THE DAILY JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., BATURDAY, HARCH 30, 186

Single copies of the WILMINGTON DAILY JOURNAL blad every day, as soon as issued, at WHITARKA's loos Storin, MARKER STREET. Also at KELLEY'S BOOK and at this office.

CONFERENCE ! CONFERENCE ! CONFERENCE ! and for that? The " Watch and Wait " men in the Virginia ation want another Conference, although maniity all conferences have failed. They want a Conferon of the Border States somewhere or other. Virginia ried a Peace Congress, and the Peace Congress met, and what did it effect ! Just nothing ;-- its resolutions or plans, or whatever the thing might be called, was not even taken from the table of either House of Congress. It was not treated with half the respect usually accorded to an abolition petition. When it got before the Convention of the State of Virginia, it got 4 votes, blot lla

What is the use of more Conferences and Conven tions? What is the excuse for placing the Southern States in the position of suppliants to the dominant Free Sollers of the North ? Shorn of half our strength, we can enforce no terms ; we can only ask for lavors. How low, indeed, must the spirit of Virginia have fallen when she places her trust upon the moderation of Abe Lincoln, and depends for her salety upon the good faith of Wm. H. Seward !

How long can this state of things go on ? What oes this course of conduct really mean but " submis-" in the fullest sense of the word ? To that it must some unless an indignant, although tardily aroused people throw off the yoke of those whose deceits have woven or tried to weave around them a net to hold them in ation to a foreign domination, for such domination must that of the United States hereafter be to the people of the few Southern States still remaining in the Union. We may any government is foreign to a people who live under it without having any power in shaping its course. The remaining slave States will have, under the new apportionment, something like 48 Representatives, and the Northern, non-slaveholding, Free-Soil States will have about 150. The 150 will constitute the House, and, arrayed as they are and will be in solid sectional phalanx, can of course, and will of course, do just as suits themselves. Some Southern men in name may obtain favour under the Northern Government, as some Irishmen have done under the British, by betraying their own people. Political subserviency to abolition influence will be the stepping stone to political advancement under the rule of a section that sends the abolitionist Burlingame, the Red Republican and Atheist, Sharz, on foreign missions, and gives consulships to such like.

There are some of the " watch and wait " men, who no doubt, think the present order of things will last their time, as old Metternich did in Europe, but he realized that a false and unnatural position of things could not and did not last even his time out. Things move more galetly with us here, but they also move more rapidly. If we would avoid divisions in our borders large representation from every county. and among our own people, if we would escape a posi-tion of colonial dependence and servitade, debasing in its influences, because holding out Federal honors and rewards as the price of treachery to the South, then must we escape at once from our present unfortunate political relations. This is the plain logic of events when subjected to the tests of experience as shown in of all nations Shall we watch and wait until untold horrors or unbearable humiliations are upon us, or shall we be equal to the management of our sition of the War Department, has returned here and own affairs, willing to assert at least a participation in reported the result of his mission. It is very well undeciding our own destinics ? . If Virginia, with the experience of past and the cer-" If Virginia, with the experience of past and the cer-tainty of fature failure before her, chooses, at the bidding but attended with the probability, if not certainty of of certain political managers, to palter over conferences collision, which constituted the chief objection to its and all such now useless lumber, we do hope that North adoption. He is perfectly familiar with all the ap-Carolina will have sufficient self-respect to keep out of proaches to the harbor of Charleston, having that scrape at least. The Governor has no power by law to appoint Commissioners to any such body, and Aspinwall's steamers. His scheme did not contemplate we trust that no doubtful discretionary or constructive any serious danger in running the gauatlet of the batpower will be thought of. If Virginia is no longer the Old Virginia of which her children had once so many had been reached. If a fire was opened upon his tranreasons to be proud, let not North Carolina again be sports from Fort Monitrie or the other batteries, it would quoted as her servile follower, even when she does wrong. Let North Carolina rather assert her independence, take the lead, and Virginia will soon follow and be herself again, true to the South, instead of being a mere outpost of the North, negotiating for delay upon frivolous il successful without great loss of life, nothing would be pretences.

Southern Rights Meeting.

WILMINGTON, March 20th, 1861. In accordance with a previous notice, a Southern Rights meeting was held at the Court House this evening. The meeting was organized by calling Walker Meares, Enq., to the Chair, and requesting S. R. Bunting to act as Secretary.

