ADVERTISEMENTS.

63 a limited extent, will be inserted in the Weekly Commercial, at the following rates \$ 11 ire, I insertion, \$3 50 | 1 square, 2 months, \$2 00 0 75 | 1 do. 3 do. do. 1 m onth, 1 25 1 do. 1 year,

Twelve lines, or less, make a square. a alvertisement exceed twelve lines, to price will be in proportion.

All advertisements are payable at the time of their inserton.

All advertisements inserted in the Weekly Connercial, are entitled to one insertion in the Tri-Weekly free of charge

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1849.

THE SWORD.

We noticed some weeks ago the ceremony of presenting a sword, to Lt. Col. MEARES, by the citizens of Wilmington. The ceremony was performed on that occasion, the sword however was not then complete, but has since come to hand. Its design and workmanship, evince fine taste, skill and elegance in the makers, Messrs. Canfield, Brother & Co., of Baltimore, as well as in the Committee, who were appointed to procure it.

It is thus described, by the makers-"Richly gilt presentation sword, with fine heavy Arabesque chasing-Cross Hilt with Chain, and I white patent leather stitched Belt, in morocco case lined."

between the Belt Bands, is the following-Presented to Lt. Col. GASTON MEARES of the Arkansas Regiment of Volunteers, by the citizens of Wilmington, No th Carolina, as a token of their admiration for his gallant services, in the war with Mexico."

BEAT THE DRUM AND BLOW THE FIFE. There was a turn out in town yesterday of the upef and lower Divisions of the Wilmington Malitia. They were under the command of Capt. Hartsfi ld and Lieut. Jacobs.

A CARD.

The undersigned begs to return his grateful acknowledgements, to Mr. Daniel Downing, Chief Engineer to the Steam Ship Guadalquiver, for the kind and flattering notice, which he gave in the Journal Extra, and in the Commercial, of his servi-J. A. THOMPS: N.

THE NEW CABINET MINISTERS.

The National Intelligencer, of the 3rd inst. gays; It is not yet fully known to the Public who are to fill the Cabinet offices-that is to say, those of the Chiefs of the Executive Departments and of Attorney General. The following appointments are, however, so confidently announced by public rumor to be in contemplation, that we suppose, in the absence of any official information on the subject, such to be the fact :

For Secretary of State, For Secretary of the Treasury, WM. MEREDITH. For Secretary of War, G. W. CRAWFORD. For Secretary of the Navy, ABBOTT LAWRENCE. For Postmaster General, THOMAS EWING. For Attorney General, WM. B. PRESTON. These gentlemen are we repeat, designated by

public rumor as being those who are to constitute the Cabinet at the opening of the Administration of President Taylor. Though, as rumor has, during thelast few days, announced several different n mes for each of these offices except the first, the cast of them may yet possibly be in some respects different from the latest reports of it, as above.

SHORT & SWEET.

The Kentucky Legislature have unanimously passed the following Resolution

"Resolved, That the Representatives of the people of Kentucky, are opposed to the abolition, or emancipation of slavery in any form or shape whatever, except as now provided for by 'he Constitution and laws of the State."

SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE.

We have received the March number of the Magazine under the above title. Always an interesting work, this number has become much more so, from the commencement of Mr. WILEY's Novel, entitled "Roanoke, or Where is Eutopia." This number contains six chapters of the work, and they will be continued in succeeding numbers, till completed. Sarain's Magazine, is printed at Philadelphia, 3d street, opposite Merchants Exchange, at \$ ger annum: two copies for \$5.

THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

There is a good spirit generally prevailing in relation to the Central Rail Road. There is to be a meeting in Raleigh, to day, on the subject. The presses of the city are doing their duty. The Star of Wednesday last, says :

"There appears to be great anxiety in the public mind to know what Raleigh will do towards aiding this great State enterprise. We say to those who are solicitous on this subject, and from the "central" position we occupy, (not "c ntral influence" which we wie'd)-it is natural that all should be so-just wait until next Saturday, when our public meeting will be held, and see if Raleigh will not speak as becomes enlightened, liberal and patriotic citizens. who know their duty, and have the spirit and the will to do it. A part from duty to the State, Raleigh and Wake county have a deep and absorbing inter ests in the accomplishment of this work-all, the poor as well as the rich, have a deep interest in it, and all should support it, and contribute according to their ability and means towards its speedy and certain consumation. It is not only, in the language of the Guilford meeting, "the harbinger of prosperity to the old North State," but of rich and incalculable advantages to the people of this city and county .-Surely they cannot, by their apathy or backwardness, disappoint a just public expectation, and prove

themselves unworthey of the proffered benefits." We are sorry to find our Newbern f lends somewhat dull on the subject. The Republican of Wed-

"In this place, we regret to say hat a perfect indifference seems to exist with regard to the matter .-Our people do not c re much about it any how, and many of both parties are even opposed to it-because of the taxes i may bring with it, we suppose. Shall there not be a meeting here during Court week to consider the matter ? Nothing would be lost by it any how; and that's something, in these days when every one inquires, what's the Cost ?"

BILLS REJECTED.

The Virginia and Tennessee Rail Road Bill, or Southwestern Rail Road Bill, was defeated in the Virginia House of Delegates, on Monday last, by a vote of 60 to 65. The Covington and Ohio Rail Road Bill, was also defeated by a vote of 47 to 72. The Blue Ridge Rail Road Bill was made the order of the day for Tuesday, and it is supposed, will share the same fate. The death blow to internal improvements, for the pressent session, has thus been given in Virginia.

CALIFORNIA GOLD ATTHE MINT,-We understand hat the amount of Culifornia gold deposited at the mint of Philadelphia for coinage up to Wednesday last was \$58.522. The only coinage of California gold is in quarter eagles, and amounts to \$6,897,50. Of these the pieces transmitted to John Y. Mason. Esq., the Secretary of the Navy, were marked with the letters "Cal." over the head of the eagle. The other pieces with a few exceptions, had no distinc-

INTERESTING CEREMONY

The Joint Committee appointed by the two Hor On one side of the Scabbard, near the Hilt is the ses of Congress of the United States, to communiinscription "Buena Vista," and on the other side, cate to General Taylor official information of his election to the Presidency, waited on him for that purpose on Monday last. Hon, JEFFERSON DAVIS. of the Senate, Chairman of the Joint Committee, addressed the general. The following are the concluding paragraphs of the address:

> "A majority of the Senate of the United States are of the political party which most strove to defeat government, Mr. Dix asked the yeas and nays, and your election. I accord in political creed with that proceeded at length to express his views in opposimajority. To select me, under these circumstances, tion to the amendment, as out of place in an approto announce to you your election to the highest of fice in the United States, will I trust be received as a token of their acquiescence, not reluctant admiss- viding the only proper government at this time. ion, but respectful acquiescence in the decisions of the people. I feel, sir, that I can offer you assurance that from them your administration will not encoun opinion will permit, they will give that sincere suppart which our common interest and constitutional ligations might lead you to expect.

> "The character of your election, the general feeling of admiration and gratitude for your long, arduous, and most brilliant military services; a life of carnest devotion to your country, your whole coun- in order for reports, and a great number were made try, give a high hope and expectation in the public mind that in taking the Chair first held by Washing ton, and which is sacred to every American heart you will be able to hush the winds and still the raves of sectional strile, to pursue the constitution with the Senate amendments, which was concurred with all its harmonizing compromises, to promote the permanent prosperity and further illustrate the honorable same of our Union."

The reply of Gen. Taylon was brief, but like al his composition, was to the purpose and the point He gave assurance of his fixed purpose to adminis ter the government for the benefit and advantage of JOHN M. CLAYTON. | the whole country. He expressed an ardent wish that he might be able in any degree to assuage the fierceness of party, or temper with moderation the conflicts of those who are only divided as to the means of securing the public welfare.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL.

