000 the present month. It will be safe, 1 think, to put the revenue of California. for the current year, at \$1.000,000, and four-fifths of this will be collected at this port. The amount paid is becoming a subject of comment. and the fact that a population paying such a tax has no government and no representation is exciting very general dissatisfaction .--Should Congress again adjourn without any action in relation to this territory, it will create sail more violent comment, and might lead to some measures on the part of the people of the country which would bring fastning disgrace upon our flag.

All the trade of the coast is first concentrating in this bay. Nearly all the goods consumed in the lower part of this ferritory are sent from this port, and is soon as coasters can be got the confederacy and define the limits of a new for the business, foreign vessels will not visit Republic. those ports at all. The introduction of steamers on the coast will give additional importance to this harbor, and it is most likely that much of the business of Oregon will be done here also.

In arranging Government establishments in California, I believe it will be found advisa ble to make this the only port of entry. This would foster American shipping interests in this ocean, and would be no injury to other at an early day. points on the coast, as no foreign vessels goes to the other ports now until after visiting this place, and, indeed, generally not at all. It would be the safest for the revenue, and would be the best possible arrangement to develop our commercial interest in the Pacific, as all this traffic would then be done by coasters. Much of the coast is well fitted for the operations of smugglers, and nothing can prevent them carrying on a fraudulent trade, if allowed to run along the whole coast. I have reason to know that Commodore Jones

agrees] with me in this matter, and he thinks that the best course would be to make but one port of entry in California for some years to come.

We are now expecting the first steamer here in about a month and all look foward to their regular trips as a new era in the history of this coast. There are many persons here who will avail themselves of their rapid trips to remit gold dust to the States; and a certain, regular, and expeditions mail communication with the States will give great assistance to the mercantile community. It is generally believed that the business of the line will justify such an augmentation of boats as to allow of semi-monthly trips betore the end of the present year; for it is presumed that an active emigration will take Panama.

I write in great haste, and beg that you will take the discordant matter I send you for what it is worth.

I am. dearsir, yours truly, J.L. FOLSOM. Major G to JESUP, United States Army.

## BOMBASTES AND HIS BOOTS.

Under the above caption, the Baltimore Incrican has the following amusing and caustic article :

There is trouble brewing in South Caroli- it has the temerity to add that a cart load of

ses of the custom house, has been rising \$30,-000, and it is thought that it will exceed \$60,-000 the present month. It will be safe, I think, to put the revenue of California. For the Current year, at \$1,000,000, and four fifths will endeavor to avoid the agitation of any scheme which might carry within itself the elements of its lestruction, and consequently deleat our purposes. Confiscation of the property of the people of the North has been inted at and suggested. We believe such a proposition wholly indefensible at this time. It is an extreme measure and should only be adopted at the last extremity. And is there any man of common sense who does not know that such a proceedure would at once involve us in civil war ? Better, far bet

ter, would it be to the whole South calmly to avow their determination to withdraw from

The course to be pursued-the mode of action to be adopted-is now, we consider, entirely in the hands of the committees of Safety and Correspondence. They must get to work. The people did not appoint them under any other expectation but that they would work. We feel confident they will not abuse the solemn trust committed to their charge, and that we will hear from them

"Our time or limits will not permit us to consider the non-intercourse proposition today ; we will do so probably hereafter. We believe the suggestion to be a good one ; and that no better means could be used to bring the people of the North to their senses. But it must be the voluntary sacrifice of the whole people, and must be the policy of two-or more States to render it successful to any great extent.77

It is lamentable that with a heart so set upon treasen this unfortunate common wealth should never find her way to it. The TAN-TALUS of States, she pines within sight of what she longs for, yet cannot reach. She is always baffled when she plots rebellion, and cannot by any accident stumble upon it .--The disclosure is given forth, however, that it "must be the policy of two or more States to render it successful to any great extent." There is the d awback. She would wilingly break into the citadel of the Union and despoil it of its treasures, but she cannot venture without an accomplice : she must have "a centre bit and a boy," But thus far she is alone in the realms of not-content .-place from the eastern and middle States via The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, one of the best papers of the South, gives some wholesome advice to the little termigant State, which the latter, of course, will not follow The Chronicle intimates that the best way to establish a proper degree of non-intercourse with the North is for the people of South Carolina to manufacture for themselves every article now made for them in New England ; that anti-abolition resolutions will not prevent the State from losing a representative under the ratio of the next consus ; and

rested five "spotted" characters, who were seen perambulating the streets at a late hour on Friday night. They gave their names as Henry Nicols, Sam, Lucas, John B. Walsh, James Doule, and anonight. ther whose name we did not ascertain. The importance of this affair has created quite a stir, and we hope it may not be long before the scoundrels may be brought to justice, and their booty recovered.