The Chair explained the object of the meeting in a

forcible manner. On motion, a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting. The following gentlemen composed said committee viz C. P. Mearce, James Fulton, D. A. Lamont, W. N. Peden, and M. Robins, Esqua. While the committee had retired, Col. Walter I. Stee

was called for, and responded to the call in one of his hap plest efforts. The committee reported through their chairman the fol

wing resolutions : Resolved, That we cheerfully endorse the action of the wing rest

Southern Rights Mass Meeting held in the town of Goldsbo-rough, on the 72d and 72d days of this month. Resolved, That, in response to the suggestions of that meeting, we hereby organize ourselves into an association, to be called "The Southern Rights Association of the town of Willington it has a bar of the town of the town

of Wilmington." the object of such Association being the promotion and advocacy of the principles and policy of the Southern Rights Party of North Carolins. Southern Hights Farty of North Carolog. Resolved, That the officers of this Association shall con sist of a President and Vice President, a Corresponding and a Recording Secretary, and an Executive Committee consist ing of five persons from each of the Captains' districts of the town of Winnington.

town of Wilmington. *Resolved*, That we respectfully recommend to the South-ern Rights citizens in each of the other districts of New Han-over county, to form Southern Rights organizations in their respective districts.

respective districts. Resolved, That we recommend the holding of a general meeting of the Southern Rights citizens of this county, in Wilmington, on Toesday, April 23d. being Tuesday of the first week of Superior Court, for the purpose of forming a county organization; as also, to appoint delegates to the Southern Rights t ouvention, to be held at Charlotte, on the South error of the part. 20th day of May next. With a view to the election of permanent Officers for said

Association, a Committee of three, consisting of Messrs. R. G. Rankin, James Fulton and W. N. Peden were appointed G. Rankin, James Fulton and W. N. Peden were appointed to recommend suitable Gentlemen as said Officers. The Committee recommended, through their (hairman, the following Gentlemen : For President, R. R. Cowan; Vice President, A. H. VanBokkelen; Recreting Secretary, S. R. Bunting; Corresponding Secretary, A. M. Waddell-who were unanimously elected as such. The President to have power to appoint the Executive Committee at his leisure and after consultation, and to report either through the papers of the Town, or to a subsequent meeting of the Association. Col. A. W. Burton, of Cleaveland, and Stephen Davis.

S. R. DUNTING, Secretary.

Of the Southern Rights Party of the 2nd Congressional District, at Newbern, Thursday and Friday, April 25th and 26th, 1861.-A number of Distinguished Speakers Invited.

eling that the present condition of our national affairs demands that the friends of the South in North Carolina should take counsel of each other, have determined to hold a

Mass Meeting of the Party in the State at Charlotte, District to assemble with them on that occasion.

Distinguished speakers from this and other States will respondence having been already appointed to secure

Southern Rights Party of the 2d Congressional District, the friends of the movement and Southern Rights men throughout the State are cordially invited to meet with

ment, will please extend the notice .- Progress.

The Visit of Capi. Fox to Fort Sumter. New York Tribune has the following, under dat

From the State Journal. THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, (March 10th, 1861.

JOHN SPRIMAN, Esq.: Living on the margin of State, in which, (as yet.) we are to some extent cut off from the news of the world, as well as " from the rest of mankind," we have not heard how the State gone ; but we still have hopes that in despite of the ly-ing misrepresentations by telegrams, and otherwise, of the Tory press and partizans, that all things will come right and that " Convention " has triumphed. We say Tory press and partizans, and we mean precisely what we say ; for as the old party lines have been completely obliterated, men have again to be classed according to

their respective political proclivities, and as these have already, to some extent, been developed, it is both right DADOCH

No man now speaks of Whigs, of Democrats or A-mericans; and following the example of our Revolutionary sires in their memorable "struggle" for equality under the British Constitution, we conceive that" Whig and " Tory " is now the only correct classification. Why, we respectfully ask, should it not be so ? Who were the "Tories" in 1776? They were the adherents of the ancient Constitution of England. Who were the

"Whiga ?" They were a political party who might be traced back to the reign of Charles I. or II , when great contests (as now,) existed between the royal prerogatives, and the rights of the people. Those who support- the occasion, another party will supersede it, even as it ed the King in his high claims were called " Tories," and the advocates of popular or equal rights were called "Whigs." During the Revolutionary war the friends and supporters of the war and of the principles involved, were called "Whigs "-why? Because they claimed equality under the British Constitution.

