Ten lines are counted a square, and five lines or less, half square. Longer advertisements in pro-PATABLE IN ADVANCE.

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WILMINGTON. Friday Evening, February 22, 1861.

The Legislature Has cleated John F. Hoke, Esq., the member from Lincoln county, Adjutant General of the State, and has defeated the ad valorem bill. It is thought that the stay law bill will not be reached before Monday, the day of adjournment, and will consequently be in the same condition as if it had been defeated. Private bills will consume the balance of the time, we suppose.

The speech of Mr. Preston, the Commissioner from South Carolina before the Virginia Legislature, which we find in the Petersburg Express of yesterday-is a splendid effort, which, of isself, would be sufficient to establish the oratorical fame of any man. Some of the bursts of eloquence it contains are magnificent, and there is a lofty tone throughout which elevates the whole Southern movement towards independence into a higher atmosphere of moral grander than it has yet been presented. Mr. Preston is the brother of William E. Preston, the catague of Calboun in the U. S. Senate, and is a descendant of Patrick Henry. The hereditary gift is nobly displayed in this speech.

The British Parliament on Our Crisis. On the 15th inst., the Queen opened Parliament in person, and in the course of her address spoke feelingly of the dissolution of the American Union. The debate in both Houses upon the used motion for an address in reply to the Queen, exhibited a similar sentiment on the part of all who participated in it. The following extracts from different speeches, we find in the New York Express :

[Earl Granville's Remarks.] As regards the unfortunate dissensions in the United States, I may allude to one very remarkable instance of the feeling in this country on the subject. For years after the separation-which I would term unfortu-

nate if it had not been followed by such signal prosperity both in the mother country and in the colony—there was a feeling of rivalry be-tween them and of apparent jealousy at one another's success. The visit of the Prince of Wales showed that at the bottom the United States entertained a hearty sympathy for the country from which they derived their descent, and the visit promished to exercise a valuable influence on the future relations of the two countries. A strong feeling of regret has been expressed throughout England at the dissensions between the Southern and Northern States. -Foreigner after foreigner has come to me and You must be very glad to see this weakening of your rival," but not a single Englishman has made such a remark; and I believe that the flinity of blood does produce, and has produced, a strong degree of sympathy throughout England for a country which is almost as free as our own. In England we enjoy this advantage-that the minority with us have ample opportunities of expressing itself than it possesses under more demogratic institutions. It is not for me to prophesy or to point out how these dissensions will end; but, whether for the wel-fare of the United States or with a view to the future relations between the two countries, I believe it is the earnest desire of the English people that the quarrelishould cease (hear, hear) and we wish it may terminate in the way which is postlikely to insure the prosperity of this great and kindred nation. (Hear, hear.) Respecting the production of cotton, I entirely concur with the advice given by the noble earl. It has now become more necessary than ever to extends the resources from which we derive our supplies of this article. It may be doubted whether it was wise that for a great staple of its trade this country should have been dependent upon one part of the globe alone. (Hear.)put an end to; and, if cotton-growers in India tion, what will they do with their leaders? and in our colonies could only rely on receiving remusersting prices for their productions, every-

think would follow as a matter of course .-Hear.) In the meantime it is necessary for merchants, and others interested in the cotton trade, to take energectic steps for insuring supplies. Her Majesty's Government cannot actually engage in a work that can be better done by private enterprise; but it is prepared, by circulars to its agents and similar means, to give

it can legitimately provide. From the Early of Derby's Speech.)
The next paragraph (of Her Majesty's en among the States of the North American nion It is impossible not to feel the deepest at the threateneddisruption of that great as it must affect the happiness and welfare of that country. (Hear, hear.) There is no man in this county who would not view with the deepest anxiety and regret the disruption of a community which without claiming perfection for its institutions, and certainly under various disalivalitages, has yet procured for its people an amount of prosperity almost unparalleled in the world, and an amount of personal freedom only inferior and I think it is inferior (hear hear) to that enjoyed in this country. (Hear, hear) mble to look at that threater country ... Its first effects, at all events, would be most disastrous to one great branch of our industry Unfortunately it does so happen-I trust it will not be long so-that we have been almost exclusively dependent on the cotton of if the threatened disruption should lead those who are most deeply interested-I do not think the Government can interfere with their individ-Hal exertions to turn their serious consideration to the best means of averting the danger involved in a failure of the supply of cotton from the United States by promoting an increased sup-ply from other sources. Such a supply can be be taken for encouraging its growth and import (Hear, hear.) Her Majesty goes on to state that the interest she takes in the well-being of the people of the United States cannot but be increased by the kind and cordial reception given by them to the Prince of Wales during his re-

cent via to the continent of America. With the execution, perhaps, of one little unpleasant-ness we may congratulate Her Majesty upon the loyalty and good feeling which was displayed neighbouring Republic.
[From the Speech of Lord Linmore.]