# THE COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1849.

CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS. In the recent election in Connecticut, there is not choice of Governor by the people. Three democrats and one whig are elected to Congress. There are 13 whigs and 8 democrats Senators

chosen. House so far, 91 whigs 81 locos, and 10 free soil.

#### VIENNOISES DANSUESES.

These celebrated performers will give their last exhibition in this place to-night. By reference to their advertisement, and the bills which are in circulation, the public will judge of the entertainment proposed to-night. The performances have been well attended, and we hear of but one expression of approbation and delight.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA. Ex. Gov. GRAHAM will deliver the annual Oration before the two Literary Societies of the University at the next commencement. Professor DEEMS, of New Bern, will deliver the valedictory sermon before the graduating class. It is said that Senator HAYWOOD is to address the Alumni.

### SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE.

We have received the April number of this excelent Magazine. Our readers will recollect that unusal interest is added to this work, by the publication of "Roanoke; or where is Eutopia," by C. H. WILEY, author of Alamance. The present number contains six chapters of this Novel, in continuance from the March number.

#### COL. FREMONT.

Col. BENTON, in his zeal in behalf of Col. FEE. MONT, took upon himself, in his famous letter to the people of California, to speak of the "lies" promulgated by Col. MASON and Col. STEVENBON against FREMONT. It appears from a Letter of STEVENSON, published in the Atta Californian, that no charge was made, or a word said about him by STEVENSON, but that much might have been said, had he been so disposed. It now comes out that Farmont purchased 600 head of Cattle, giving a bond for the same, to be paid out of the public Crib. They were bought ostensibly for the United States troops, but the Colonel did not so dispose of them-and while the bond was presented to Uncle Sam for payment, the Cattle were to ensure to the profit of Col. Farmony. We have not room for the whole record of this transaction, but the following, which is the closing letter of the documents affecting this matter, fells the story :



Packet Ship New York. ONE DAY LATER FROM FRANCE.

Affairs of Italy-No longer a subject of alarm-Proceedings of the National Assembly-Rise in funds-Appeal of Assussins Rejected-Assistance to Polish Refugees, &c.

NEW YORK, April 3,-10 p. m. The packet ship New York, of the Havre line, has just arrived, having sailed from Havre on the 10th of March.

She brings dates from Paris to the 9th ult., being one day later than those brought by the Europa. The result of the sitting of the National Assembly of the 8th ult., caused considerable rise in the funds, especially in five per cents, which continued on the 9th, but without much activity. The extraordinary abundance of money in the market, and the boldness of operations for a rise, together with the to hold meetings and elect delegates to represent timidity of those speculating for a decline, contribu- them in the convention to be assembled at San Jose ted to this result. Five per cents were quoted at 85f. 50c.; three per cents 55f.

The report of M. Gondaux, on the Bulget of reclipts, was presented to the Natioal Assembly on the 8th ult. It concludes with a resolution in favor of the adoption of the proposed budget.

The affairs of Italy are no longer subjects of alarm On change the general feeling is, that if intervention takes place it will be effected without producing an European conflict. The present course of the Minister of Foreign Affairs on this important and ticklish subject, is greatly commended. The Court of Correction has rejected the appeal of

the assassing of George Brea, whose execution will therefore take place very soon.

The Minister of the Interor has given directions to the Prefects to deliver passports to all Polish refugees who should apply for them, and to supply them with sufficient funds to enable them to reach

the frontier. The New York left at Havre the ship New Brunswick, bound for New Orleans.