Out tathers did not separate from Great Britain ause they dusliked the English Constitution ; nay, verily; but because of the tyrannical and unconstitutional exactions claimed by Lord North's Administration ; so at the present day the State Rights men of the South, (alias Whigs.) have not proposed a separation because they even now dislike the Federal Constitution; but because of the unconstitutional interpretation placed up-on it by the Black Republican myrmidous now in pow-

er. Look for one moment at the principles involved in the present "struggle" for equality, and you perceive at once that "Whig" and "Tory" are the appropriate designations, and apply with as much force as they did in "76. Who now claim equality, or the equal rights of It is foolish to attempt now to shape public policy to the States under the Federal Constitutitution? The "Whigs " of the present day, Who deny this right, and go for maintaining and upbolding the Republican Administration in "coercion," or, what is the same thing, in collecting a revenue at the ports of the secended States ? The supporters of a strong government-the If the forts are to be surrendered, whether from military modern "Tories of the present day, holding the same sentiments as the Torics of '76.

We insist, then, that the designation is a proper one no sutter from what stand point it may be viewed. In the days of '76 there were many North Carolinians who allowed their " conservatism "-their attachment, to the old order of things, or their fears of the British Lion first, to put them in opposition to the movement for constitutional equality, and finally to array themselves on the side of King George and the Parliament.

Although a young man, we knew some of them, and ments of discord in our political system to render it they never recovered from the disgrace of a position, the safe to doubt that war can be avoided by any other first steps into which were taken, doubtless, with the means than being prepared for it. The price we are best intentions.

In the revolution now prograssing, and since shameful and insulting propositions submitted by the Peace Congress, a revolution equally more justifiable and more pressingly important than that of "76, it is to be hoped that every son of North Carolina will be found to array himself on what we now classify as the " whig side-on the side of the South, against the unconstitu tional exactions of the Seward-Lincoln administration. The poble stand taken by South Carolina, and the unanimity of her people in taking it, has proved itself to have been perfectly right, and in taking it she has wiped out whatever of stain " toryism " may have attached to her political escutoheon in " by gone days ;" for she too, had more than her proportion of them. But not so now, for that gallant little State, "th

noblest Roman of them all;" single-handed and alone, threw her one-starred " palmetto " to the breeze, and although a " Hale " and a certain redoubtable General Dockery, from an adjoining county, may traduce, and vent their low, malignant partizan spite upon her as ourselves, much as they please

trigger on them, and if you accept our amendments to the Constitution, we will consent to let you number us still as States of the Union. But if you venture to assert any right, even to your own money, is the new Confederacy, or if you plead that you settled your views on slavery last November, and can take no steps to make the Constitution abhorrent to your consciences and destructive to your interests, we shall instantly leave your Union, and, if need be, meet you in the field of battle

Such is the tone of the Union slave States, or rather of the Union party in those State ; and the day is not distant when they will meet in Convention, and dictate term to the people and the government of the U. States which must either be accepted or rejected. The time is fast approaching when even Gov. Seward must declare and proper that they should take their appropriate how far he is willing to go for the Union ; and he must respond not in empty declaration, but in plain, practical language-not in the abstract, but in the concrete. That the beautiful image of that fast sailing frigate entering a foreign port with 34 stars in her busting is to hide the baleful and ghastly spectre of slavery extension from Mr. Seward's eyes, we dare not believe. But when the question comes up it is not to be met by glittering generalities. It is not to be answered by saying that Freedom is always in the Union ;" nor is it to be answered by any political man holding high office. The North will at length be driven to take a position and to hold it, and if the Republican party prove unequal to

> superseded the effete and emaculate Whig party. We hope the position assumed will be a proud and manly one ; we cannot believe it will be a tame submission. But to refuse to submit to degrading terms will not be a mere matter of form. It may either involve us in war, or compel us to treat with the slave States as a sovereign nation. The way, and we fear the only way, of preventing a war, as the alternative of submission, or a treaty, is to be fully prepared for it .--Unless we desire to see Mr. Lincoln a fugitive from Wasnington, with Gov. Seward at his heels, we must be prepared either to, yield up everything in the way o political principle, or to acknowledge the Southern Con federacy, or to protect the seat of government against all comers. Assuming that we shall neither acknowledge the Black Republic, nor submit to the demands of its allies, we cannot too urgently appeal to the Administration to prepare to meet force with force, and maintain the honor and independence of the United States at all hazards suit the border slave States. If free goods are to be allowed to enter the slave States, to be sent thence to the free States, why is it not better at once to give up the contest, divide the Territories, the Army and Navy, and make the best terms we can with Jefferson Davis necessity or otherwise, and everything that Virginia chooses to call coercion is to be avoided, why not own at once that the only branch of Government which the leaders of the Republican party can successfully conduct is the distribution of offices?