matter of great sorrow to us. It was to be hoped that the calming and soothing influences of some friendly Power might shortly reconcile the conflicting interests of the Northern and Southern States, and by preventing fraternal war, preserve in its integrity the great American Republic.

(From the Earl of Sefton's Speech.)

Her Majesty had expressed her concern at the serious differences that had arisen among the

States of the American Union. While all must regret to see so large and prosperous a commumity, which was so closely bound by every tie to ourselves, almost upon the verge of civil war, they could not help feeling some alarm as to the effect which those events might have upon the importation of cotton into the manufacturing districts of the north of England; but at the same time it should be remembered that cotton could be obtained from other countries besides America, and he was happy to say that the subject was creating the deepest interest in Manchester, and he trusted in Liverpool also. Increased facility of communication and better modes of preparing cotton and bringing it to market would, he hoped, shortly place us in a position to obtain large supplies from our Indian possessions. There were also active efforts being made upon the coast of Africa, in the hope of creating a wide field of commercial operations in that nuarter of the globe. (From the Speech of Sir. E. Colebrooke.)

He should, he was convinced, consult the conenience and anticipate the wishes of the House y once referring to that part of her speech in which her Majesty expressed her appreciation of the manner in which the Prince of Wales had been received by our American colonies, and also by those of the United States. He highly valued the privilege of congratulating her Majesty upon the loyalty and attachment to her person and throne which had been manifested by a colony which was formerly torn by rebellion and in the administration of which so much difficulty was occasioned by the difference between the races which inhabit it. [Hear, hear] A still deeper interest, however, attached to His Royal Highness' visit to the United States, which could not be regarded as other than a most important historical event. [Hear, hear.] In the istory of the Old World it had not unfrequenty happened that when a dynasty had been overbrown, all members of the reigning family had been expelled from the country, and had been prohibited from ever returning to it; but in this nstance a Prince, descended from the Sovereign to whom historians attributed the severance of the United States from the mother country, was received by the Republican population of those States with respect and even with enthusiasm .-Hear, hear.] The most remarkable incident in hat remarkable progress was the meeting of his Royal Highness with the sole survivor of the original conflict between England and the United States. That such a progress and such a meeting were possible he attributed not only to the influence of the commercial relations between the two countries, and that of their common literature, but also to the frankness of the policy which we had pursued towards America, and the anxiety which our Government had always exhibited to maintain friendly relations with the United States. [Hear.] Nor was the reception given to the Prince of Wales in those States to be referred only to the political relations between that it was in no small degree intended as a tribute of respect and honor to our Sovereign. He could not pass from this subject without asking the House to join him in an expression of deep regret at the dangers which now beset the United States, and of fervent hope that they might

The following extract is from a private letter written by a distinguished literary gentleman of South Carolina, and is decisive as to the starvation stories circulated so assiduously by the notn-inch, no compromise journals :

be avoided. [Hear, hear.]

In the press of company, which has filled my nouse for more than two months this winter, I have had scarcely an hour to myself. We have been seating from twelve to sixteen persons daiy at dinner for some eight weeks, and it is only within a few days that I have been left to the quiet enjoyment and companionship of my own family. In these hard, starvation times in South Carolina, according to the report of northern ournalists, you may well ask how I have killed and am now smoking, fifty-five head of hogs, which will weigh from six to seven thousand ounds neat. I have killed four steers, and have, besides eighty head of cattle. I have 3000 bushels of com in my granaries, have made four parrels wheat and two bbls rye flour, and one hundred bushels of rice. I say nothing of such items as peas and potatees. I have got sown and growing one hundred acres in rye and oats; have fodder and hay cured to last sixteen months and I am the least successful planter in my neighborhood. Judge how far I am prepared, and how far our people are prepared, against famine and blockade. By the 4th of March, we shall plant corn, while you are only planting Black Republican Presidents. By the 4th of August, shall have made four thousand bushels more of corn, and my hogs will have increased from two hundred to five hundred. We won't speak of vegetables and eggs, butter and poultry. By the 10th of September (always with God's favor) I shall have my cotton to pick, and trust that I shall make one hundred and twenty-five bags at fifty dollars each; and all my people are doing better than invself. I have still a few bags of cotton on hand, for which I await British ships to take away. Britain and France must have cotton and none but European ships will be allowed to carry it, or our own. Judge for yourself my friend, what the North has lost, and will lose, in this carrying trade alone. Count up the cost of freight on 400,000,000 bags of cotton alone. When the North shall realize what she This state of things, we may hope, will now be has lost by a brutal and barbarous fanatic frac-

