The Daily Herald.

A. M. WADDELL, Editor and Pro'tor.

TOWN PRINTER.

Rates of Advertising.

HALF SQUARE.		ONE SQUARE.	
1 day,	$ 25	1 day,	$ 50
2 days,	37½	2 days,	75
3 days,	50	3 days,	1 00
4 days,	62½	4 days,	1 25
5 days,	75	5 days,	1 50
1 week,	87½	1 week,	1 75
2 weeks,	1 37½	2 weeks,	2 75
1 month,	2 00	1 month,	3 00
2 months,	3 50	2 months,	7 00
3 months,	5 00	3 months,	10 00
6 months,	8 00	6 months,	16 00
1 year,	15 00	1 year,	30 00

☞ Contracts by the year made on favorable terms.

Ten lines are counted a square, and five lines or less, half square. Longer advertisements in proportion.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

☞ No publication made without a responsible name.

☞ Daily paper, $6; Weekly $2 per annum.

☞ Single copies of the WILMINGTON DAILY HERALD may be had every day, as soon as issued, at WHITAKER' New Book Store, Market street.—Also, at Kelley's Book Store.

WILMINGTON.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

Tuesday Evening, January 22, 1861.

☞ Our town subscribers would oblige us by making known at this office, each and every failure of the carriers to deliver their *Herald*.

☞ The "sensation" dispatches have not come quite as rapidly within the last day or two as usual. "*In hoc signo*" we trust there is peace and re-union.

When *anything happens at Raleigh*, we will let our readers know.

☞ The Banks of the State of Wisconsin, of which there are 110, hold North Carolina 6 per cent. Bonds, to the amount of $708,500.

☞ We are again under obligations to Hon. Warren Winslow, for valuable public documents.

☞ There was quite a sprinkling of snow and sleet, for several hours, this morning. None of it *stuck*, however.

☞ The "Address to the Clergy and Laity of the Christian Churches of the country," which we publish to-day, and to which is subscribed the name of every minister of the Gospel in Wilmington, is circulating throughout the country, and receiving the signatures of clergymen everywhere. God grant that the voice of His ministers may reach the hearts of the people, and endue them with the spirit of justice, and truth, and peace, and be the means of effecting the restoration of our country to its wonted condition of Union, harmony, and prosperity!

John Day, Chief Justice of Liberia died recently. He was born in North Carolina, and was one of the founders of that colony.

South Carolina Flag.

The Charleston *Courier* of yesterday, contains the following announcement in regard to the "ensign of the (new) Republic." The flag is quite a pretty conceit, but somehow or other, we like the stars and stripes rather better than any of the new inventions we have seen, and not the least of our objections to secession is, that that flag is to be left to the Black Republicans.

Here is the *Courier's* description of the "flag of South Carolina":

"The Joint Committee of both Houses of the Legislature, on Saturday night, made choice of a flag, or ensign suitable to be borne by South Carolina. The Committee will report the result of their labors to-day. The flag chosen will consist of a plain white ground, with green Palmetto tree in the centre, and a white crescent in the left upper corner on a square blue field."

☞ We have frequently had occasion to thank some of our brethren of the press in this State, for kindly allusions to the *Herald*, and, since the appearance of the paper in new type, the necessity for our acknowledgements has been quadrupled.

Among others, we owe to our friends of the Washington *Dispatch* and Oxford *Leisure Hour*, one very large one each, but how can we repay the kindness of the following from the *Spirit of the Age*:

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.—This is the largest and handsomest Daily now in North Carolina—and is conducted with energy and ability second to none in the country. Its typographical execution is really refreshing to look upon. It is for the Union, and the South, and is doing good service in efforts to save the one, while with manly firmness it maintains the rights and honor of the latter. The very latest news is given by telegraph and otherwise. The price of the Daily is $6 a year—Weekly $2. Let every one that wants a real *live* paper, and one fully up to the times, send to A. M. Waddell, Esq., and get the Wilmington Herald.

SHOCKING.—A woman in a horse railroad car in Cincinnatti, alarmed and shocked the passengers by her indifferent manner of relating how, as she was getting in she dropped her baby and its head was immediately taken off by the wheel of the car. When it appeared that it was a doll baby, the remark that she "could easily buy another" seemed quite expedient.

The period "when Music, heavenly maid, was young," must be one of extremely ancient date; for all the music we ever heard, which sounded as if it were heavenly made, was very old.

