### CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

The present number closes the third subscription year of the tri-weekly Commercial. The new year commences on next Saturday.

#### THE DISTIN'S.

We may daily expect the arrival of those celebrated performers. Of the nature of the instrument used by them, in their performances, we are ignorant, but under this projected law is 2.176, and the find they have attracted much attention and created much applause, in Europe as well as this country.

#### MADAME BISHOP.

We were authorized to announce the expected arrival of Madame Bissor, which we did, a few days ago. We fear this lady has turned to us the "cold shoulder," as she passed thro' this place on Tuesday, on her way to Charleston.

### SHIPPING AND FREIGHTS.

We have already, under the proper head, called the ttention of the public to the fact, that there is a great demand for shipping in this port at the present time. and that liberal freights can be readily commanded-A great quantity of Lumber and other Produce is lying on hand, waiting for conveyance to other markets. We will thank our exchange papers if they will draw the attention of ship owners to the state of affairs here.

#### BREAD.

A correspondent, last week, spoke of the deficiency in the weight of the Bread offered in market in this place, and invited the attention of the authorities to the delinquency. We learn that there is great complaint in respect to the quality as well as the quantity. We have no doubt but both points will be attended to and amended.

### CHEERING.

The North Carolinian of the 10th inst. says : \$55,000 have been subscribed, thus far, to the Plank road, and there is supposed to be no doubt of its construction.

\$75.000 have been subscribed, we hearn, to the Cape Fear and Deep river improvements. There seems to be considerable spirit up in regard to the central railread, too.

#### BRITISH WAR IN INDIA.

The English papers contain advices from Calcutta to the 8th and from Bombay, to the 19th January .-The most important intelligence from that quarter is that of the bombardment and capture of the town of Moultan. It was one of the most gallant defences on the part of the Monltans ever recorded in martial

"On the 30th, a fort containing 800,000 pounds of owder was blown up by a well directed mortar .-The devastation was horrible. The dewar's mother several of his relatives, with many of his sirdars, tother with a great number of his troops and people were blown into the air, and the destruction of mosques and buildings around was most extensive. The Moultans made a sortie on the 31st, but were driven back, and the cannonading continued incessantly the two first days of the year. On the 2d, the breach being deemed practicable, the assault took place. Moolraj determined to defend himself to the last. He retired to the citadel, which was being mined, but still he held out. On the 7th January, the last date, overtures had been made by Moolraj, but nothing except the unconditional surrender would be of the customs shall be appointed by the listened to. The bombardment seems to have been one of the most remarkable on record, and the stubborn defence of the enemy has never been surpassed in Indian warfare. The destruction of property has been in mense." Now that the press of political news connected with the doings of Congress, and the outgoing of one administration, and the incoming of another has partially passed away, it is pleasant to turn to the milder and purer influen es of Literature-to hold converse with the high thoughts of genius, and to revel in its bright creations of fancy. In our utilitarian age, and especially amidst the stirand bu stle of of the Secretary of the Treasry, three deputy politics and money making, there is, we think, less indulgence in such exercises, and less consideration attached to such authors, than the interest of socle ty and morality requires. One thing however mus be gratifying to scholars, and to the lovers of science and literature, and that is, that our Government has always sought to reward them to a very liberal exten with official patronage. This is right, and we hope to see a continuation of it. As literature is not a lucrative calling, poverty is too often its companion, . SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That and an official station therefore, and especially a foruntil otherwise provided by law, all violations eign one, affords a fine opportunity to scholars to of the revenue laws of the United States, enlarge their information, and to cultivate their tastes. North Carolina has a fair share of learning, and of fornia, shall be prosecuted in the district court scholarship but not many professed authors. Among of Louisiana, or the supreme court of Oregon, a few others Mr. C. H. WILEY has reached a very honorable position, and is still taxing his energies and talents to advance his claims. We wish him success, and we are sure that it would be pleasing to his friends and to his State if the present Administrane if such cases had arisen within the district tion, should call his services to its aid, by sending

pily exist bottleet we have es and the va tage and well being of all. And you may be well

ared, sir, that nothing shail be wanting on our to contribute to so desirable a result. part to co We profit of this occasion, Mr. President, to ex-press to you our most cordial wishes for your health and happiness.