> From the N. Y. Express.] The Cry for War. It is useless to disguise the fact-the startling

N. Y. News.

act-that the Stanton (Republican) Force bill, now before the House of Representatives, from the Military Committee--providing for the calling forth of the militia "for the execution of the laws of the Union, the "suppression of insurrection and repelling invasion, so as to extend their provisions to the case of insurrection against the authority of the Uni ted States, and authorize the President, in cases where it may be lawful, to use the militia in addition to the army and navy; to accept the services of volunteers as cavalry, infantry and ar-

is a preliminary step towards civil war, and, is such, it would be well for the friends of arcon-CILIATION and PEACE to which the debate upon it, egun on Monday, and intended to be summarily cut short yesterday by the operation of the evious question. If this bill passes and goes into practical effect, the last hope for Reunion is the language of chess.' extinguished, and war is upon us at once.

tillery, and officer the same"

The Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland and North Carolina Members, who are endeavoring with a heroic, and, till now, never-despairing patriot restore harmony must cease, -leaving them no held in September. alternative Lut to join their brethren of secession States, and, as the Montgomery President America. It will be of the highest advantage, has it, to prepare for the arbitrament of the

It is a noticable fact that every Republican in the House has cast his vote against laying this, War Bill on the table, -and not less noticable, that when it was temporarily shoved aside, the amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill for seven new steam sloops of war was eagerly tahad in many parts of the world, provided means Mr. Kellogg, of Illinois, votes for the Bill,—as if frightened back from the patriotic and conciliatory position he had the manliness to assume when he addressed the House last week.

A RARE ANIMAL.—There was quite an excitement in Chapel street this forenoon, caused by the appearance of a young man, carrying the tools and wearing the trappings of a genuine "Wide Awake," of the October breed. On the towards the Prince of Wales by our fellow sub-jects in Canada, as well as by the people of the the words—"A WIDE AWAKE, LOOKING FOR wonk." A gentleman accosted him, and asked with two paddle engines, separate, and placed what he meant by parading the streets in that on the sides, and two screws to work under the phere the separation of one State from the great American Union could not but be deeply regretad. We, who in this country lived under a could work I have had since Lincoln's election. monarchial government hallowed by time and He took pity on me, gives me my board, and endeared to us not only by the great blessings pays me a dollar a day to march about the

[From the N. O. Sunday Delta.] The North and Revolution.

The North is not in an enviable situation .-The innumerable brood of curses which, for years, it has sent forth against the South, seem, with fatal certainty, to be coming home to roost. With that pride which the proverb says cometh before destruction, it rushed on in a career of intolerance and aggression which no constitutional forms, which no obligations of good faith, which no principles of equity, which no feelings of fraternity or good neighborhood could check-which nothing could check but an 'unconquerable spirit of independence in the South, and the arm of the South clothed in soldierly might. But it has been checked, and fearful is the revulsion. It is as though the waters of Niagara were turned back at the very verge of the falls. The plunging torrent thus arrested must break over its banks and spread devastation on either hand.