DEATH OF LOLA MONTEZ.—Lola Montez died a few days since in this city and was buried on Thursday last. This celebrated person was born about the year 1820. She appeared in Paris in 1840, and soon after went upon the stage as a danseuse. In 1847 she went to Munich, where her relations with the old King of Bavaria gave her notoriety. She was created Countess of Landsfelt, with a pension of 20,000 florins. She was driven from Bavaria in a popular outbreak, since which time she has lived mostly in this country, having a notoriety of a most offensive nature. Some months since an attack of paralysis brought her to her death bed. Here she was found by a lady who had known her in childhood, and who tended her with charitable care and religious devotion. Rev. Dr. Hawks often visited her, by request, and officiated at her funeral. She died, it is believed, a sincere penitent.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

COTTON.—The recent advance in the price of cotton has brought it into market rapidly. An unusual quantity has come here within the past few days—on Thursday especially, several hundred bales were sold.

This rise is exceedingly fortunate, and most unexpected. It will go far to relieve the severe pressure upon the money market in this State; and enable thousands to pay debts at home and abroad, who despaired of any present means to do so.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

COST OF THE MAIL SERVICE.—A correspondent asks us what is the entire cost of the mail service in the State of South Carolina per annum. Also, what is the amount of revenue received per annum by the government from postage in that State.

The entire cost of this service in South Carolina, for the year ending June 30, 1860, was $254,085 59; receipts, $113,675 92; expenditures over receipts, $140,409 67.

Holbrook's U. S. Mail.

A proposition is before the City Council of Philadelphia from several of the leading fire companies, asking that the corporation contract with them at $60,000 per annum for the extinguishment of fires. The papers favor the movement.

The name of the United States Hotel in Augusta, Georgia, has been changed to the Southern States Hotel.

JANUARY 8th, 1861.

ADDRESS.

To the Clergy and Laity of the Christian Churches of the Country.

DEAR BRETHREN:—When evils so great impend over our beloved country, every citizen should do his utmost to avert them; and especially should Christians seek the good of their native land, because of the house of the Lord their God which is in it. We have therefore presumed, humbly, but earnestly to beseech your favorable attention to the following views touching the duties appropriate to the people of God in this day of rebuke.

The great sectional questions, which divide the opinions of the North and the South, seem at length to have reached the crisis. One State has formally retracted its allegiance to the Union; others are preparing to follow, and a tempest of excitement shakes the nation. "We are in the midst of a revolution only bloodless as yet."—But every day the complications assume a more angry aspect; a fatal current seems drifting all parties with frightful rapidity towards the bloody arbitrament of the sword. Daily the public heart stands still, expecting lest the next breeze, which sweeps from the South, come freighted with the resounding crash of civil war, which may soon be re-echoed from all other quarters.

The counsels of our rulers seem to be turned into disappointment, and the lover of his country knows not whither to look for refuge, except to God. But, in this extremity a cheering voice reaches us from the great city of New York, in the form of a Christian appeal to the people of God in the South, and signed by twenty-six of the most beloved, and venerable names among the clergy of various Christian denominations.

A similar appeal is also issued by most revered and influential Christians, from Chicago, in the great North-West. The object of both is to summon God's people to the rescue of their country, and to the blessed work of peace makers; to hold out to us the right hand of love and sympathy, across the chasm which threatens to divide our country; to give us their solemn assurances, that sectionalism and fanaticism are not dominant at the North; and to pledge themselves to the noble work of breaking the rising power, and restoring to us our rights in the Union. Stating the solemn conviction that the victory of truth and right over error, can yet be secured, if time and favorable auspices are allowed for the discussion there, they implore the South not to precipitate the rupture of the Confederation, before they are allowed to go behind the heated or interested partizans, who have misdirected public opinion, and make the appeal to the honest and patriotic people. Every Christian at the South will concur in meeting these fraternal, and generous advances, in the spirit in which they are made. We know that we may bid our Northern brethren God speed in their work, in behalf of the Southern Christians. We joyfully reciprocated their affectionate greeting, and pray God that they may be successful in moderating animosities, in removing misconceptions, in dispelling fanaticism: and we entreat them to lose no time in a work so urgently needed to allay the just apprehensions of our people. But now does it not become us, Christian brethren of the South, to cooperate in our sphere in the same peaceful work?

Have we no animosities to moderate, no misapprehensions to repudiate, no exaggerations of feeling and language to confess, and no advances to make towards a renewed fraternity?