> Bat the future is, under God, in our own keeping + It is our own duty to prepare for it ; and if our means are insufficient to meet its demands, it is the duty of the President to call an extra session of Congress and ask for all the means required. There are too many elenow required to pay, to keep the border slave States, is sufficiently monstrous to make us expect yet greater exactions. If we show a disposition to pay that price, viz : no coercion, no collecting the revenue, no holding of our fortifications, and all kinds of concessions on the slavery question, it will not be long before we are warned by Virginia not to enlist another man, not to put in commission another ship, not to concentrate another regiment, under the penalty of another stampede of the slave border States. If, then, we have, or expect to have, anything that can be called a Government, now is the time for decided, energetic, effective action. But if we intend a deplorable series of back-outs and craw fishing, the sooner we acknowledge the Southern Confederacy, and try to make terms with it, the better for all concerned. THREATENED NULLIFICATION AT THE NORTH .- The

New York Commercial, at one time a staid old whig journal, but now intensely republican, earnestly calls for an extra session of Congress to repeal the Morrill "wood screw" tariff law. It hints that if not repealed, nulli-

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE OF AN REW MACLEAN are hereby specially notified that if they do not settle before that time, they will be sued or warranted, as the case may require, at June Court, 1861. This is without reservation or exception. I have not the time to spare to call on the debtors seperately, and therefore, notify them that they will be all treated alike. JOHN DAWSON, Administrator.

March 21, 1861 .-- 165-1m

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

				ABUOND HOUND.
	March	23,	24,	North East,
1	44.	30,	31.	Whiteville,
	April	6.	7.	Duplin
1	-94	13,	14,	Magnolia,Providence:
1		20,	21,	Sampson,Clinton.
ļ		27,	28,	Topsail, Prospect,
1	May,	4,	5.	Wilmington, Front St. Elizabeth, Bladen Springs.
Į	- A.	11,	13,	ElizabethBladen Springs.
İ		.804	1.01	PHILITUY LIE
1	2.0	10.04		Discenter Could Calippin
ļ	June,	- 1,	· 2,	Wilmington Fifth St.
ł	- 10	8,	- 9,	Onslow,
ļ	-			Onslow,
l				

GLUR. CARD .- We beg to inform the trade, that we have ap oluted W. C. HOWARD, Esq., Naval Store Broker of W mington, N. C., sole Agent for our Glue. GEO, B. ROGERS & CO.

Boston, April 3.

The undersigned, having been appointed by George B. Rogers & Co., of Boston, sole agent for the sale of their GLUES in this market, respectfully solicits orders from the trade. Their Glazed flue is warranted equal to, if not imperior to any manufactured in the United States, and is warranted to give satisfaction, or the money refunded. A well selected stock of lower grades, from same parties, kept constantly on hand, samples of which can be seen at my Office. W C. HOWARD, Broker. 183 tf April 7, 1860.

WALKER MEARES,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, No. 45 MARKET STREET, DEALER in select Medicines; English, French and German

hemicals ; Sweedish Leeches, &c., &c. Also, superior Brandy, Wines, &c., &c. Prescriptions compounded in the most skillful and elegant

November 22, 1859.

W. C. HOWARD, BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, Office on South Water Street, "Old Stand," Having received the appointment of Auctioneer, respectfully offers his services for the purchase and sale of REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, NEGROES, PRODUCE and GENERAL MERCHANDIZE. (Special attention will be given to the NAVAL STORE BUSINESS as heretofore.)

REFERENCES : O. G. Parsley, Esq., Pres't. of the Commercial Bank of Wil-

Messrs. E. Murray & Co., T. C. Mellhenny, Esq. Messrs. Dollner, Potter & Co., Do. Watson & Meares, E. Murray & Co.,.... de

April 6th, 1860.

Read and Believe.