MR. EDIT R :- In looking over the census for 1840, I find the value of Lumber produced in New Hanover County, put down at \$14,178 being about 200,000 less than the amount actually produced. And Naval Stores of every kind, in all the counties that trade to Wilmington at 103,955 bbls., say about 300. 000 bbls. less than was actually produced; from these specimens it will at once be seen that very little reliance is to be placed in them. It is to be hoped they are more accurate in other particulars, or it is money thrown away in collecting and preparing them. Y.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on the 27th, a large number of memorials and petitions were presented.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, from the joint com-

mittee appointed to wait upon the President and Vice President of the United States elect, reported that they performed that duty yesterday; that these gentlemen will take the oath of office on Monday, the 5th of March, and that they will, to the utmost of their power, endeavor faithfully to discharge the duties of the high stations.

Jefferson Davis, John Davis, and Reverdy Johnson, was appointed to receive the President elect.

The Senate took up the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and were engaged in the consideration of amendments until, at 4 o'clock, they took a recess.

In the House, on the 27th, the House went into committee on the bill to provide a teritorial Government in California. Mr. Roman, of Md., concluded the speech, which

he commenced last night, in favor of protection to American labor. Mr. Sawyer moved to strike out from the billthe twelfth section, which inhibited the extension of

slavery. He said that the people should have the right to regulate their own internal concerns. Mr. McClernand said that if the bill went from the House with this section, the Senate no doubt

would reject it, as they did some years ago the Oregon bill, with a similar proviso. He spoke of the duty of Congress to provide governments for the people of the territories. Several amendments were offered, and voted down;

and then the question was taken on that of Mr. Sawyer, to strike out the Wilmot proviso. It did not prevail-ayes 88, noes 105.

enable the people of all the territory acquired to form | P. M. State Government. This received but one vote in its favor-Mr. Gayle, of Ala. Of course the substitute was rejected.

The committee rose, when the bill which had been considered was reported to the House with but two ments.

WILMINGTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1849.

verbal amendments. It is nearly the same in its the motion did not prevail-yeas 86, nays 127.

The bill was passed-yeas 126, nave 87. Mr Meede reported a bill to establish a branch mint of the U. States at San Francisco, on board of the U. S. ship Pensylvania, which shall be sent out for that purpose. The Wall and the meeting and the

The House went into committee of the whole on Mr. Atchison, on taking the seat, made a suitable the state of the Union, and proceeded to the comsideration of the bill establishing a Territorial Governmet for New Mexico.

The first section fixes the boundaries, and gives to New Mexico the territory between the Nueces and the Rio Grande.

Mr. Vinton offered an amendment, with a view of giving Texas a right to be h ard in defence of her claim to that territory.

A debate sprung up, and without taking a vote.

the committee rose and the House adjourned. In the Senate, on the 23th, the Vice President laid before the Senate a message from the President. communicating information in reference to the comcopies were ordered to be printed.

Bill providing for the establishment of lights and light-boats along the Atlan ic coast, was passed. On motion of Mr. Atherton, the consideration of the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, was then

OUR HEARTY CONGRESSIATIONS The bill and amendment in Committee of the Whol, having been last night reported to the Senate. the amendment providing for the next instalment of the Mexican indemnity, was this morning rejected being already provided for in a separate bill, which has passed both Houses.

The amendments authorising the purchase of the papers of George Washington and James Munroe, for \$20,000 each, was adopted, the first 23 to 26, and the second 28 to 20.