A FORTNIGHT LATER FROM CALIFORNIA The New York Herald has advices from San Francisco to the 7th of February, brought by Es WARD A. SUWERKROP, Esq., who has made a very quick trip overland through Mexico to Vera Cruz, hence to Mobile in a British steamer, and thence to New York.

Mr. S. had visited the mines with Govenor MASON leagues of the diggings. He confirms all that those officers have written relative to the gold region. He sand Americanas, Mexicans, Englishmen, French-men, 4-c. on their way to the coast, bound to Cali-of the adjacent tenements the fire spread rapidly

<sup>th</sup>eir report, which, after undergoing a few slight amendments, was adopted as follows: Weenen the Territory of California having by a treater space been ceded to the United States, and the recommendation of the President to Congress to extend the laws of the United States over this Territory has not been acted upon by that body, and the actions of the territory are thus laft, without

the citizens of this territory are thus left without any laws for the protection of their was and property; and whereas the frequency and impunity with which robberies and murders have of late been committed have deeply impressed us with the necessity of hav-ing some regular form of government, with laws and officers to enforce the observance of those laws; and whereas the discovery of large quantities of gold has attracted, and in all probability will continue to attrac , an immense immigration from all parts of the world as well as from the United States, thus adding to the present state of coeffusion and presenting temptations to crime: Therefore, trusting in the sanction of the Government and People of the United States for the course to which, by the force of cir-cumstances, we are now impelled, for our own and for the safety of those now coming to bur shores :

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting it is not only proper, but the present precarious state of affairs renders it very necessary, that the inhabitants of California should form a provisional government, to enact laws and appoint officers for the administration of the same, until such time as Congress shall see fit to extend the laws of the United States over this Territory. Resolved, That whilst as citizens of California we

deeply lament the to us unaccountable imactivity towards us by the Federal Congress, as manifested in their neglect of this Territory, yet, as citizens of that great and glorious republic, we shall in confidence wait for, and, when received, shall joyfully hail the welcome intelligence that a proper territorial government has been formed by the Congress of the United States for the Territory of California.

Resolved, That we fully concur in opinion with the meeting held at San Jose and San Francisco in favor of establishing a provisional government, and that we recommend to the inhabitants of California on Monday, the 5th of March, 1849, at 10 A M., for the purpose of drafting and preparing a form of gov ernment to be submitted to the people for their sanction.

Resolved, That an election be held by the people of this district, in this room, at 10 A. M., on Munday next, by ballot, for five delegates to represent this district in the proposed convention.

Resolved. That the president appoint a corresponding committee of three persons to communicate with the other districts, and otherwise further the object of this meeting. Resolved, That Messrs, Frank Bates, Barton Lee,

and Albert Priest be a committee of three to act as judges of the election of delegates. The report was acopted unanimously

On motion of Samuel Brannan, a resolution was offered that our delegates be instructed to oppose slavery in every shape and form in the Territory of Califo nia. Adopted,

On motion of Mr. Brannan, it was resolved that in case of the resignation or death of either of the delegates, the remainder be empowered to elect one o fill the vacancy. The president in pursuance of the fifth resolution

appointed Messrs. Frank Bates, P. B. Reading, and John S. Fowler a corresponding committee. On motion of Samuel Brannan, it was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "Alta California."

On motion, the meeting adjourned. PETER H. BURNETT, President. ROBERT GORDON, Secretary,

			4
From	the	Charleston	Mercury.
OTOF			

FIRE. A fire broke out yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock in Boundary street, between Meeting and Annon

s reet, which for a time, presented quite a threaten and Capt. Folsom, and had been over about three ing appearance, but was eventually subdued after destroying twelve or fourteen frame buildings of various sizes and descriptions. It is supposed to have met in his journey through Mexico about one thou- originated in a back building, the occupant of which





HIGH WATER AT THE BARDING STREET, 2.54 P. M.

## ARRIVED.

6. Brig Orchilla, Cheeks, from Charleston, S. C., to Barry, Bryant & Co., with 2262 sacks of Sult, to Merchants S. B. Co.