To which Address the Parsinger replied :

GENTLEMEN: I accept, with lively satisfaction, the congratulations which you have been pleased to tender to me upon this occasion. You may be as-sured that it shall be my undeviating endeavor to cultivate with the nations which you respectively re-present the most cordial relations of anity and good will. In this I shall be guided by the cardinal policy of this Government, and, I doubt not, cheered by your kind and zealous co-operation. your kind and zealous co-operation. Permit me also to offer to you, individually, my best wishes for your welfare.

The PRESIDERT was then presented individually to each of the gentlemen composing the Corps, exchanging salutations with them in his usually cordial manner.

### OPPOSITION TO TAYLOR.

Indications of opposition to the administration of President TAYLOR have already appeared. This clearly demonstrates that he is not opposed on principle, because no act of his administration can become, thus early, the subject of aniinadversion.

There will be, doubtless, an organized opposition, conducted by leaders who want office. It will be a contest for the "spoils," and nothing else. How far this spirit will meet with favor from the people remains to be seen. We believe the public mind is pretty well made up to give Gen. TAYLOP's administration a fair trial, while great confidence is entertained that public expectation will not be disappointed. In regard to disappointed politicians, we may not expect they will be satisfied with any thing short of the overthrow of the party in power. Their language will be something similar to that used in relation to a former administration : "It must be put down, if it is as pure as the angels of God!"

The administration is too strongly supported, by disinterested patriots of both parties, to be easily overcome. As to the Democratic party, the immediate organization of which took place on the election of JACKSON, it has done its last and worst, and may be ranked among the things that are not. A strong TAYLOB party will increase in strength, if the leader docs not disappoint the well-grounded expec- poor woman who found her husband and two chiltations of the people. This party will hold the reigns of power for eight years, at least-so that the cormorants of office will see that old adages and old issues will not answer their purposes.

Gen. TAYLOR has shown great judgment in the selection of his Cabinet. His aim has not been to reward politiciums for political services ; which has the Misses Harrison, No. 195 Spruce street for boarhoretofore been to much the custom ; but to call to his counsels man of integrity and talents.

The Philadelphia Ledger, in some remarks on the new President says : " General Taylor has begun well in constructing his cabinet. In this he has exhibited his determination to discharge the duties marking that he had very weak eyes, asked permisfirmly, without regard to persuasion, remonstrance sion to try them on, and, strange coincidence. they or dictation of parties or eliques. According to re- proved to be the very thing for his eyes. He inquired port, he offered one place to Mr. Gentry, who refused it because he wanted another, and-got nothing. This was right and promises well. The friends of Mr. Lawrence say that his health was not sufficient for the mayy department. Then surely it was not for the treasury, which has almost killed the indefatigable Mr. Walker. And his friends suid he wanted neither, and mercly went to Washington to express his thanks personally for the offer. Could he not do and was at last forced to return home without the it by letter ? We regard the contradictory and selfrefuting excuses as entirely out of place. We believe that Mr. Lawrence and his clique, for every as-

endant. Also, in Armstrong v. Baker, from Edg combs, reversing the decision of the Court below and directing a proceedende. Also, in Den ex dem. Morrisey s. Hill, from Duplin, reversing the judg-ment, and directing a venire de nore. Also in Sprin-ill ce Moore, in Equity from Martin, ordering an enquiry and directing a decree for dividing the negroes. Also is the matter for dividing the negroes. Also, in the matter of Makep negroes. Also, in the matter of Makopeace and Christian, from Montgomery, eversing the order of the Superior Court. Also, in Kear, Robeson, in Equity from Bladen, dismissing the bill with costs.