All Southern Christians would deplore an unnecessary rupture of the Federal Union, bequeathed to us by our heroic sires, as marring their glorious work, and showing ourselves unworthy of their inheritance: as bringing the gorgeous promise of the "Empire Republic" to an early and ignominious close; as plunging the country into the inevitable evils of financial distress, and but too probably into the horrors of frequent wars; as inaugurating on this hitherto peaceful continent, the jealous political system of Europe, with its balance of power, its enormous standing armies, its crushing taxation and ultimately, its despotic governments; as covering the claims of American Christianity and Republicanism, with failure and disgrace, before the world; as destroying our national weight and glory, and thus our personal security abroad; as disappointing the hopes of self-government throughout the nations, and justifying the claims of tyranny; as bringing innumerable confusions, disruptions and disasters upon the churches of Christ; and as arresting the beneficient labors of one third of the missionaries and teachers, and drying up a similar portion of the charities, which now carry life to the perishing souls of the Heathen. Surely he who would risk even the possibility of a result so dire, unless impelled to it by causes absolute and inexorable, hath not the heart of a Christian, nor even of a man.

Do these causes then exist? We would distinctly say, to avoid creating a mischievous mistake, that if the Southern States of the Union are persistently refused their full rights in the confederation, and its common territories, and the protection granted by the Constitution to their peculiar property, then, in our opinion, the Southern people must conclude that these causes do exist, and that the catastrophe, however, lamentable, must be met, sorrowfully indeed, and yet with the resolution of freemen. But on the other hand, we cordially appreciate the honorable sincerity of the revered Brethren at the North: who assure us that in their opinion, the necessity for this ultimate resort does not yet exist; and, assuredly, every motive should prompt us to hope till hope becomes impossible, that they judge correctly. We rejoice to see grounds for such a hope in the large and patriotic minority, approaching so nearly to half the Northern community, who in the late Presidential election, cast their suffrages with so much manliness in favor of our rights; in the extensive reaction which has since appeared in public sentiment there; in the persevering hopes and efforts of our wisest and most patriotic legislators to conciliate; and in the force of truth and right, when fairly presented. Nor can we permit this hope to be extinguished by the pertinacity of the leaders of that misguided party, which assails our rights; when their conduct may be so fully explained by the personal exasperations of former political collisions, by their confidant expectation that the imprudent haste of some part of the Southern people would compromise the justice of their cause before the nation, and by their full consciousness that the peaceful triumph of constitutional right would be the final downfall of their selfish ambition.

We can easily believe that these considerations may prompt them to deny us justice, and yet that their constituents would be more just to us than these leaders who misrepresent them.—Moreover, if sectional differences, so long and so keenly contested, had not produced many misconceptions on both sides, we should have been more or less than human, and our party history would be different from that of all other free nations. May not patience and serious discussion, in the presence of interests so solemn and tremendous, dissipate those misconceptions?—Is there not still ground to hope that, if the Southern people would carefully avoid complicating their righteous cause, by any undue haste, or by infringing upon existing laws, or even prejudices, more than the absolute necessities of self-defence require; if the great issue were carried back from embittered party leaders, to the body of the citizens, disencumbered of all other questions, of a change of administration, and of public wealth, which were recently mixed with it; if the North were asked whether she would yield to us a generous and fair construction of our equal rights, and in the future punctually observe it, or whether she would force us to an unwilling, but necessary self-defence, outside the Union, the answer would be one which would restore peace to an anxious country?

Now we would humbly urge upon you, dear brethren of the South, whether it is not due to our country, to our race, to our God, and due, especially, to the noble men who are entreating us to give them one more opportunity to achieve our rights and our peace for us, by the weapons of argument, that we should withhold the irreparable step as long as there is a spark of hope?

And to our brethren of the North and South, alike, we would say, when that final step is so solemn, and may be so awful, should not every honorable means for avoiding its necessity, be exhausted by the good man before he takes it?—Yes, even though we were uncertain whether the glimmer of hope were a true living spark, or only an illusion, would it not be better to wait till that uncertainty is decided, than to incur the calamities of the extreme remedy, and afterwards be haunted, perhaps, by the remorseful discovery that we had precipitated them without actual necessity? We do not advise that any of the measures truly necessary for self-defence, be delayed a single day; but we would respectfully plead, that it would be eminently worthy of you, as Christian citizens, to seek the suspension of all such measures as would cut off or embarrass the appeal from the rulers, to the people of the North, as would causelessly embitter or complicate the existing differences, and above all, such measures as would set on fire the destroying passions of civil war. It becomes us, even while we prepare for the worst, to look diligently on all sides for some mediating umpire, by whose impartial hand the dogs of war may be held in leash till the final verdict of the people is given. Surely God has not given us over to madness, but the issue might still be that they should then be chained up forever, instead of being now let loose to rend our common mother. And further, we would humbly appeal to all Christians, of the North and the South, to exert everywhere the moderating influences appropriate to the followers of the Prince of Peace. It cannot but appear to the reasonable mind most unsuitable, that Christian men, and Christian ministers should be in the extreme front of party movements, when all history tells us that such movements never become heated without becoming extreme. In tempering the body-politic, together, God has given to the Christian members a function like that of the conscience in the natural man, which regulates and moderates the whole. The movement of the common body is the resultant of many concurring forces, of which, if some are liable to be too sluggish, many are always too impetuous. The Christian may therefore safely conclude that his duty will be best performed by acting with the moderate instead of the vehement. God's people are the regulators of the social machine.—Shall they forget this most necessary and wholesome function, and throw their whole momentum to hurry that motion which should regulate? Then nothing can be expected but that the machine will wreck itself with its own mad velocity. Let us then all study moderation of political sentiments, of resentments, and of language. Let us keep a watch before the door of our lips, lest some needless word issue forth to exasperate what is already too angry. Let us see to it that we do not irritate the sin, nor share the guilt of those who have perverted the sacred influences of Christianity to sanctify their malignant feelings. Let the Sabbath, with its sacred calm, be revered more jealously than ever for topics truly divine, in order that its recurring sanctities may aid in tempering the excitement of the people. For this is the wise ordinance of Him who "made the Sabbath for man," that this weekly breach in the current of our secular cares, and the sobering and elevating contrast of heavenly contemplations, might prevent the flow of earthly passions from becoming morbid, and chafing the soul into phrenzy.