On the amendment of Mr. Walker, adopted in committee of the whole, extending the revenue laws and other laws of the United States applicable, over Upper California, and providing therein a temporary priation bill, and in favor of a territorial bill, as pro-

Mr. Dix did not conclude his remarks until twenty minutes before 4 o'clock, when Mr. Dickinson inditer factious opposition; that, as far as difference of cating a desire to address the Senate, on his motion the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors were again opened took a recess until 6 P. M., at which time Mr. Dickinson will have the In the House, on the 28th, the States were called

> chiedy of an unimportant nature. Mr. J. R. Ingersoll reported a bill to amend the act for the admission of Iowa and Florida into the Union.

in, and so the bill stands passed.

tee to whom had been referred the message of the President, justifying the collection of duties in Mexico, and the disbursement of the san o therein. during the war with that Republic, presented the report of the majority of that committee, in opposition to the views of the President. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Mr. Stanton presented a minority report sustain-

ing the positions of the President. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Messrs. Venable and McClernand also presented a

minority report, differing from the preceding, but sustaining the President. Ordered to be printed. Senate bill to carry into effect the provisions of the 5th article of the treaty with Mexico, in reference to

the establishment of the boundary line between the two repu lies, was taken up, and Mr. Treman Smith submitted a substitute, directing the appointment of he officers from the corps of Topographical Engin-

In the Senate, on the 1st, Mr. Badger presented the esolutions of the North Carolina Legislature-similar to the Virginia resolutions-in regard to slavery. Mr. Greene, of R. I., presented the resolutions of

the Legislature of that State in opposition to the extension of slavery; and also the resolutions of the same Legislature, in favor of abolishing and flogging in the Navy.

Mr. Rusk from the military committee, reported a bill making an appropriation to make compensation for secret service ouring the war with Mexico. Mr. Benton, from the Committee on Military Af,

fairs, made a favorable report from that committee on his bill for the construction of a National Central Rail Road from St. Louis to the San Francisco. On motion, a committee, con isting of Messrs. with a branch to Oregon, ordered to be printed. On motion of Mr. Atherion, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Naval Pension Appropriation Bill, which was read the third time and passed

without debate or amendment. The Senate then, at half past three went into Executive session, and at 4 took a recess until 6, P. M. The Vice President gave notice that he should tomorrow at one o'clock, or as soon after that hour as possible, retire from the Chair of the Senate.

In the House, on the 1st, on motion of Mr. Vinton, the amendment of the Senate to the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, were referred to the com mittee of ways and means, we as tetrated to laser.

Mr. Palirey obtained leave to introduce a bill, constituting the Secretary of State, Postmaster General, and Secretary of the Home department, a board in the census, and appropriating \$10,000 to defray the expense of preparing the necessary forms, &c., which was read three times and passed. On motion of Mr. Vinton, the House went into

committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of the numerous amendments of the Senate to the Indian Appropria-At half past three o'clock the committee rose, and

reported the bill and amendments concurred in, to Mr. Preston offered a substitute for the bill-to the House, and then the House took a recess until 6

In the Senate, on the 2d, The Senate were in session until a late hour last night, and before adjournment, the bills making appropriations for the Army and for Fortifications were passed, with amend-

The Senate disagreed to the amendment of the provisions as the bill which was passed for Oregon. House, that the bill to establish the territorial gov-Mr. Meade moved to lay the bill on the table, but crim nt of Minesota shall take effect on the 10th March next, and a committee of conference was

> This morning, the Vice President delivered a valedictory address, and retired from the chamber. On motion, Mr. Atchinson was unanimously chosen President of the Senate pro tem.

> On motion of Mr. Webster, a resolution was adopted, expressive of the thanks of the Senate to the Hon. Geo. M. Dallas for the able and impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of his

Mr. Berrien presented the credentials of the Hon. W. C. Dawson, Senator elect from the State of

After some further proceedings, the Senate went into an executive session, and the hour of four having arrived, took a recess untill six. In the House, on the 2d, The rules were suspend-

ed, and the committee of the whole were discharged merce and navigation of the country, and 2,000 extra from the further consideration of the bill to establish a Board of three Commissioners to settle claims against Mexico, assumed by the U. States by the

treaty, commelson during an Mr. Smith, of Conn., offered a substitute for the Senate's bill; one of them provides that the act shall go into effect on the 10th of March.