Read and Belleve. NEW YORE, April 12, 1858. W. E. HAGAN, Esq.—Dear Sir : About five months since I bought two bottles of your Hair Restorative, and am now destrous of obtaining more, and would inquire where it may be found here. My hair when quite young turned grey. I have used a number of articles for the purpose of restoring it, but did not succeed until I obtained this, which produced the desired effect. I have been requested by a number of my friends (among them several ladies) to pronumber of my friends (among them several ladies) to pro-cure it if possible. I am much pleased with it, for it has

Cure it is possible. I am much pleased with it, for it has made a great improvement in my personal appearance. By answering this you will much oblige. Yours very respectfully, H. U. GOODRICH. Steamer Bridgeport, Peck Slip, New York. Remember that this result was produced by HRIMSTRING'S Inimitable, the original and only reliable Hair Bestorative. Prior fits context and only reliable Hair Bestorative. Price fifty cents and one dollar a bottle. Sold everywher y all Droggists. Sold in Wilmington by W. H. Lippitt, H. McLin, and by

W. E. HAGAN & CO. Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. 169-Im-daw.

ar QUEBY .- Have you seen that Big Indian in another lumn boiling Boots, Barks and Leaves, for the Cherokee Remedy 7

PDIED.

Departed this life, in New Hanover county, N. C., March 29th, 1861, of inflamation of the brain, Miss SARAH A. M. MILLER, daughter of Robert Miller, Esq., aged about 17

REEP THE BALL MOVING! MASS MEETING

The Southern Rights Party of the County of Craven

MASS MEETING IN NEWBERN.

on the 25th and 26th of April, preparatory to the Great on the 20th of May, and cordially and carnestly invite the agents of the underground railroad, Giddings and and urge the friends of the South in every county in the

> be present and address the meeting, a committee of cortheir attendance.

We would suggest to our friends in each county in the District to hold county meetings at as early a day as possible, for the purpose of arranging their delegations for the Mass Meeting in Newbern, as we hope to see a

Though this is intended to be a Mass Meeting of the

Papers throughout the State, ftiendly to this more

Col. A. W. Burton, of Cleaveland, and Stephen Davis, Esq., of Mecklenburg, were then called for, and responded to the call in an able and elequent manner. The President was conducted to the Chair, and addressed the meeting in an able and elequent and lengthy speech. The meeting was then addressed by O. P. Menres and Eli W. Hall, Esqrs. in vigorous and convincing addresses. On motion, the meeting adjourned. WALKER MEARES, Chairman.

ALMOST & FATAL ACCIDENT .- We learn that yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, as the carriage of Dr. Thomas Hill of Brunswick, having in it the Doctor's wife and two children, with the driver and a female servant, attempted to enter the Ferry flat at the foot of Market street, and after the horses had got on board, the chain lastening broke, and the fore wheels of the carriage, striking the flat, canced it to move out into the dock, the weight of the carriage dragging the horses after it as it went down. The carriage was not quite submerged, but the horses went down over their heads.

Fortunately the accident occurred at a time of the day when there are usually a number of persons about the dock, and through their timely exertions all the occupants of the carriage were rescued with no more serious results than a complete wetting. The horses and carriage were also saved with little damage except to principal ship-owners of New York and Boston. the harness. Some bundles, etc., in the carriage were no doubt injured by water.

We learn from the Sumter (S. C.) Watchman, of the 29th inst., that a destructive fire occurred at that place on the night of the 27th inst., destroying nine buildings, estimated to be worth about \$25,000, upon hich there was very little insurance. Amongst the ings destroyed, was the large brick two-story town g, appropriated in its several apartments as Pubto Hall, Post Office, Fire Engine House, Council Chamber, and Music Store of Messrs. Thomson & Gilbert .--There was also a large amount of goods destroyed.