It is usually found that wherever the excitements of our weekly debates are allowed to intrude into the sanctuary, the pulpit and the Sabbath, a feverish exasperation of popular feeling results.

The urgency of our country's dangers will be our apology for again beseeching you, dear Brethren, to remember your Christian responsibilities to God and his Church. Every man whose heart is not harder than the nether millstone, will surely count the cost at such a time as this, and view deliberately the terrible results which may possibly or probably come from error now committed. Is disunion, or civil war now before us, a civil war whose rigors and atrocities may appal the world? The wisest hearts admit the fear. Let each man then place himself now before it is too late, in the midst of the possible horrors of that fratricidal war; let him bring before his mind a country ravaged; its fields lately smiling with plenty, stained by battle and the carnage of fellow-citizens, and brethren of a common Christianity, its cities sacked or deserted; its peaceful homes desolated, and its order displaced by fierce anarchy, and let him ask himself whether, as he stands amidst ruin he will be able to take Heaven to witness that none of its guilt is in his skirts. Let each man remember that he must answer at the judgment seat of Christ, for his conduct as a citizen, and see to it that when he meets there the ghosts of all that shall be slain, of all the wives that shall be widowed, of all the children that shall be consigned to orphanage, and destitution of all the hoary parents that shall be bereaved of their sons in this quarrel, and of all the ignorant damned through our neglect while we are waging the work of mutual destruction, he shall be able to appeal to the searchers of hearts that none of it was his doing; that every whit of this mountanous aggregate of guilt belongs to his adversaries, and not to himself; that he had exhausted every righteous expedient, and exerted every lawful power to avoid it. If, brethren, you can do this, it will be well with you, however ill it may be with our miserable country. But if not, who can estimate that guilt? But blessed be God all is not yet lost. And if only his church shall have grace given to her equal to her duty: if she can only rise above the vulgar mists of prejudice, false pride and mutual recriminations; if she shall steadily lift up the calm, loving, and potential voice of God's Law, speaking peace to the tumults of the people, and even to the incipient din of war; if the hands of Christian Love are now made strong, to knit again the bands which angry and selfish men have rent, how glorious will be this achievement of Christianity to her Lord, and how blessed to his creatures. Fellow Christians, let us arise as one man, and accomplish it. And finally, that this peaceful victory may be won, we would repeat the call to prayer, "God is our Refuge and Strength, a very present Help in trouble." Let us continue, daily, before the throne of the heavenly grace, those humiliations and entreaties to which we were called by our venerable Chief Magistrate, until God have mercy upon us, and the sword, which is stretched out over the land, is withdrawn. And we will be

Your servants, for Christ's sake.

M. B. Grier, Pastor 1st Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, N. C.
J. L. Prichard, Pastor 1st Baptist Church, Wilmington, N. C.
T. W. Guthrie, Pastor Front st., M. E. Ch., Wilmington, N. C.
M. M. McQueen, Pastor 2d Presbyterian Ch., Wilmington, N. C.
Jno. H. Mengert, Pastor Evangelical Lutheran Church, Wilmington, N. C.

We, whose names are undersigned, co-incide in the general sentiments of the above address, and second its recommendations:

Thos. Atkinson, Bishop of the Diocese of N. C.
J. A. Wainright, Rector of St. John's Church, Wilmington, N. C.
Daniel Morrelle, Deacon St. Paul's Church, Wilmington, N. C.
R. B. Drane, Rector St. James' Parish, Wilmington, N. C.
Rev. Thos. Murphy, Pastor of St. Thomas' Church, Wilmington, N. C.
J. W. Wheeler, Pastor 5th st. M. E. Church, Wilmington, N. C.