5. Brig Marcus, Pearce, from Providence, R. I., in ballast, to G W. Davis.

" Br. Brig Dawn, Kenealy, from St. Thomas, in ballast, to G. W. Davis. Spoke Schr. John Stephens, in lat. 33 20, long. 76 30, from New York, bound to Georgetown. Left at St. Thomas, barque Emma to sail on the 23d for Porto Rico.

Schr. James G. King, Whinwright, from New York, in ballast, to Jeffreys & Leighton.

" Schr. John Storey, Rodick, from New York, to G. W. Davis, with indze to sindry persons. " Schr. S. C. Vincent, Johnson, from New York,

to Master. " Schr. Gen. Scott, --, from New York, for Richmond, Va., was blown off and put into this

port, to Geo. Harriss.. Schr. Florida, Carson, from Philadelphia, to De-Rosset & Brown.

Schr. Julin Eliza, Higby, from Philadelphia, to Geo. Harriss.

Schr. E. Hines, Perry, from Boston, in ballast; to G. W. Davis.

Bris, Hylas, Carr, from Boston, in ballast, to G. W. Davis. Schr. Eliza W. Warren, of Dresden, My.

#### CLEARED.

5. Schr. Sea Lion, Thayer, for New York, with Sugar, by G. W Davis The Sea Lion put in here in distress bound from Tampa Bay, to New York ; she has been thoroughly repaired and will proceed on

her voyage, " Schr. Olive, Smith, for New York, by E. J. Lutterion, with 22 casks Flazseed, 284 blds. Flour, 400 bols, Rosin, 340 bbls, Tar, 4 bales Yarn, 1 cask Cop. per, 84 bales Cotton, 574 bushels Pea Nuts, 2 hlids. Wax, 128 oushels Wheat,

6. Brig Win, Davis, Farnham, for Boston, by Barry, Bryant & Co , with 1000 bbls. Turpentine, 200 bbls. Tar, 305 casks Rice, 300 bushe's Pea Nuts.

7. Schr. Sea Bird, Godfrey, for Hallowell, Me., by Barry, Bryant & Co., with 1,100 bbls, Turpentin Schr. Abric, Prosser, for New York, by DeRos-

set & Brown. Exports in next. Schr. Ira Brewster, Horten, for New York, by G. W. Davis, with St0 bbls. Rosin, 136 bt ls. Spirits

Turpentine, 50 empty Beer bbls. 126 bales Cotton, 29 bales Yarn, 9 bale - Sheeting +, 5 hhd. Seed, 30 bage Seed, 228 bags I en Nuts, 2 bils, and 1 box mdze. Brig Belle, Williams, for New York, by G. W.

Davis, with 703 bols. Turpentine, 300 blds. Resin, 92 bbls, Spirits Turpentine, 160 bales Cotton. Exports of Bark Delegate ; 112,000 feet S. S. Lum-

ber, from Potter & Kidder's mill. 12,000 Staves, 209 blds Tar.

\* Steamer Wm. B. Meares, Rothwell, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth, with goods for M. L. & R. J. Holmes, T. R. Tate, G. & H. McMillan, W. S. Gilmer, J. & R. Gilmer, Hunter & Gardner, Bowman & Donnell, Rankin & McLean, J. W. Lindsay, Mickle & Ashe, W. J. McCounsil, Watts & Reynolds, & R. Lindeny, A. H. Lindsay N. P. Liles Inson, Lines & Co., W. A. Land, J. R. & J. Sloan, Boged & Maxwell, Mendenhall & Clark, Pritchard, Roseorough & Co., C. H. Dowd J. A. McDonald, Tymon & Person, Union Co., Scott & McAdoa, J. H. Thompson, R. W. Glenn, B. G. Worth, J. Worth, A. Union, S. Kadar, S. Statt, S. Worth, J. Worth, A. Hunt. S. Farlow.

Steamer Evergreen, Rush, for Fayetteville, Ly John Banks, with goods for J. S. McCubbins

be aware of it-but there is no doubt of the wealth ! State rights and gaano. liberty and fact. The genial warmth of spring, instead hme-that it should come to this! Disdainof animating her more kindly sympathics, ful chivalry expands his offended nostrils. securs only to ferment the sap of her asperity. But it is further added that "the trade and Her patriotism and her palmettoes become commerce of a small aggregate of deserted. green together. The temperature of her he- desolated cotton plantations"-meaning therarole andor elses with the mercury, and by the by the magnanimous State of South Carodog-days she will be equally ready for the lima-"will be of little consequence to the rest hydrophobia or a fight.

ed boots, and of such altitude only that he would have to stand on tiptoe to pull an adversary's nose.