By NASH, J. in the case of Britt r. Patterson. from-Greene, reversing the ju gment and remanding the sause. Also, in Lee v. Patrick, from Craven, reversing the judgment and directing a venire de novo.-Also, in Roulhac r. White, from Bertie, affirming the judgment. Also, in Cullipher v. Gilliam and Butler, from Bertie, affirming the judgment below. By PEARSON, J. In Poole v. Cox, from Wake, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Doe ex dem Jordan v. Marsh, from Chatham, directing a venire de nore. Also, in Myers r. Beeman and Belcher, from Pitt, affirming the judgment. Also, in Meares r. Town of Wilmington, attirming the judgment. --Also, in Caton r. Willis, in Equity from Craven, dismissing the bill with cos s. Also, in Faucette v. Barbee, from Orange ; judgment reversed and judg-ment here for plaintiff. Also, in McDaniel and others p. Stoher and others, in Equity from Stanly, reversing the interlocutory other of the Court below. Also, in Griffin v, Carter, in Equity from Northampton, reversing the interlocutory order with

From th: National Int lligencer.

cósts.

FRIGHTFUL LOSS OF LIFE IN A THEATRE. On the night of Saturday, the 17th ultimo, the Theatre Royal, in Glasgow, (Scotland,) took fire in the upper gallery, from a leakage in the gas pipes. The fire was soon extinguished ; but such was the alarm of the people that in the rush to get out sixtyve persons perished. The punic was principally in the upper gallery, where there were about five hundred people, he price of admission being only three pence. The crowd rushed down the stairs in the terror of some undefined calamity, and fell one over another at the foot, thereby making a barricade of a compact mass of prostrate human beings against the only means of egress. Independent of the pressure of human beings upon each other, this flight of tairs soon became a second Black Hole of Calcutta, from the intensity of the heat. The weak were trampled down by the strong, the fatter only to be trampled down in turn by the furious crowd in the rear. The noise of the stifled cries and groans, and the struggles for life which came from this horrid staircase, were most agonizing. Relief to the living was finally obtained by cutting through the partition By 9 o'clock all the rooms in the Garrick Hotel, opposite the theatre, were filled with the dead .carcely any of the bodies presented external wounds. They generally exhibited a placid asport, and seemed as if death had been caused by pressure on the

heart. There were many painful cases; one was that of a dren among the dead-one of the latter a girl only three years of age. Sixty-five were taken out dead several died on their way to the hospital, and many of the wounded will probably die.

AUDACIOUS TRICK .- On Wednesday evening, respectably dressed man, remarkable for his flow o conversation, calling himself Williamson, applied to ding, stating that the Rev. Dr. Clark had referred m thither, knowing ... is desire to find a home near the residence and church of the Rev. Dr. Barnes, with whom he intended to read Greek preparatory to entering the ministry. During a conversation of some length with the ladies, he picked up a pair of gold spectacles belonging to one of them, and rewhere they were purchased, and, in order that he might procure a pair exactly like them, desired that ey should permit him to carty the plasses to McAl lister's, taking a servant with him to bring back the property of the lady. Acceding to this medest renest, a little girl accompanied the scamp. On reaching the Exchange, he pleaded some imperative business in the reading room which would require his absence for a mon:ent, and leaving the girl at the foot of the stairway fin disappeared. It is almost uscless to say that the girl waited for his return a long time, spectacles .- Phila. Ledger.

# THE ACTS OF CONGRESS.

An act to continue the office of the Commissioner

An act to grant the right of way to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company. An act to provide for an increase of the medical staff, and for an additional number of chaplains of the army of the United States.

An act to define the period of disability imposed upon certain bidders for mail contracts. An act to grant to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad"

Company the right of way through the public lands of the United States. An act to establish the territorial government of

Minesota

An act to allow subsistence to certain Arkansas

and other volunteers who have been prisoners of war in Mexico.

An act for the relief of the forward officers of the late exploring expedition.

Joint recolution relative to evidence in applications for pensions by widows of deceased soldiers under the act of July 21st, 1648. Joint resolution for the relief of the pursers in the

navy as to expenditures made in pursuance of orders | She has been committed to jail, and now awaits her during the war with Mexico. Joint resolution directing that the Government of

Russia be supplied with certain volumes of the Narrative of the Exploring Expedition, in licu of those which were lost at sea.