Mr. J. R. Ingersoll moved to amend, so that the claims which were adjudicated under the convention of 1839, but not decided by the umpire, should be considered. High not sent your total to strunks Debate took place, and finally the amendment

of Mr. Ingersoll was rejected. was disagreed to-yeas 43, nays 152.

The House went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the Civil and Diplomatic appropriation bill.

The House restored the proviso abolishing whipping in the navy; agreed to the amendments of the Senate, appropriating \$30,000 for the City Hall, of this city; \$2,000 for a sewer at Fifteenth st.; and \$50,000 for commencing an addition to the Patent Office, provided the work be given out by contract. The amendment approprating \$20,000 to clean out the canal was rejected.

The amendment of the Senate, to provide government for the people of New Mexico and California proposed by Mr. Walker,) the committee of a substitute adopted, - that the President be anthorized to hold possession of and occupy the territory acquired from Mexico and that he transfer the authority of the United States over the same, and to preserve peace and order; and for the purpose, that he employ such portions of the army and navy as he may deem necessary. Six months after the next session, unless Congress shall prescribe, the offices existing under the Mexican Government, before the Mr. Duncan, of Kentucky, from the select commit- treaty, shall be vested in such persons as the President may direct to protect the people in their liberty property, and all laws in relation to the public lands and revenue, and intercourse with the various Indian tribes, which may be deemed necessary, shall be extended over the said territories, provided that martial law, shall be proclaimed, except in relation to courts martial, and provided that all existing laws with reference to trial by jury, habeas corpus, etc., shall be applied to and be in full force, and \$200,000

are appropriated to carry the foregoing into effect. Mr. Wentworth moved to amend by adding the Wilmot Proviso. It was voted down-yeas 89 navs

The hour to take a recess now arrived.

The President's Last Drawing-Room-- 12 o'clock Wednesday-night.

Washington has never witnessed so brilliant company as was assembled this night in the White All the lower rooms were filled, and gayety and refinement presided over the elegant assembly We may truly say, without compliment, (for truth can no longer be ascribed to adulation.) that we have never seen the Pre sident and lady look better-with brighter or more contented faces. There seemed to be but one sentiment among this large and animated assembly-a disposition to pay respect to the retiring President. One who saw the crowd, without understanding the character of the meeting, remarked that it was the rising rather than the sitting sun -so brilliantly and so gloriously does it descend be-

low the horrizon. The motive of the meeting-the immense multitude which thronged these extensive roomsthe talent and moral force, and distinguished men and beautiful women, that graced the assembly, constituted one of the most remarkable scenes which we have ever witnessed. Gen. Taylor was not present, as we had hoped he would be. Gen. Cass

was there, in good looks and gay spirits. The admirable music of the Marine Band lent adthe present Administration .- Union.

THE HEMPSTEAD TRAGEDY.

Arrest of Miller. The Brooklyn Star has the following in relation to this matter.

On Tuesday evening last a large meeting was held in Hempstead, for the purpose of taking measures to investigate the circumstances connected with the on this measure to bring the Rail Road into disrebarning of the house of Jonathan Milier. After some desolutory conversation, a committee of ten was appointed to meet the District Attorney on Wednesday morning. The committee, the District Attorney, and a large number of citizens from Hempstead, Jamaica, and the vicinity of the catastrophe met at the time and place appointed. It was decided to have a conversation with Mr. Miller about the matter before any judicial proceedings were had. Accordingly, Mr. Berrian, Miller's brother in law, at whose house Miller is staying, was requested to go for M. and state that the committee wished to converse with him on the subject. M. refused to accede to the request. Sheriff De Moti was then requested to solicit M. to meet the committee, but he met with a refusal. Justice Pearsall was then sent for As soon as he arrived, a complaint was lodged in his hands, charging Miller with murdering his wife and setting fire to his house. The Justice issued a warrant and he was arrested by the Sheriff. As it was nearly night, the examination, for which twenty witnesses wer subpæned, was postponed until Friday, at 10 A. M., in the village of Hempstead." The excitement at Hempstead in relation to this

perfectly sane.