South Carolina is remarkable for persevernice in wrath. She varies only in the ason any terms. Her nose, like her musket, is abandonment of dignity to put on an affable look, and State rights would be in danger if she should once relax into a smile. The watches her's so closely that she has no liberty to do anything else. The latest pronunciamento from the land of lottly domgs is to inst. It is to the following effect:

'The people of this State may, after due deliberation and reflection. adopt a strong non-intercourse in trade and commerce, as regards the Northern States. This, if a adopred would doubtless have the same effect. but formake it thoroughly effective it must receive the full consent of the mass of our people. It must be adopted only after mature and calm deliberation. We want to see no storm raised within our own confines; we would deprecate any measure that would array one portion of the people of this State against the other, either in sentiment or action. Whatever course is deemed desirable, to be of any avail, it must be adopted with the greatest unarimity.

When agitation was necessary to arouse the people, it was our duty to be diligent in the matter. Now that the people have taken

rest of the Union does not seem to good manure is worth more to the common-

of the Union;" and that instead of exporting The newspapers of South Carolina are so many emigrants and their property, for talking of Committees of Safety and Cor- which no return whatever is left behind. respondence, confiscusion, and such rev- South Carolina should take measures to inolutionary things. All this is very alarming : vite inanigrants with their capital, their inyet such is the apathy of the public mind, dustry and their enterprise, to come and setthat we observe no signs of a wholesome ter- the permanently within her limits. But, as ror anywhere. The little State is quite in we have said, this advice will not be followed earnest; yet the public will not believe it- -at least not yet. South Carolina will stick and if they did believe it so much is heroism to her two staples, politics and cotton; and a discourt, that we seriously fear nobody as the latter falls off she will cultivate the would care about it. But for our own part, other more largely .- She will manufacture such is the admiration we cherish for chivalry, nothing but resolutions. In proportion as she and it is always sure of our applause, even loses her representatives in Congress, those though it appears mounted only on the stump, that remain, like the Sybilline books, will inor figures nowhere but upon paper. It may crease in importance as the number grows be a perversity of taste, but we must confess less, if but one should be left, the whole that our idea of a hero is the greater propor- State would scarcely be large enough to tion as his stature is less; we prefer General hold him; if all should disappear, she would Thumb to the Belgian giant ; and cannot im- be represented in the lower House, as she alagine a perfect champion except in high-heel- ready is in the Senate, by a gigantic shadow.

> From the St Louis Reveille, March 25. EXTENSIVE AND DARING ROBBERY.

The city has been thrown into considerable excitement, owing to a heavy robbery perpetrated on Friday night, in the Banking House of Messrs, Nespects of it. She will not be in a good humor bit & Co. During the whole morning yesterday, the neighborhood of their office was thronged with crowds of persons anxious to ascertain the nature always cocked. She would consider it an and extent of the robbery. As well as we have been able to ascertain, the following are about the facts The general supposition is, that the thieves effected their entrance into the house between midnight and the hour of two in the morning. Owing to the re-cent removal of the adjoining house, the partial abprice of liberty is eternal vigilance-and she sence of a wall on the northern side of the hall presented them with an easy access. Proceeding to the door at the further extremity of the hall, with chisels and other necessary instruments, they pryed off the lock, and succeeded in opening the door. A glass duor, which next impeded their progress, was easily be found in the South Carolinian of the 16th forced open. They then proceeded to the trap door which leads to the lower spariment, containing the vault and sale ; and attempted, in the first place, to effect their object by entering from the top as ap-pears from a large number of bricks that have been

removed from that part, and which have been left scattered on the floor in that locality. Failing to accomplish thus their object as soon as