A resolution for the appointment of Regents in the Smithsonian Institution.

A resolution relating to the compensation of persons appointed to deliver the votes for President and Vice President of the United States to the President of the Senate.

A resolution authorizing the Secretary of war to furnish arms and ammunition to persons emigrating to the territorios of Oregon, California and New Mexico.

### THE LATEST FROM

#### CUBA AND CENTRAL AMERICA. The steamship Crescent City, Captain Stoddard, arrived off this port on Friday evening, and reached

the city in a snow storm early the following morn-She left Chagres on the 17th, at half past one o'clock P. M., and reached Havana on the 22d, at five A. M. After taking on board her coals, she a keen razor in his dressing case. sailed for New York on the twenty-fourth, at four

P. M. precisely. The steamship Falcon sailed the same day, at half past one o'clock P. M., for New York. The C.C. has experienced heavy weather and constant head winds. On the twenty-eighth, carried away jibboom, head-rails, and damaged figure head

#### There is no news of interest from Hayana.

The California fever had commenced raging there, and will, in all proba-ility, for some time to come, until the young and enterprising portion of the inhabitants and trancient residents are disposed of. Among the passengers by this ship, is a Mr. Gilman, direct from San Francisco, via the Isthmus, who brings \$1,500 worth of gold, specimens from

the wet and dry "diggings;" he left San Francisco Jons McDANTEL, of Cumberland, to Miss REBECCA, on the 10th of December. Our previous accounts daughter of the late Maj. Uzzell, of Wayne, from that place are to the 25th of December. Mr. Gilman's news is, therefore, quite old. It will be recollected that Mr. Atherton left San Francisco on the 10th

The steamship California sailed from Panama on ; the 2d ultimo. She carried nearly one million of dollars in specie.

The bark Templeton left Chagres for New York on the 14th of February, in company with a brigantine, name unknown. The Templeton carried out the surveying party, and arrived at Chagres on the 6th ult. The party had proceeded up the river and encamped near Gorgona.

# INTERESTING FROM CALIFORNIA.

FROM THE CALIFORNIA STAR OF DECEMBER 2d WINTER IN THE MOUNTAINS .- We are glad to earn'many of our citizens have abandoned the unwise project of wintering in the mountains, and returned, or are preparing to return, to their homes --We are every day more convinced of the error those already encamped in the several mountain diggings have committed, and our fears are for even life in many places, as the forfeit of imprudence. We conversed with a gentlein in recently arrived from the mines, and who has pretty accurately calculated the chances favorable to a stay in that region this winter, who is prepared to speak incluentially in the

matter, and from very fair experience. The prospect is a frosty and starving one. It does not convey to our understanding one inducement to remain upon the mining grounds this winter, or encourage any attempt to dig for g ild after the set i og in fil e tama. The stuff will not be taken in quantity sufficient to Sheeting, O bales Yath, 20 hags Seed, 3 bales Feathrender desirable a residence in the mountains during ers. the season, and as for establishing a rightful claim to any particular section by precedence, many may make a grand and glorious faur pas in the business. let us observe. At the "dry digging," where most are located, snow, it is said, talls to the depth of two or three tert. The weather is extremely cold, and the various streams intersecting the mountains become swollen and rendered almost impassible. This will prevent travelling, and we hope no camp in that remote section is destitute of its winter supply of provisions. LATEST FROM THE MINES .- About 800 souls, it is calculated, will winter at the dry diggings alone. On Juba and Feather Rivers, preparations are being made to pass the winter, by a great number, Houses are constructed and supp ies stored, but a scareity of provisions for the coming season in every camp. At Juba a settlement has been formed near the upper digg ngs'-150 houses have been erected, constructed chiefly of logs, and hopes are entertained et passing a comfortable winter. Upon the Middle Fork, at the newly discovered digging-, the citizens of Drydiggings-ville are employed almost to a man it is said, in mining, and with fair success. The diggings are mostly of the Oregon emigration. From \$5 to five ounces per day is the stated yield. The gold is large and extremely beautiful, quite free from sind and peb les. The usual process of taking is by throwing up dykes and turning its water from the channel, or draining portions of the river's bed. In the eddies of the main stream it can be seen in great abundance, and at a depth of 25 and 30 feet in many places. At this aggravating distance it is quite harmless. Kanakas have dived with a desperation becoming pearl fishers, but 'no go'-the gold yet remains unfingered. Washing for gold has been gen-erally given ftp for the season. The water is cold. and Jack Prost is regular in his morning visits. As we have before stated, very little gold will be gath-