The Emigration to California.

PENNSYLVANIA. - Our Philadelphia correspondent tutes that the ship Levent, Capt, Moses Hoyt, belonging to the Aspinwalls, will go down the river on Monday (this) morning, in tow of the Rappahannock, bound to California. She has on board the frames of ten houses, a launch thirty feet lung, eight boats of smaller dimensions, and the hall, cabin, boiler, engine and propeller of a steamboat, be-longing to the Pacific Advetures' Association, the members of which form the great bulk of her fortynine passengers. Two entire families go out, comprising two females and eight children.

lad to learn that General TAYLOR has been, restored from the chects both of the accident which he met with on his route hither, and of the fatigue of his long j urney; so much so that, besides receiving yesterd wa large number of visiters of both sexes, he paid a joinal visit to Fresident Polk, by whom he was most courteously received, and with whom he exchanged the aspect al greetings due from each to trade, which has depreciated for the last eleven the other in their respective situations. We have reason to believe that the impression made on the numerous persons, public and private, who called on the General yesterday, scarcely one of whom had ever seen him before, was highly favorable. The blended urbanity and dignity of his demeanor, his kindness to all, and the evident benevolence which pervades all his actions, are well calculated to win general esteem. We ourselves were pleased to observe the slertness and vigor which mark his movements, after so many years of hard, anxious, and wearing service. - National Intelligencer.

SEACOAST OF MAINE.-Hon. H. Hamlin states that from Kittery Point to Quoddy head, in a direct line, is about 221 miles, and by the line of the coast fol lowing the indentions of the shore it is more than miles. There are on the coast it is supposed about 1000 Islands and inlets; the larger portion of them within the space of 130 miles east of Cape Elisabeth. In the eastern part of the State between Machias bay and Quoddy head there are but very few Islands. The coast in that part of the State is bold, and the sea in violent south east storms, frequently dashes against it with sufficient power to be thrown into the air 100 feet. The range of the thermometer on the Islands is 20 to 30 degrees less than in the Wm. Rouse, Queen-street, watchmaker, while same parallel of latitude on the main land. The largest island belonging to Maine, is Mount esert, which contains 60,000 acres, and three towns viz : Mt. Desert, Eden and Tremont.

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE BIBLE .- We have already mentioned that the ladies of Frankfort Ky had presented the President elect with a copy of the Bi-ble and the Constitution of the United States, bound ogether in one volume. The design on the part of the ladies was a significant one, but how delicately and beautifully conveyed! In response to Rev. Mr Robinson-who made the presentation address in

"I accept with gratitude and pleasure your gift of repaired, but in withdrawing his arm from Ways and Means recommended be stricken out, and truths of this great and good book that our fathers spring, for the outer case dropt on the pave-Animated by its lofty principles, they toiled and suffered till the desert blussomed as the rose. Those same truths sustained them in their resolution to be- watch will be useless as it now stands, the come a free nation. And, guided by the wisdom of this book, they founded a government under which we have grown from three millions to more than twenty millions of people, and from being but a speck on the borders of the continent, we have spread from the Atlantic to the Pacific. I trust that their principles of liberty may extend, if without bloodfrom the northern to the southern extremities

"If there were insthat book anothing but its great precept. 'All things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do we even so to them,' and if sorts of conveyances. The usual price of that precept were obeyed, our government might ex-

tend over the whole continent.

"Accept, sit, my thanks for the kind manner in which you have discharged this duty, and expressing again my sincerest thanks to the ladies for their beautiful gift, I pray that health, peace and presperity may long be continued to them.'