desirable, they attempted to force the door of the vault, and here, again, they met with effectual resistance. As a last resort, we presume, they commenced operations on the back part of the vault, and after removing about two feet thick of brick, they succeeded in reaching the safe. In this safe of Mesars. Nishit-made of sheet iron about three eights of an inch in thickness-they cut a square hole, sufficiently large to admit the passage of a man's body. The sale contained bank bills to the amount of about 15 or \$20,000; silver, \$2,000, and 2,000 worth of gold, besides a special deposit of gold from a California emigrant of \$1,500. The safe of the Perpetual Insurance Company, in the same vault, was the Citizen's Insurance office was carried off with all its contents. It is evident, from the extent of the matter. Now that the people have taken their work, that the thieves were several in number, the instative in their district meetings, our duand that they were perfect workmen in their basis ANGELES, Aug. 12, 1947.

Dear Sir-In reply to your official letter of yester day, I would observe that I hold in my possession 600 head of cattle, the major par of them breeding cows, received from Don Eulogio de Celiz, on ac count of Licut. Col. Fremont. 1 hold these cattle by agreement for the term of three years, to be reurned the same number and class at the end of the erm, with one half of instease, excepting such as may be lost in any way whatever, and not from want of care on my part. I consider the cattle as the private property of Licut. Col. Fremont, not being instructed by him to the contrary. I have the honor, sir to be, your very obedient servant, ABEL STEARNES.

To Col. J. D. STEVENSON, Commanding Soth. Mil. Dis. Cal.

THE SOUTHERN METHODIST PULPIT. This is a monthly periodical, Edited by our escemed friend, the Rev. CHARLES F. DREMS, for some time Professor in the University of N.C., and now Pastor of the Mathodist Church in New Berne. Each number of the Pulpit contains 32 neatly printed pages, covered in good style. We see from the prospectus that the second volume is to commence in July, and that each number of that volume will present a handsome wood-cut likeness of some disinguished Southern Methodist preacher, together with a pen and ink sketch of his life, &c., &c. This will add immensely to the interest of the publication. There are at least 12 sermons and 12 portraits, a book in all covering 384 pages, furnished for the nominal price of \$1 (invariably in advance). It will be a shame if Southern Methodists do not give this enterprise their hearty support. Persons in Wilmington and the vicinity who may wish to receive the Pulpit may leave their names, post office address, and subscription money at the Commercial Office. and we will take pleasure in forwarding them duly to the Editor.

The fine talents and estimable private character of Professor DERMS, are too well known to the public to require encomium from us.

FROM CHAGRES AND HAVANA.

We are indebted to the Editor of the Charleston Mercury, for an extra slip, from which we extract the following a

The Northerner, Capt Budd, arrived at her wharf carly yesterday morning from Chagres, which place she left on the 26th ultimo.

We are indebted to Capt. Bunp for the Panama Star of the 10th ult and files of Havana papers to the lst instant.

The British steamship Peru arrived at Panama on the morning of the 23d of March, from Callao, in ten

days, with thirty passengers and specie. The Briti-h steamship Medway touched at Cha-gres on the 25th March, from the West Indies.

The steamship Crescent City sailed from Chagres. for New York, on the 25th March, at three o'clock P M

The passengers who went out in the Northerner passed Resolutions, at Chagres, highly complimentary to Capt. Bunn of that vessel, and to the steamer.

as a commodious and comfortable Ocean Steamer.

ANOTHER RAILBOAD .- A Boston company who have 'brought the charter of the Ohio Railroad from Manhattan to Conneaut, have commence work on the road from Sandusky City towards Huron, and thence intend to complete it to Connenut. - (Mie Repository.

#### Destructive Fire.

AVBANY, April 3, 1849.

A fire occurred here this afternoon which destroyed several frame houses and a jumber office, siquate on Centre, Colenade and Water streets. The loss I estimated at about fifteen thousand dollars, on which there is a partial insurance .- Balt, Sun

The mail steamship Chlifornia passed Mr. S. about two hours' sail from Mazatla., on the night of 15th of February. She was bound to San Francisco .-There were no coals at that port for her, and as she had only coal enough to take her up, it is a matter of uncertainty as to her arrival at Panama og the 15th March. as was expected.