REFOLTING MUNDER .--- A f lend under date of Feb Sth writes, that one of the most brutal and horrid murders that ever shocked the sense of any commu nity, was perpetrated near the villiage of Wentworth, Rockingham county, on Saturday the 24th. A ne-gro woman belonging to Dr. John James, decoyed from the house his little daughter about four years old, and a negro boy, the nurse of the child, and taking them into a scoret retired place under a hill near the viffage, in cold blood, cut their throats with a case-knife. It appeared that she had first tied strings around both their necks, as it was th ught to pre vent their giving an alarm by crying ; but she in her confession says that it was by the use of those strings An act to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, of the 2d day of Feb-uary, 1848. tracked them up, unsuspecting, and found his little child, who had but a short time provious been prattling around him with childish glee, weltering in her blood.

The fact was immediately communicated, and the villagers sallied forth in pursuit and soon arrested the murderess, who confessed her guilt, and assigned as reason which influenced her to commit the decd, a threat on the part of her master to sell her. trialf-Greensborough Patriot

DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM.-A servant girl nam-3. Abby Pennock, 17 years of age, from Keene, N H., employed at Mrs. Binney's Mount Vernon street, was found dead in her bed on Wednesday morning, from congestion of the brain, produced by chloroform. A' bottle of it stood near her bed, and her handkerchief, filled with it, was pressed to her face. She had taken chloroform once, to undergo a surgical operation, and was delighted with it .- Boston Allas

REJOICE, ALL VE OF WEAK STOMACH. - Formerly when you were sick, you were in for it, as physic only sickened you ten times more, but now you have Clickner's Pills, which are bits of sugar in the mouth, but all that is mild, quiet, but irreastible in the stomach To take any but Clickener's Sugarcoated Purgative Pills now would be an act in the face of reason. A man might as well shave himself

with a rough reaping hook, having at he same time In serious thath, Clickener's Sugar-costed Pur-

gative Pills are the best general family medicine that has ever been introduced, for they have all the purifying advantages of physic, without any of those drawineks which makes physic such an averion to most proble.

For sale, whole-ale and retail by WM. H. LIP-PITT, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., and by dealers in Medicines generally throughout the U.S.

### MARRIED.

In Wayne county, on the 25th of Feb. last, Mr.

# MARINE NEWS.



PORT OF WILMINGTON, MARCH II

ARRIVED.

13. Brig Elvica, Coggins, from Boston, to Jeffreys eichten, with fre to A. C. Evans, Br. Brig Dow Roop, Shaw, from St. Thomas, in

hallast, to G. W. Davis, Schr Col. McRae, Davis, from Charletton, S.

to DeRosst ard Brown, with 650 sacks of Salt. Schr. Marion, Burns, from Luttle River, with Naval Stores, to G. W. Davis.

14. Steamer Henrietta, Evans, from Fayetteville, with indze, to John Banks,

Selus, Martha Arn, Willis, from Slfallotte, with Turpendine, to G. W. Davis. CLEARED

States of America and Mexican Republic, concluded on the 2d day of February, in the year 1848, heretofore designated and known as Upper California.

Sec. 2 And be it further enacted. That all the ports, harbors, bays, rivers, and 'waters of the main land of the territory of Upper California, shall constitute a collection district, by the name of Upper California, and a port of entry shall be and is hereby established for said district at San Francisco, on the bay of San Francisco; and a collector President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reside at said port of entry.