STRANGE.—The Hillsborough *Plaindealer* has the following: Last week while the grave diggers were employed in digging a grave in the Presbyterian church-yard, three excavations were made before a grave was obtained. In two instances old graves were entered. In one was found a skeleton of a woman, *turned on her right side!* May it not be that she was buried alive? In each grave a gold ring was found.

LET US PAY EACH OTHER.

☞ EVERY account made previous to JANUARY 1st, 1861, with us, is made out, and past due.

We are sending out bills, and our patrons will greatly oblige us by

PAYING ON PRESENTATION.

O. S. BALDWIN,
Proprietor of the CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, 38 Market street.
jan 9-2wd1 tw

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT THE OLD STAND, No. 9 Market street.

Now opening, the largest and finest stock of Crockery, China and Glass Ware ever yet offered to the citizens of Wilmington.

Having several years experience in this business, justifies me in saying that I can offer inducements which cannot be had elsewhere. We keep constantly on hand, the best of Cut and White Flint Glass, fine White and Silver and China Ware, Terra Cotters, Lava and Parian Ware, with the best of Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, and everything used in the House Furnishing line.

To wholesale customers, I take pleasure in saying that I can do better by them this season, than heretofore.

Call and examine our well selected stock. Look before you buy. H. R. PERRIN,
Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1860.—tf

COMERCIAL

Latest Dates.

LIVERPOOL,.....Jan. 5
HAVRE,.....Jan. 2
HAVANA,.....Jan. 7

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON DAILY HERALD OFFICE, January 22d, 1860.

TURPENTINE,—Further sales yesterday of 200 bbls., and this morning of 710 bbls., at $2.05 for Yellow Dip, 1.64 for Virgin, and 1.05 for Hard, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Sales after yesterday's report of 200 bbls. straight, at 33½ cts., and 50 N. Y. bbls., at 35 cts. per gal. No sales this morning.

TAR.—Sales after yesterday's report, of 100 bbls., and this morning of 80 do., at $1.60 per bbl.

COTTON.—A little better feeling existed for this article at the close yesterday. We note sales of 274 bales at 10 cts for ordinary, 11 cts for middling, and 11½ cts for good middling, also 80 do at 10½ for middling, and 11 cts for strict do.

CORN.—We note the arrival of 2800 bushels from Pasquotank, which is not yet sold.

FAYETTEVILLE, Jan 21.—Bacon, 11@ 1½; Coffee Rio 15@16; Laguira 17@18; Java 18@20; Cotton Fair to good 11¾@11¼; Ordin. to mid. 9@10; Flour Family 7 75; Super. 7 50@0 00; Fine 7 25@0 00; Scratched 7 00@0 00; Corn 80@90; Wheat 1 25; Rye 1 25; Oats 50; a 60; Peas 90@1 00; Molasses Cuba 28@30; N. Orleans 50@00; Salt—Liv. Sack 1 50; Alum 50; Turpentine—Yellow dip 1 80; Virgin 1 28; Hard 75; Spirits 30@31.

Cotton—We note a small decline since last report. Receipts during the past week have been unusually large, and farmers well pleased with the prices realized.

Flour—But little coming to market. It continues firm and in demand at quotations.

No other change to note.

CHARLESTON, Jan 19.—Cotton—The transactions to-day were limited to 382 bales, at prices ranging from 9½ to 12c. Prices remain unchanged.

NEWBERN, Jan 21.—Cotton—Sales of small lots at 10⅞ a 11c. Market inactive with a downward tendency.

Turpentine—A few bbls. only sold at $2 55 for Dip and $1 55 for Scrape. Market firm.

Spirits—Quoted at 33c. per gal without sales.

No change to note in other articles.

MOBILE, Jan 19.—Cotton—The sales to-day were 2000 bales. The market is dull.

MOBILE, Jan 18.—Cotton—The sales to-day were 3500 bales. Middlings quoted at 10½ a 10¾c. The sales of the week were 17,700 bales, and the receipts 32,500 bales, against 35,910 in the corresponding period last year. The decrease in receipts at this port up to date, has been 160,795 bales. The exports of the week foot up 2290 bales. The stock on hand is 60,700 bales. Freights on Cotton to Liverpool are quoted at ¾ a ⅞d., to Havre 2c. Sterling Exchange is quoted at 2½ a 5 ⅌ cent. premium. Exchange on New York at ¼ a ⅜ discount.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 19.—Cotton—The sales to-day were 8500 bales. Middlings are quoted at 10¾ a 11¼c. Freights on Cotton to Havre are quoted at 1 1-16c.