FE AND THE SOUTH .- The commercial article of el of March 3 says: "It the orrill tariff should p tariff should pass Congress, as appears likely, ations from France, England and Germany to them States would receive a severe check, and, ens, European commerce would incline to with the South, in spite of its slavery institu-

N. Y. Herald reminds the Administration that has yet been done for Messrs. Garrison and though Giddings and others of the Abolition-crew are already provided for-to Canada,

REMEMBER. - The President of the Confed-has accepted and drafted into the regular onave Regiment of New Orleans, numbering commanded by Col. Coppen, formerly of the ap. A large majority of the regiment have write in Europe—all are French, and the or-CRACK REG IS DAA BO regiment have Mr. Faulkner, who has resigned, has taken his passage for the United States for the first week in April. His family remain a while longer in Paris. to be given in the French langue

of Washington, March 26th : Captain Fox, who visited Fort Sumter on the requi-

derstood that he had a plan for introducing reinforcements, which had been submitted to members of the been long connected with the coast survey and had practical experience as the commander sof one of teries on the islands which guard the channels, but only be necessary for Sumter to silence them in order to discharge the reinforcements. Any attempts, therefore, looking to that object would almost inevitably lead to bloodshed, and before resorting to it, the administration would be constrained to expect that alternative. Even gained but the retention of a fortress which has only a local value in protecting Charleston, and is of no national moment whatever.

Capt. Fox is fully impressed with the courage, integ-

rity and sincerity of Major Anderson, with whom, how-

ever, his communication was necessarily limited, as Gov.

Pickens sent Capt. Hartstein, late of our navy, as an

escort with him to the fort, who kept within earshot

during most of the interview, or at least near enough

to prevent any free communication. He considers that

the fort can be reinforced either by a military opera-

tion, which, of course, would require a force not at the disposal of the President, or by the strategy al-ready referred to, with its attendant hazards of a des-

perate conflict. The supply of provisions now in the garrison will probably enable Major Anderson to sus-

tain his command reasonably well until the 15th of

April. From all the facts disclosed by this investiga-

tion, it is manifest that Fort Sumter must be abandoned,

or civil war inaugurated. Capt. Fox is cautious, intel-

ligent and well informed, and was brought to the notice

of the government by Mr. Aspinwall, and some of the

to make certain inquiries, will return to-morrow even-

ing or the next morning. After all the information has

been laid before the 'President,' and he has satisfied his

own mind conclusively as to the absolute necessity, the

Appointments Confirmed.

minister to Spain, in place of Cassins M. Clay, who de-

clined ; James S. Pike, of Maine, minister resident at

the Hague ; Cassius M. Clay, minister to Russia ; R.

A Call for Troops. CHARLESTON, March 26.—President Davis has made

a requisition on this State for troops for a purpose un

known. He has also called for 500 from Florida and

CAPITAL COMING SOUTH .- A few days ago four weal thy planters from Maryland, one owning a hundred slaves, passed through this place, on their way to Ale

Course Hous.-The American Minister to France

passed through this place, on their way to Ala-

purchase plantations, with the intention of the Confederate States.

Rome (Ga.) Southerner.

York, engineer-in-chief of the navy.

2.000 from Georgia.

hema, 10

ettling in

WASHINGTON, March 28 .- The Senate to-day con-

order withdrawing Major Anderson will be approved.

Mr. Lamon, of Illinois, who also went to Charlestor

we, i 80.7. ever gallant State of South Carolina." A propos of the redoubtable General alluded to-it has

reached here, and that too from a reliable source, as will not admit to be questioned, that General Dockery stated. in his county village the other day, in the presence of several of the most respectable citizens of his county. that he (the General) should teel himself bound to aid Lincoln to retake the Southern forts, and that Lincoln would be a perjured traitor.if he did not attempt it .-Let the General deny this, and proof is at hand. What say his federal associates, the senior editor o

the Observer, and N. C. Standard to this? Will they dare utter any such anti-Southern, perfectly revolting sentiments as these? What ! aid the black republican myrmidons in shedding Southern blood ! simply because they are contending for the constitutional rights of their domestic institutions ? Any Southern man who can be so lost to Southern feeling as to utter such sentiments, should receive that which would be justly meted out to him, if uttered one-half degree south of this, and we should not be the least surprised to learn, (for we are told that he has a planting interest in Mississippi,) that the next time the brave general visits that State, (if not before he gets there,) that he is treated to a " ride upon a rail:" 3d CONGRESSIONAL DISFRICT.

> From the New York Tribune. The Future.

What spectacle is this country to present within the next year? Where shall we be politically in the year 1862 ? These questions are of the gravest import, not to be passed over simply because they are disagreeable. Serious troubles threaten us, and it is cowardly to look away from them and take no thought whither they are likely to lead us.