SEC. 3. And be it furter enacted. That ports of delivery shall be and are hereby established in the collection district aforesaid at San Diego. Monterey, and at some convenient point within the territory of the United States, to be elected by the Secretay of the Treasury, as near as may be to the junction of the rivers Gila and Colorado, at the head of the Gulf of California. And the collector of said district of California is hereby authorized to appoint, with the approbation collectors, to be stationed at the ports of delivery aforesaid.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the collector of said destrict shall be allowed a compensation of \$1,500 per annum, and the fees and commissions allowed by law; and the said deputy collectors shall each be allowed a compensation of one thousand dollars per annum. and the fees and commissions allowed by law.

committed within the district of Upper Caliwhich courts shall have original jurisdiction, and may take cognizance of all cases arising under the revenue laws in the said district of Upper California, and shall proceed therein in the same manner and with the like effect or territory where the prosecution shall be him to some eligible mission. brought.

SEC, 6. Be it further enacted. That this act shall take effect from and after the 10th day of march next.

[The above bill has become a law.]

Soldering Iron .- When the filings of soft cast iron are melted in a crucible with borax, which has been previously calcined in order to get rid of the water it contains, a hard, shining, black pitch-like solder-ing substance is obtained, being glass of boraz colored black with iron.

Sel ammoniac having been applied to the internal oliming, or between the overlapped edges of thin heat iron, some of this black solder being powdered a to be laid along a short portion of the joint, and as mon as it is melted over a clear forge fire, the sol-lered part is to be placed on the beak of an anvil, head part is to be placed on the beak of an anvil, and beaten with a light hammer and quick hand, as long as the heat permise. More of the powder is then to be laid upon the sojoining part of the joining until the whole of the seam is soldered. ther method, which has been published for

#### THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

The President of the United States. surrounded by his constitutional advisers, received the salutations of the Representatives of Foreign Governments at Washington, on the 12th inst

The whole number of the members of Foreign Legations present, was thirty-two, all in their official costumes.

The Address, on behalf of the Diplomatic Corps was delivered by the oldest Member of that Corps present, Gen. DON CARLOS MARIA DE ALVEAR, Minister Plenipotentiary and Extraordinary of the Argentine Confederation, in the following terms : Mr. PRESEDENT : The Diplomatic Corps, accredit ted to the Gavernment of the United State, has the bonor, through me, to express to the Chief Magis-trate of this Republic their sincers congravations 9a his recent election to the Presidency, which they

are profoundly convinced will redound

pirant to the cabinet has a clique, wanted the treas. Those of a general character are as follows : ury, and believed that they could force General Taylay to yield. But they mistook their man. Of course we have no feeling against Mr. Lawrence or for Mr. Meredish. But we regard this case as important, because it proves that Gen. Taylor is resolved upon judging for himself and maintaining his judgments; a good guarantee against the adminis-

tration of the government for the benefit of cliques."

### WILMINGTON, March 13, 1849.

A meeting was held this evening at Masonic Hall, to take into consideration the subject of the contemplated improvement of the Cape Fear and Deep Riv- tor the year ending 30th June, 1850: ers. Gen. ALEX. MACRAE was called to the chair, and O. G. PARSLEY and W. O. JEFFREYS were appointed Secretaries. The meeting was briefly addressed by Mr. T. W. BROWN and Capt. GILBERT POTTER, who exhibited handsome specimens of coal and iron ore procured by them on a recent visit to Chatham County, and gave a very interesting statement of the apparent feasibility of the work, the reources of the country, and the vast benefits likely to esult from the accomplishment of the work, to the town of Wilmington and the Interior Counties which Iowa and Florida into the Union." will thus have a good market opened for their products at a small expense for transportation.

Mr. W. S. Asns. Senator from the County, being alled on, also made a few forcible remarks on the of public officers and others who may have received practicability of the work, and the great advantages | moneys arising from military contributions or otherlikely to flow from it.

Mr. B. I. Howzz next addressed the meeting .-His intimate acquaintance with the upper country enabled him to furnish much interesting and valuabls information ; and on closing his remarks offered the following resolutions which were unanimously duction, and for other purposes. adopted.