Coastwise Exports—Jan. 22.

New York—per Brig Wm R Sawyer—35 bales cotton. 117 bushels peanuts, 1474 bbls rosin.

Foreign Exports--Jan. 22d.

SPAIN—per schr. E C Felton—205,000 feet lumber.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C. Jan. 22

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Stmr North Carolina, Barber, fm Fayetteville, to A E Hall.

Stmr A P Hurt, Hurt, fm Fayetteville, to T C & B G Worth.

ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Schr Champion, Davis, fm Pasquotank, to D Pigott, 1,500 bush corn.

Schr N W Smith, Royd, fm NYork, to A D Cazaux, mdze.

CLEARED TO-DAY.

Brig Wm R Sawyer, Putnam, for NYork, by W C Howard.

Tern schr E C Felter, Lillia, for Spain, by Adams, Bro & co.

Str North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by A E Hall.

MEMORANDA.

NEW YORK, Jan 19—Cld schr R W Brown, Burton, for Wilmington, NC.

Schr A S Ellis, McAllister, fm Wilmington, NC, was at Newport, 16th.

SEAMENS' BETHEL.

☞ There will be preaching in the Seamens' Bethel, every Sabbath, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., 3 P. M., and 7 P. M., and Prayer and Temperance Meetings every Monday evening, at 7 P. M.
Jan. 17, 1861

Receipts per W. & W. R. R., Jan. 21.

122 bbls spts turpt, 218 do tar, 205 do turpentine, and 1 car load cattle—to C H Robinson & Co., J. M Monk, J B Southerlynd, R C Johnson, W J Price, J O Bowden, J M Henderson, B Southerland, G Alderman, and T E Lawrence.

New Advertisements.

FOR NEW YORK.--Schr. Flying Scud, Carmain, will have quick dispatch as above. For freight or passage, apply to T. C. & B. G. WORTH.
jan 22.

PARIS FASHIONS,

NEW YORK FASHIONS,
All the reliable Fashion Plates, issued monthly, are received at
jan 22 BALDWIN'S.

BUCKSKIN DRAWERS,

FLANNEL DRAWERS,
Cotton Drawers,
Woolen Drawers,
UNDER WEAR,
of all kinds—Silk, Cashmere, &c., at
BALDWIN'S.
Closing out the stock, at
jan 22 BALDWIN'S.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the friends of the South, in Elizabethtown, on Saturday, 26th January, 1861, at which time and place the Lone Star Flag will be raised. Distinguished speakers expected to be present and address the people.
Come one—come all. jan 22-1t

BUTTER, at 15 cents, 25 cents, and 30 cents. Call and see it, at
WORTH & DANIEL'S,
jan 22 Granite Row, Market street.

WESTERN SIDES & SHOULDERS.

50 CASKS superior Western Sides and Shoulders, in store, and to arrive. For sale, at lowest cash prices, by
jan 22 M. MacINNIS.

NEW CROP MOLASSES,

IN HHDS. and bbls. For sale by
jan 22 M. MacINNIS.

HOOP IRON.

10 TONS, 1, 1¼ and 1½ inch Hoop Iron,
jan 22 For sale by M. MacINNIS.

MACKEREL.

NOS 2 and 3 Mackerel, in store. For sale by
jan 22 M. MacINNIS.

SUGARS.

P. R. SUGAR, in hhds. and bbls,
A. B. and C. Sugar, in bbls,
Powdered and Crushed Sugar, for sale by
jan 22 M. MacINNIS.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.

50 BARRELS in store, and for sale, by
jan 22 WORTH & DANIEL.
Granite Row, Front street.

N. C. APPLES,

AT 80 CTS. Per BUSHEL, at
jan 22 WORTH & DANIEB'S.
Granite Row, Front street.

JUDGE SMALLEY

HAS PERMITTED the Agents for the celebrated
CARTRIDGE PISTOLS.
to send us a full supply.
Also, 5000 CARTRIDGES, for the Cartridge Pistols.
The assortment will be received by Express, tomorrow morning, at BALDWIN'S.
38 Market street, South side, next door above the Herald Office. jan 22-1tw

THOSE who have been waiting for those celebrated PISTOLS and CARTRIDGES, we hope to be able to supply in the morning, at
jan 22-1tw BALDWIN'S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Mayer Rosenback, et. al. vs. Samuel Goodman, et. al. } In Equity, to Spring Term, 1861.