From the Raleigh Register. THE REVENUE BILL.

We have heard of some complaints among Capi talists, in reference to the provisions of this Bill which imposes a tax on income. To our mind, no thing appears more just, than that those who are in half frank is equal to a Spanish shilling. the receipt of an independant income, derivable from money loaned, stocks, or other funds bringing in a for ten rials. So with the five franc biece. vearly interest, should be taxed upon it in equal degree with that which is borne by other species of property. We have never heard any solid reason in layor of exempting those from taxes who are most able to bear them; for we apprehend that it is a much | changed for four pieces, equal to ten cents easier task for the capitalast to pay a small tax upon each; but the Mexican dollar, or five france his actual receipts in money, then for the farmer to pay it upon his land and negroes. The interest of money is six per cent., while it is well known that the profits upon land and negroes is less than

three per cent., North Carolina. It contended that an income tax is a double tax a tax on land and negro and then a tax on the dollars per day; for more than three days, money then have accumulated. But there is nothing peculiar in the case. It is money, instead of being loaned, were invested in land or negroes, this give you the bill of fare for certain reasons—land and those negro would be etaxed. Then, perhaps you might laugh rather worse than tax on income then or land an negroes? In both cases it is a tax on a man's accumulations. If this principle were not the basis of taxation, a man's ribly frightened Two of them were passentaxes would never increase, however rich he might become; and John Jacob Aster, who began life a gers in the Crescent City. huckster, would never have paid more taxes than men who are now in that situation.

The fourth Section of the Revenue bill provides that the tax shall be laid on the excess of income aother words, the balance between a man's debts and credits is struck and he only pays the tax on the exess of interest upon the latter over the former .-This tax can only reach persons who are in inde-pendent circumstances. The poor Farmer and Mechanic will not be touched by it . It is only apon sums above one thousand dollars that the tax will be tal Education. laid, it requiring that amount to bring in sixty del-

We have no doubt that demagogues will seize uppute; but they cannot stand before the people unon such an issue. Under other circumstances, they would have seized upon the Revenue bill as a hobby: and paricularly upon the income tax. But regarding it as subsidiary to the system of internal improvements adopted by the Legislature, they address their appears to what they think a new class of dapesthe wealthy. We rejoice that the day has gone by. when the spirit of demagogism can impede the pro-gress of improvement. Buth parties are united in charge for three months will be at the published rates support of a liberal system, which will give a new per month. No deduction for absence, except in cases impulse to the energies of the people.

From Cape of Good Hope.-The barque Wm. H. Shailer, Capt. Hurd, arrived at this port this forenoon from Cape Town, (C. G. H.) bringing dates to the 1st of Jan.

The Kaffirs were quiet and no further disturbances from that quarter were anticipated. The production of woul in the South African colonies was annually increasing. In 1846 the quantity exported was only 273,298 pounds. In 1846 it was 3.194, 602 pounds.

A de-tructive fire occurred at Tulbugh Nov. 22 singular effair is very great. The prisoner is said Twelve houses were burnt (among others the Missto present the appearance of extreme despair, though ionary Chapel) and property to a large amount destraved -- Boston Lournal -- adl

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- About one o'clock or Friday a locomotive; with the mail and a passenger train, ran off the track some two miles south of Elkton, (Md.) injuring Mr. Justus Benjamin so severely that he died the same night. The engineer, conductor, and fireman, were all of them more or less injured, but not dangerously. The Elkton Whig says: "The scene of the accident presents the most utter wreck we ever saw. The locomotive was driven into a frozen bank, and it and the tender are smashed into a thousand pieces. It left the track from some cause unknown, about one hundred and fifty feet from where it took up against the bank.