Resoured, That this meeting highly approves of the action of the last session of the Legislature, in regard to the Internal Improvements of the State, and hat in the independence, liberality and patriotism which dictated that action, they recognize the harbinger of a bright and prosperous future. Resourced, That party politics being cast aside, we can and do unitedly and gratefully say to our imme-date Representatives in both branches of the Legis-lature : Well done, ye good and faithful servants. Resolved. That while we do most cordially desire the speedy and successful completion of every proect of Internal Improvement, authorized by the last ession of the Legislature, we yet feel called upon to devote our chief altention and assistance to the im

provement of the Cape Fear and Daep Rivers. An opportunity being then offered for subscription to stock, a number of Gentlemen present came forward and made subscriptions, which show that this community are alive to the importance of the work, and that however their energies may have been strained on other works sileady completed and in process of completion, this shall also receive their aid. The meeting then adjourned.

ALEX. McRAE, Chairman. O. G. PARSLEY,

Secretaries. W. O. JEFFREYS,

#### From the Roleigh Register. SUPREME COURT. The following Ormions have been delivered since

By Russis, C. J. in Mostry e. Bunter, from War-en ; judgment reversed and judgment here for de-

An act concerning the selection of jurors in certain courts of the United States An act to authorize the coinage of \$20 and \$1 gold pieces at the mint of the U. States and its branches An act to apply deficiencies in the appropriations for the services of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1849.

An act to provide for carrying into execution, in part, the twelfth article of the treaty with Mexico. concluded at Guadalupe Hidulgo.

An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending 30th June, 1850.An act making appropriations for the payment o

revolutionary and other pensions of the United States An act making appropr ations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending June 30, 1850. An act granting five years' half pay to certain widows and orphans of officers and non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, both regu-

lars and volunteers. An act to make arrangements for taking the se enth census.

An act making appropriations for certain fortifica tions of the United States for the year ending the 30th June, 1850

An act to amend the act entitled "an act, supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of

An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-office Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850. An act to provide for the settlement of the accounts

wise in Mexi :o. A2 act to extend the provisions of all laws now

in force relating to the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, and the r gulation thereof. An act requiring all moneys receivable from cus-

oms and from all other sources to be paid immedistely into the treasury, without abstement or de-

An act to +stablish the Home Department, and to provide for the Treasury Department an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and a Commissioner of the Customs.

An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the 30th June, 1850. An act making appropriations for the naval ser-ce for the year ending the 30th June, 1850.

An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30th, 1850.

An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year end-ing the 30th June, 1850, and for other purposes. An act to extend the revenue laws of the United

States over the territory and waters of Upper California, and to create a collection district therein. An act declar tory of the act for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union.

An act to amend an act entitled "an act for authenticating certain records," approved February 22, 1849. An act m king appropriatian for light-houses,

light-boats, buoys, &c., and providing for the erec-tion and establishment of the same, and for other

purposes. An act concerning the pay department of the

army. An act to establish the collection district of Brasos de Santiago, in the State of Texas, and for other purposes.

An act authorizing the payment of interest upon the advances made by the State of Alabama for the

use of the United States Government in the suppression of the Creek Indian hostilities in 1836 and 1837 in Alabama An act to cause the northern boundry line of the

State of Iowa to be run and marked.

ered after the commencement of the mins. SCARCITY OF DWELLINGS .- Houses and shantes are so scarce that an occupant of a ten or twelve.

who has a shanty on a lease of \$10 per month, was oriered \$30 per month to move out by recent arrival. In consequence of the large number of passengers artiving from abroad by vessels, we f ar that a vast deal of suffering will be experienced by hundreds without sheller, when the rains commence, which must be close at hand. Lumber is scarce, and at the enormous price of \$125 per 1,000 feet, while quantities are lying ready for shipment at all the Embacadies on this bay, at Bodega and Santa Cruz to say nothing of the abundant supplies we might obtain from Columbia and Sitka, if we had the vessels. Our citizens hope to obtain some relief from Com. Jones, by his throwing open the coasting trade of Oregon and California tempotarily to for eign flags, and thereby enabling them to obtain arti-

cles of first-rate necessity-lumber and provisionsat moderate cost.