IT APPEARING, to the satisfaction of the Court, in this case, that Thurman Mayer, Isaac Mayer and Charles Mayer, Jacob Langsdoff, Abram Dreyfoss and Joseph Dreyfoss, Jacob K. Kohn, Abram Kohn and Solomon Hanss, Kirk J. Price, Henry Gutterman, William Agard and Isaac Wolf, Louis Sachobach, Isaac Schwarz, Elias Wolf, Abraham Wolf, Levy Mayer, Nathan Hays, John Yeagher, Lazarus Schloss, Heyman B. Schloss, Charles D. Elias, Moses Weill and Jacob Levy, are non-residents of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks, commanding the said Thurman Mayer, Isaac Mayer, and others, above named, to be and appear at the Court of Equity, to be held for the county of New Hanover, at the Court House in Wilmington, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1861, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Plaintiff's Bill, or the same will be heard ex-parte, and taken pro confesso as to them. DUBRUTZ CUTLAR, C. M. E.
Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 22, 1861. 2taw6w

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY.

THIS INSTITUTION, of a thoroughly scientific and military character, is under the conduct of Col. C. C. TEW, formerly Superintendent of the State Military Academy, at Columbia, S. C. The third Academic year begins Feb. 6th, 1861. The charge is $175 per annum, including clothing. For a Circular, address the Superintendent. jan 8-1md 4tw

MRS. LOEB

WOULD respectfully ask her friends, in town and in the country, to call and settle their accounts jan 14-1m
☞ Journal copy.

NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES.

RECEIVED this day, 155 bbls. new crop Cuba Molasses, direct, for sale for cash, by
jan 16-2w KIDDER & MARTIN.

LOST,

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, a plain HAIR BRACELET, with a Gold Clasp. Any information gladly received at Kahnweiler & Bro's, or at the Office of Adams' Express. jan 16-1t

FOR WILMINGTON.

THE Steamship NORTH CAROLINA will leave New York, for Wilmington, on Saturday, 26th inst.
For freight, and further information, apply to
jan 21 E. A. KEITH.

FOR WILMINGTON.

THE Steamship PARKERSBURG will leave New York, for Wilmington, on Thursday, 24th inst. Returning, will leave Wilmington, for New York, on Tuesday, 29th inst.
For freight, &c., apply to
jan 21 E. A. KEITH.

W. & W. R. R. OFFICE, Jan. 18, 1861.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all freighters on this Road, that goods, produce and property of all kinds, that is designed for transportation, must be delivered to an authorized agent of the Company, and receipts in the prescribed form, taken therefor. Duplicate receipts being presented, one will be retained by the Agent, and one given to the consignor. This is necessary to prevent mistakes and misdirection to cotton, and other property.—Blank receipts will be found with the Station Agents, who are alone authorized to give receipts.

When produce is delivered for transportation between stations, notice must be given to the nearest Agency, and hands supplied to help load it, to insure its prompt removal.
jan 21-3t S. L. FREMONT, Eng. & Supt.

Stop the Thief!

A MAN, calling himself Graham, and sometimes Harriss, but whose right name is Brewer, or Fry, stole from my lot, on the 16th inst., at night, a sorrel Horse, and took him to New Hanover county, and swapped him with one Mr. Wm. Henry.

I will give TWENTY DOLLARS for the delivery of him in Elizabethtown jail, Bladen county.
jan 21-4t J. G. SUTTON.

THE HARNETT HOUSE RESTAURANT,

NO. 20 MARKET STREET.

HAS BEEN put in good order, and opened, by
SHIPMAN.
☞ Families supplied with OYSTERS, GAME, &c., at short notice.
jan 17-tf SHIPMAN.

$5 REWARD.

LOST, last night, a Gold-headed Walking Cane. The above reward will be paid for its delivery at this Office. jan 17-tf

HAMS.

HARPER WILLIAMS' Extra.
City Cured
Mrs. Nixon's make of very old and choice Hams, for sale by WORTH & DANIEL.
jan 21

WHAT USE HAVE WE FOR THE MONEY?

WE PAY OUR DEBTS WITH IT.
Please help us out with the small amounts due us, and oblige O. S. BALDWIN.
jan 19

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

LARGEST Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the South, to be opened, if the times justify, at
jan 19 BALDWIN'S.

CLOTHING TO ORDER.

A SPLENDID STOCK of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, at
jan 19 BALDWIN'S.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

THE LARGEST House in the State.
jan 19 O. S. BALDWIN, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

THERE will be an election held at the Court House, in the town of Wilmington, on the 1st Monday in February next, for the purpose of electing a Special Magistrate for said town.
jan 17-3t W. T. J. VANN, Sheriff.

UMBRELLAS.