Before last November threats of disunion were com mon enough, but no one supposed they were anything more than electioneering tricks. Indeed, so frequently had these threa ts been made before, that no one had any reason to regard them as of any practical importance. They were according'y received either with indifference or with mirthful remarks; and the general opinion seemed to be that the South could not be forced out of the Union. It was argued by those who cared to argue at all about it, that the very existence of slavery depended upon the Union.; that no slave State would dare to have Canada carried down to its borders; that slave insurrections would occur as soon as the heavy hand of the Federal Government was withdrawn from the institution; and that the dread of John Brown raids would alone prove sufficient to keep the slave States in the Union. It would seem now that great ignorance prevailed at the North as to the real situation of the slave States. At all events, we reckored too rapidly

and accepted possible ultimate results as immediate effects. The slave States which lie most remote from the firmed the nomination of Carl Schurz, of Wisconsin, as free, have earnestly, boldly, successfully secended, and established a Confederacy founded upon slavery.

The have framed a Constitution, established a de facto government, assumed an attitude of armed hostility to-M. Palmer, of Pennsylvania, minister resident to the ward the United States, and are at this moment making Argentine Republic ; James E. Harvey, of Pennsylva- demands more befitting conquerors than rebels. Two nia, minister resident to Portugal; George G. Fogg, of New Hampshire, minister resident to Switzerland; Jas. and those intermediate States are disaffected towards H. Trumball, of New Jersey, consul at Talcahuno; Andrew B. Dickenson, of New York, minister resident The actual condition of things is pretty much as if at Nicaragua ; Edward Jordan, of Ohio, Solicitor of one of three partners should be robbing the firm the U. S. Treasury ; Benjamin F. Isherwood, of New of its property, while a second should hold the largest proprietor and threaten him with death in

case he resisted. The slave States which still remain in the Union, with two or three exceptions will be ready to leave it as soon as their end of shielding the seconders shall be accomplished, unless they can compel the people of the free States to adopt such degrading and revolting amendments to the Constitution as shall be acceptable to all the slave States. It is true that the Union party, so called, is uppermost in the slave States which have not seceded ; but it is about the same

sort of a Union party as that lately existing in Geor-gia, with Vice-President Stephens at its head. It, these Union States, you coerce the secended say States we will take up atms against you, and quit the Union. If you do not adopt amendments to the Constitution making slavery a truly national in-stitution, we shall withdraw from the Union. If you let the seceders do exactly as they please, and never draw

fication may be resorted to at the North. Here is its language :

The people of the North are undoubtedly a lawabiding people, and they will obey much rather than evade or dely the laws. But their commerce is their first interest, and if a high scale of import duties is enforced at their ports, while importations are admitted free or with a comparatively nominal duty at the South, there is grave reason to fear that one of two temptations will be yielded to-either the law will be evaded, and systematic smuggling will be resorted to or the law will be set at defiance.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

HOPING that I have heretofore discharged the duties of the office of Clerk of the County Court of this County to the satisfaction of all concerned, and returning to you my thanks for your former liberal support, I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for re-election to that office, at the ensuing election on the first Thursday in August next. SAML, R. BUNTING

March 21st, 1861. 165-te www.we are authorized to announce OWEN FENNELL Jr., as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COURT

CLEBK of New Hanover County, at the election in August March 12th, 1861. 157&29-te*

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., &c THE STOCK OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND ART ISTS' MATERIALS, in the Store under the Herald Office will be offered at auction, commencing at half past seve o'clock to night, and will be continued until the stock i losed out. March 11, 1861.

LANDRETH'S NEW CROP GARDEN SEED. JUST RECEIVED FROM D. LANDRETH & SONS, th nost reliable Seed Growers in the country, a full supply of Most reliable Seed Growers in the country, a rait supply of NEW CROP GARDEN SEEDS, consisting of a variety of Beans, Peas, Asparagus, Roots, Onion Setts, White and Re Clover Seed, Blue Grass, and a general assortment of smal Seed. Also, Flower Seeds and Hyacinth Bulbs. For sal by WALKER MEARES, by Nov. 24. 45 Market street.