The price of gold had risen in consequence of the large arrivals of specie from San Blas, Valparaiso &c., and which has been place I in the hands of the merchants at San Francisco for investment. The whole of Lower California was deserted by

nen, who had gone north to the placer. When Mr Suwerkrop touched at Cape San Jose he found scarcely any males there. The latest letter states that, after a winter of the

greatest severity, fine weather had set in, the snow had begun to melt, and many diggers had started and were on the eve of starting for the mines to recommence operations, and that the sales of goods had, in sociects noe, begun to increase.

About seven hundred persons had arrived at San Francisco from Valparaiso, and about four hundred from the Sandwich Islands. There were about seven thousand in California ready to commence opera tions in the mines the moment the weather would permit

The price of provisions had become more moderate On the 30th of January flour in parcels was selling at \$10 per barrel ; by the single barrel at \$16. Pork was dull at \$30 per barrel. Sait beef could scarcely be sold. No one would give \$14 per barrel for it.

A large amount of goods was daily expected --- four cargoes from China ; two cargoes of English goods from Sydney, New South Wales : seventeen vessels from Valparaiso and the west coast of Mexico; and

several vessels from Tathiti. There had been no arrivals from the United

States. The sloop of war St. Mary's was the only national vessel at San Francisco. It appears that, notwithstanding the many reports to the contrary, the United States store ship Lexington did not sail from San Francisco for the Uni-

ed States till the 25th of January. She had \$400, 000 in gold on board. None of the Oregon gold had been men in Caliornia. There were still reports that gold had been

discovered in that territory. The "Alta California" has the following in rela-tion to the movements for establishing a Territorial Government: The first meeting in favor of a Provisional Gov-

ernment was held in the Pueblo de San Jose on the 11th of December, 1848. That meeting recommended that the convention assemble on the second Monday of January, 1849. The second meeting was held in San Francisco, on the 21st December, 1848, and that meeting recommended that the convention assemble at the Pueblo de San Jose on Monday, the

oth day of March, 1849. The question of time was long debated by the

committee who drafted the resolutions of the San Francisco meeting, and it was firmly believed at the time that a sufficiently late date ' ad been fixed upon. Subsequent experience and events, however, have convinced us that such is not the fact, and we there. fore most cheerfully recommend the suggestion of the corresponding committee of this district to the approbation of the publes. [The time named by this committee is the lat of May.]

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT .- At a meeting held in Sacramento city, on the 6th day of J\_nuary, 1849, to take into consideration the necessity and propriey of organizing a Provisional Government for the Territory of California, PETER H. BURNETT Was chosen President, and FRANK BATES and M. D. WINSHIP, Vice Presidents, and JEREMIAN SHEEwood and GROAGE MCKINSTRY Secretaries.

On motion, a committee of five were appointed by the President to draw up a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting. The comnittee was composed of Samuel Brannan, John Sinclair, P. B. Reading, John S. Fowler, and Barton Lee. The committee baving retired a few momenta, returned and asked for further time to report ; where upon, on motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again on Monday evening next. Monday, January 8th, 1819, the meeting again

nevembled pursuant to adjournment. The Secreta-res being absent, on motion, Robert Gordon was requested to act as Secretary. The committee apointed at the last meeting for that purpose, made

atll arrested by the enc. tic and well directed efforts of our firemen. Of the buildings fronting on Boundary street, one was owned by ADRAHAM NORTH, INO by CHARLES LEGARE (colored) two by Mr. C. ERICESON (insured for \$1200) and two by Mr BLAKE. The entire loss is estimated at about \$5,000. From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

PLANK ROADS are rapidly advancing into favor The citizens of Washington, Pa., were to hold, a meeting on Saturday evening last, on the subject of a Playk Road from that place to Pitsburg. It is alleged that such a road can be easily constructed. and would have a vast improvement on the turn pike road. In New Jersey, the subject has already excited attention, and surveyors have been employed to go over several proposed routes from Jersey city to Newark. The cost of construction is estimated at less than \$60,000, and about one sixth of the stock has been already taken.