GEN. SHIELDS AND THE SENATE, &c. WARHINGTON, March 10, 1849.

It is certain that the committee of five will report on Monday unanimously that Gemeral Shields has no

constitutional rights to a seat in the Senate-that he has failed to establish the naturalization of his father -that he has not himself been a citizen nine years, according to the constitution ; and we have reasons to declare that the Senate will coincide with the committee. We will say further, that, had Gen. Shields

established his eligibility, a resolution would have been offeren to inquire what action might be necessary to vindicate the dignity of the Senate in respect to the conduct of Gen. Shields in his correspondence with Judge Breese.

We expect Mr. Breese to be returned to the Sen-nig.-N. Y. Herald.

13. Schr. Mary Powell, Williams, for New York by G. W. Davis, with 700 bbfs, Turpentine, 400 tbls. Rosin, 251 blds, Spirits Tu pontice, 4 lihdu, Fur, 3 hhds, Wax 7 bales Wool, 150 bales Cotton, 14 bales

14. Schr. L. P. Smith, Miller, fet New York, by DeRosset & Brown, with 245 bles Rosin, 514 blas, Spirits Torpentine, SI bales Yarn, 77 biles Sheet-1 bale Feathers, 100 hales Cotton, 561 bushels

Pea Nuts, I hild, Fut, I hild, Wax. "Schr. Margaret Jane, I avis, for Hyde County, by DeRosset & Brown.

Steamer Evergreen, Watson, for Favetteville, 1 v John Banks, with roods to Jas Kyle, Dr. D H Albright, H. Ledford, T. C. Pfhol, C. Berloen, Dis-Lindly d. Johnson, Jenkins d. Roberts, W. Rope-W. Welch, Fress, J. C. Thompson, A. Melvine, Capit A. J. Bindford, H. Bianson, Cook d. Powell, W. H. White, J. T. Pope & Co. A. C. Simpsod, Cook & Taylor

NOTICE.



Shereby given that Books ara now open in this place, for subscription of stuck in the Cape Fear and Deep River In:provement.

MILES COSTIN, B. L. HOWZE, W.M. C. BETTENCOURT, March 15, GREAT MUSICAL	Wilmington.
	TREAT

# WILL SHORTLY TAKE PLACE

### IN WILMINGTON.

THE celebrated Mr. D STIN and his three SONS, will give their Grand Vocal and In-strumental Concert, on which occasion they will perform some of their finest operatic pieces on their dendid Silver Sax-Horns and Tabas VOCAL PERFORMERS--Miss MORIATT

O'CONNER, Miss LOUISA DISTIN, and Messrs. THEODO (E and WILLIAM DISTIN. Mr. J. WILLEY. IANO FORTE. TrAdmission \$1. Tickets to be had at the usual

nees. Doors open at 7-to commence at 8 precisely. Mach 15. 154-11

# OATS.

50 BUSHELS Oa's, just received per Ever-green and for sale by HARRISS & DRAKE.

March 15.

# HOURLY EXPECTED.

By Schr. A. J. DeRossetf.

Doz. small Painted Tobs ; 5 doz. Willow Basketa! 5 Doz. small Painted Tubs; 5 dox. Willow Baskets: 5 5 do. painted pails. Clothes pins, and general Wood Ware, 10 bxs. Oranges, 10 Lemons, apples &c. 5 bbis Soda Crackers, Sugar Crackers, Butter, Pineapple Cheese, Chocolate. Sugar, Coffre, Cheese, Teas, Nutmeggs, Carses, Mase, Cloves, Race Ginger, Ac. 500 lbs. prime Proons, Crushed Sugar, Clarified New Orleans &c. 2 bbls Sperm Oil. 10 Boxes A. M. Candler, Sperm, Tallow. d.c. 50 lars assorted Pickels. 100 Bottles Catsup. Preserves, all kinds, and for Sale very Low for Cash by

March 15

GEO. MYERS.