WM. H. LIPPITT

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS, PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Prescriptions accurately compounded. Medicine can be obtained at any hour of the night. The night bell is at the second door (on Front st.) from the corner. For On and after this day, all prescriptions will be CASH. Nov. 1st, 1858.44

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

THE ORIGNAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED IN 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFEES," in this or any other country ; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfais. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFEE. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFEES Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

	LICHUYU UMAGAM, UMAN, SOLU ALIUMA, IAMMINURUM.
	BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
	Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing,
	BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
	Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
	BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
	Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
	BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
	Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsols.
	BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
	Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
	BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
	Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
	BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFFERS
	Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
	BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
	Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
	BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
	Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
	BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
	Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
	No Family should be without a Box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
	in the house.
	No Traveler should be without a supply of
	BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
	in his pocket.
	No person will ever object to give for
	No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
	Twenty five cents.
	JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Bochester, N. Y.
	r sale in Wilmington by W. H. Lippitt, H. McLin,"a
1	and the second s

Druggists. PUBCELL, LADD & CO., B by all

May 7, 1860 .-- 2073-37-eowly.

Receipts per Wilmington & Manchester Rall Road, March 30, 1861.

245 bales Cotton, 50 bbls. Spirits, 500 do. Rosin. For J. T. Petteway & Co., T. C. & B. G. Worth, E. Murray & Co., W. H. McRary & Co., A. & Savage, W. W. Pierce, DeRos-set, Brown & Co., T. H. McKoy & Co., J. R. Blossom, Cox, Kendall & Co., M. McInnis.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH. THE PEWS in the above Church under control of the Vestry of the Parish, will be offered for Rent at public anction, on Monday next, April 1st, at 12 o'clock. THE PEWS Rant of Pews from \$5 nowards.

Persons owning Pews and desiring to release them for the Persons owning rows and concerning in writing during ensuing year, must notify the Secretary in writing during this week. No other form of notification will be received. WM. L. DEROSSET, Secretary. March 25, 1861. 168-6t

47 family use. For sale y March 30.	WORTH & DANIEL, Granite Row, Front street.				
TOBACCOTOBACCO. 150 BOXES TOBACCO. Boxes Tobacco. Boxes tobacco. WORTH & DANIEL, Granite Row, Front st.					
THOSE HALL'S PATEN' arrived. Those parties who have putheir rifles.	LEST F Breech-loading Biffes have rehased will please call and get DEROSSET, BROWN & CO.				
TRUNKS, BAGS embracing the largest and a goods ever opened in Wilmin ment of two of the largest Tr try.	OW COMPLETE We have ortment of AND VALISES, most elegant display of Trunk gton, being the entire assort- unk manufactories in the coun- WAREHOUSE, ., now contains per last steam-				

er, a rich and most inviting assortment, which we are rea-ing at extraordinary low prices. Any description of Trunk, Bag or Valises manufactured to order and repaired at WILSON'S

Harness, Trunk, Saddlery, Leather and Oil establishment, No. 5 Market street. March 30.

TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM: THE MENDOUS EXTILISIASM : THE organization of the Southern Bights Associa-tion of Wilmington last night, the Secessionists were delighted with the soul stiring speeches of Col. Steele, of Richmond, Col. Burton, of Cleaveland, Mr. Davis, of Meck-lenburg, and Messrs. Cowan, Meares and Hall, of good old New Hanover. "The work goes bravely on," R. H. Cowan is President of the Association, and North Carolina will yet be for the prior to solve of the Binkow Measure (MENDEV) free from the rule of A. Blinkum. Meantime, CASSIDEY'S Rendezvons is at 26 and 28 South Front Street. March 30th

e marca over	a second s				
	AFLOAT. ne White, now landing from schr. r sale low from vessel by ELLIS & MITCHELL.				
MALL lot just received. March 30.	S-WHITE BEANS. For sale by ELLIS & MITCHELL, No. 9 North Water street.				
WHEAT BRAN_WHEAT BRAN. 30000 BUSHELS in store. For sale by ELLIS & MITCHELL, March 30. No. 9 North Water street.					
ROUGH RICE.					
SMALL LOT. For sale 1 March 30.	ELLIS & MITCHELL, No. 9 North Water street.				
STTILL find a very super	OFT FELT HAIS.				
	TLEMEN				
W HO like a medium brim Silk Hat will be well pleased with our NEW ORLEANS STYLE.					
same shape. Gentlemen w	SSIMERE HAT, ill find our new stock of				
DRESS AND SOFT FELT HATS					
unusually well selected, at a TERMS CASH. TERMS CASH. March 30.	MATRET STREET. MYERS & MOORE. MYERS & MOORE.				

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST& CHEMIST N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts., Wilmington, N. C. Always on hand a full and fresh assortment of DRUGS,