FRANCE.-We find the following in the Couri de la Girondo, of the 22d January:

breaking and tearing up the rails nearly the whole

Twelve ships, bound for California, are, at present taking their cargo on board in the port of Bordeaux. These ships will depart during the month of February, loaded with wine and brandy. The wine months, seems to revive. California, with its daily ncreasing population, will open to the market of Bordeaux and the department of Gironde a new place to sell wines and brandies. The inhabitants of California, who are busily engaged in the gold mines, pay enormous prices for the catables and the Cape of Good Hope. No doubt our produce will s. ll well in California.

MASSACHUSETTS .- CALIFORNIA MOVEMENTS .-Shins Sweden, with about 150 passengers; Regulus, with the Bunker Hill Company; Charlottee and brig Taranto, with the Shawinut Company, are nearly ready to sail for California. The Sweden cleared yesterday. The Sagamore and Sacramento Mining and trading Company, to consist of 53 members. is to start from Lynn about April 1, to join the great earavan which is to leave Independence about the 20th of the same month. About thirty men have paid the first assessment, Bark Averon of Waldoboro', has be n sold to a good company in Connecticut.—Boston Bee, Feb. 24.

A bold robbery was effected last night between 7 and 9 o'clock, on the shop of Mr. that gentleman was temporarily absent, and Mrs. Rouse sitting in the back parlor. One of the panes of glass was cut with a diamond. apparently a glazier's; the operator functed a gold watch with a g ld clinin attached, but this being directly in view of the door of the back room, he cupningly cut a name one side. but after all failed in getting his golden treasure and only succeeded in breaking the chain from the watch which finally, slipped fro m his grasp. Determined, however, no chalf of the fair donors - the old hero replied as to go away empty handed, he then seized upon a silver watch that had been left to be spring, for the outer case dropt on the pavement with a moise that alarmed Mrs. R. operator is requested to call on Mr. Rouse of the case. - Evening News.

PANAMA, Feb. 17, 1849.

The California has just arrived, one P. M. The excitement is as bad as you ever saw in Wall street. Indeed we have had lovegular exchange here every day at the corners of streets-sulling and buying of tickets for all dred and fifty to one hundred and seventyfive dollars, for steerage passengers; the cabin in proportion. The captain has not yet

arrived on shore. One word for those who have occasion to pass this way hereafter. Let them bring with them such money as they expect to expend in crossing the Isthmus, in French silver, dimes and half dimes will do. Spanish, that is. Mexican dollars, will amount to the same thing nearly; let me explain; a dime or

Consequently the Mexican dollar passes Whereas the American gold or silver is subject to a discount of 25 or 334 per cents For instance, an American half dollar will be expiece, passes for ten pieces of the same value. Dimes, Mexican shillings and hall franks

were of the same value here and at Chagres. At the hotels the price of board runs thus; for one day, four dollars ; for two days, three two dollars per day. I would not like to

Some ten or twelve have died since our arrival at Cruces, and many more of them ter-

SEDGWICK FEMALE SEMINARY. RALEIGH, N. C. Donnelle

Rev. J. J. Flach, Principal, Mrs. M. S. Finch, English Department, Mossieur J. Braty, French and Mosic. 191 THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st of April next, affording pupils, as usuat, every facility for acquiring a useful and ornamen-

Terms per Session of five months. English tuition, Primary Branches,

do. 4 Higher Tuition in French. Music on Piano or Guitar, Use of Lastruments, each

Incidental expenses The principal, desirous of changing the vacation at Sedgwick, will receive pupils on the lst of April for a term of three months : at the close of which Session of five months will commence on the first of of protracted il ness. Circulars containing more minute details, will be sent to any one on application to

Raleigh, Feb. 24, 1849. JUST RECEIVED, 5 Ferkins Goshen Butter, and for sale by GEO. MYERS.

FLOUR. 130 BBLS. Fayetteville super, just re-eived and for sale by J. q. W. L. McGARY. Peb 24.

94Feb. 3. alkernel rind; mr l