We find the following in the Spring field (O.) Republic. Cheap Railroad .- Th Contoocook Valley Railroad

In New Hampshire is fourteen miles in length. The grading and masonry, by contract, cost \$2,500 per nile, and the rails were purchased, delivered in Boston, at \$35 per on. The whole c. st of the road exclusive of furniture, will not exceed \$8,000 per

This road connects with the Concord and Clare mont road, and although short will commandthe business of a territory containing 40,000 inhabitants The stock is held by the people on the line.

#### SUPREME COURT.

This Tribunal adjourned on Friday last, after very laborious session of three months, during which

time, Opinions were delivered in one hundred cases The following closing Opinions were delivered. By RUFFIN, C J., In den ex dem. Battles

Speight, from Edgecomb, reversing the judgment and directing a renire de noro. Also, in Mardre r. Mardre, from Perquimons, affirming the decree .-Also, in State er trel, Tredwell r. Ellison, from Bea ot, reversing the judgment and directing a renire de noro. Also, in McNorton r. Robeson, in Equity from Bladen, dismissing the bill. Also, in McNor ton r. Robeson, from Bladen, affirming the sentence of the Superior Court Also, in Saddler v Wilson, in Equity from Rockingham, affirming the decree.

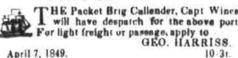
Raleigh Register CHARACTERISTIC OF THE SEX. -It is said that a celebrated English Dutchess, on being rold that she must be bled or she would die, assumed the usual perogative of her Sex, and replied, 'I won't be bled, and I won't die ;" and she did'nt.

Mr. Maffit recently preached a long time in Ar-kansas. One of the papers says that he warmed up nobody, and attributes the coldness of the people the severe weather.



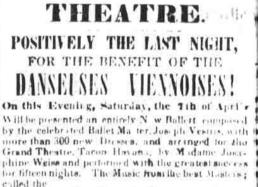
THE Anniversary of the Ladies "Benevol-nt So ciety" will be held in the MASONIC HALL, on Tuesday mext (April 10th) at 11 o'clock. The subscriptions for the past year having produced an insuf-ficient revenue for the operations of the Secretary, in cases only of necessity ; the friends of benevolence are called on for more effecient aid in this good work It is hoped the Ladies generally will be induced to encourage those who have hitherto engaged in it. by their presence as well as the names and their pursts By order of the Directress, C. G. KENNEDY. Sec 10.21 April 7.

## FOR PHILADELPHIA.



ADAMANTINE CANDLES 40 BOXES assorted sizes, for sale by DEROSSET 4 BROWN April 7, 1849.

Murphy & Co., Jenkins & Roberts, J. A. Moher, M. W. Holt, J. & R. Lindsay, B. A. Seilers, D. M. Gulbreth, F. D. Breece, J. H. Hawley, J. Holt, A. D. Toomer, R & McLean, Thomas Hewerton, Long & Webb A. S. Webb, C. T. Haigh & Son, H. M. Stroud & Co . Jonb Hatt. H. A. London.



Carnival of Venice ! The following Dances will be performed in 1st. Act: "

GRAND ENTRANCE OF THE

OLYMPIAN GODS, PAS DES SIX!!

By Venus and the Three Graces, AMOUR and FLORA.

GRAND WALTZ VIENNA!

BY ALL THE GODS.

Italian Peasantry .- Dances in the Second Act PAS DE DEUX BY FANNY FRAGER AND MARIA HENHEL PAS STYRIEN. By Rosina Simon & H. Briton.

TARANTELLA, BY THIRTY TWO DANCERS

ACT THIRD. LEIND HASQUERADE AT SUMARRS: VENICE !

BY ALL THE COMPANY. POT POURRI!!!

The whole to conclude with the Comie Divertisement CHINESE BALABILE, From the Ballet of "TCHING, TCHANG, TCHUNG." By 18 Viennoises Danseuses.

Admittance, Pit and Boxes \$1. Gallery 50 cents, April 7.

# FOR PHILADELPHIA.

THE fine Packet Schr. Leesburg Capt THE fine Packet Schr. Leesburg Capt. w. B. Boen having part Freight on buard will have despatch ; for Passage or balance will have despatch ; for Pausage or balance Cargo, apply on board or to DEROSSET & BROWN.

April 7, 1849.

# NOTICE.