LARGEST STOCK in the city. Small dealers, in town and country, supplied, on reasonable terms, for cash, at BALDWIN'S.
Ladies' Trunks selling low, at
jan 22-1tw BALDWIN'S.

COOPER'S MACOMB'S TACTICS.

ANOTHER SUPPLY received this morning.—We have also on hand, Gilham's Manual, (the new Military work,)—Scott's Tactics—Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry Tactics, printed by order of the War Department. A new Military work, by a Southern author, will be published in a few days—will be for sale, as soon as issued, at
WHITAKER'S New Book Store,
Market st., bet. Jas. Dawson's and Wilkinson's.
jan 22

LESLIE'S MONTHLY,

FOR FEBRUARY, received. We have also on hand, for February, Godey's Lady's Book, Harper's Magazine, Eclectic Magazine, Peterson's Magazine, Ballou's Dollar Monthly, American Monthly, Emmerson Bennett's Monthly, &c. Latest dates English Periodicals on hand. For sale at
WHITAKER'S New Book Store,
Market st., bet. Jas Dawson's and Wilkinson's.

THE INIMITABLE CASSIDEY

DESIRES to know what can be more appropriate in cold, dark, snowy and freezing weather, like the present, than a smoking pile of Rye or Buckwheat Cakes, with Syrup, and that superb Butter, a slice of broiled Ham or Mackerel, and as an accompaniment thereto, a cup of delicious Broma, Cocoa, or Chocolate, or a cup of fragrant Mocha, Java, Laguira or Rio Coffee, and then to top off with one of those real Havana Cigars! All these things, and many others, with Apples, Potatoes, Kerosene Lamps and Oil, can be had at the Rendezvous, 26 and 28 S. Front street. jan 22

ROUND THE CORNER.

THE VERY THING to allay the present excitement, is some of that very old, Pale Sherry Wine, put up in bottles, and for sale by
jan 22 1t* R. M. LAIN.

TURPENTINE DISTILLER AND COOPER.

A NO. 1 NEGRO MAN—a good Cooper and Distiller, for hire until the 1st Jan. next.
jan 22-3t Apply to ZENO H. GREENE.

HOSTILITIES BEGUN.

BY A LETTER received at the Rendezvous, this morning, the Inimitable CASSIDEY has learned that on yesterday morning, the steamer "Star of the West," with reinforcements for Maj. Anderson, attempted to pass into Charleston Harbor, to Fort Sumter, but was beaten back by the battery on Morris' Island, and is now just outside the harbor, in a sinking condition. No further particulars given. The Inimitable has also learned that Forts Caswell and Johnson, at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, have been taken by the citizens of Brunswick county.
CASSIDEY'S RENDEZVOUS,
jan 10 26 and 28 South Front street.

Special Notices.

OLD SACHEM BITTERS, and Wigwam Tonic. See advertisement. For sale by
jan 17-tf WALKER MEARES.

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTHACHE DROPS.—This simple and efficacious remedy acts instantly upon the nerve of the tooth, and immediate relief is given. It will not unpleasantly affect the breath, like Kreosote, injure the gums, or destroy the enamel of the teeth; the numerous cures it has accomplished are well attested, and it has only to become generally known to be as highly appreciated by the public, as it has long been by Dentists.

For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C.
jan 18-6t

☞ The Subscriber offers himself as a candidate for the office of SPECIAL MAGISTRATE of Wilmington, and respectfully solicits the vote of the citizens, at the election to be held on the first Monday in February next.
jan 19-tf JOHN J. CONOLEY.

COUGHS, COLDS, AND LUNG DISEASES.

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, however long standing and severe in character, are quickly cured by that long tried, efficient and faithful remedy.—

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

The universal opinion fully accords with that lately expressed by the "Saratogian," which says: "Wistar's Balsam has achieved many remarkable cures of Pulmonary disorders—its success being so great that taken in time it is deemed a specific." The thousands of Certificates in the hands of the proprietors from those who from long suffering disease have been "redeemed, regenerated, disenthralled," and now by this remedy enjoy immunity from pain and suffering, are still better evidence of the fact.

Still More Testimony.

ANDOVER, N. H., Oct. 15, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle, & Co., Boston,—Gentlemen:—I have an earnest desire that all persons suffering from pulmonary complaints, should know the wonderful virtues of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, and make the following statement with the hope that some skeptical person may be induced to give him a trial:

Six years since I was attacked with a violent cough, and resorted to physicians, first at home, and next abroad, of acknowledged skill and reputation, and made use of many patent medicines, without the slightest benefit.

The disease augmenting to such a degree as to defy the skill of the physicians, and the hopes of friends,