The North, that would have desolated the South, is now threatened with desolation. The North, that would have been the cruel and inexorable arbiter of Southern fate, is now in a position to deprecate its own. For these many years the men who have organized opinion and directed politics in the North, have been assiduously depicting the dreadful evils which the continuance of negro slavery would bring upon the South, and the not less dreadful evils which would follow, if the South should resort to secession for the purpose of protecting negro slavery from Northern Abolitionism. Nothing, they were in the habit of saying, could result from Southern measures of self-defence and independence but universal commercial paralysis, frightful social disorders, insurrection and anarchy. throughout the slaveholding States. Yet seven slaveholding States have seceded, and all the rest, without an important exception, are nearly certain, ultimately, to secede: and commerce in the South is by no means paralyzed, the social system of the South never appeared more stable and harmonious; anarchy within the Southern borders exists nowhere but in the malign hope of our enemies, and insurrection among Southern slaves is only a rhetorical vision of Aboli-

But evils will flow from Southern secession, evils are now beginning to flow from Southern secession, very similar in their nature to those which Northern orators and writers have predicted for the South in such an event; and it is not the fault of the South if these evils are falling upon those whose intollerant spirit and aggressive course necessitate the measures from which they result. No, it is not the fault of the South if the hand of retributive destiny is commending to Northern lips the poisoned chalice which Northern malignity had mixed for ours. No, not one wound in the murdered body of the Union effuses a bloody auccsation against us. No, the body and the murder both lie at the Northern door. On Northern soil the old Union must putrefy, and only Northern atmosphere docs its putrefaction threaten to fill with

pestilence! While the South is just entering upon a new life, and organizing a future full of promise, symptoms of political decay are daily multiplying in the North. Its politicians and journals may in vain try to conceal the disease, but it is too apparent in the throes of the victim for concealment. The commerce of Northern sea-ports is menaced with the most dire disasters. Northern manufactories have rain staring them in the face. They already crumble stone by stone; but a little while yet, and they must fall with a mighty crash, and the whole fabric of Northern industry and commerce will be shattered by such a shock as "when an carthquake gapes and mumbles its huge lips o'er sunken cities."-From material calamities political and social discontents and disorders will be sure to spring. Labor will think of revenging its sufferings upremedy for evils inflicted by a central despotism. Cities wil consider whether they can not save their commerce by relieving themselves from State oppression. Thus, the idea of making New York a free city is already agitated, and several of the Western and Northern States are attested by at least two medical witnesses. already restive at the prospect of commercial

tic tranquility of the South is not likely to be his Majesty had observed a similar case at Pa- Brown. seriously disturbed. We will be a united, self- | lestro. reliant people, and can, if need be, be self-sus- On the other hand, an Austrian, who had died the great seat of that commerce would be in the Russians in the campaign of the Crimea. the South, Such would be the outcome of the In wounds of the abdomen, as the agony was creed of self-worship in the name of "higher | ting on the side. law." The plougshare of moral arrogance and self-righteousness is even now cutting through and disintegration must follow in due time. -

THE BROTHERHOOD OF CHESS .- A late London paper mentions that Herr Lowenthal, the celebrated Hungarian chess player, had been delivclub, where he received the greatest hospitality in which he could speak to a strange people aration is to be effected .- Cincinnati Eng.

The Legislature of New Mexico has passed an.

The Supreme Court of the United States recently, in a California land case, established an important principle as to that State: in effect, that when a claimant has obtained a confirmation of title and a patent, the adverse party in possession cannot in an action resist the title of the patentee.

The question of the power of lager beer to intoxicate came up in Chicago last week. One witness testified to having drank about a gallon, and was of the opinion that lager was intoxicating, though his memory was a little oblivious on that point. Another witness drank about ten quarts, and could not say whether it was intoxicating or not. Defendant was fined \$10 for selling intoxicating liquors without license.

Mr. Silver, of Philadelphia, is now in Europe. at empting to introduce his plan of a new steamer, six hundred feet long, seventy-six wide,

From the Memphis Enquirer. The Southern Union. Hail to the new-born nation! hail!

Shout till our plaudits reach the sky, And echoing over hill and dale, Far on the Northern mountains die! Its pride and honor are our own, And millions of hearts and voices cry. With carnest wishes for their weal, God speed our brethren on for ay!

All honor to the noble men Whose names shall live thro' every age-DAVIS and STEPHENS! burning words Shall glow for them on history's page! The statesman's crowns shall deck their brows The prayers of millions rise for them : Press on! press on! a nation's praise

And love shall be thy diadem Hail to the fearless and the free.

Who calm in conscious duty stand, Resolved to battle for the right-The freedom of their native land! They have no pallid hearts and cheeks, That fear the "Union ties" to sever! But this their watchword, "God our guide!

And our glorious Southern land forever!" Attitude of the Dead on the Field of

Battle. It appears that during the recent battles in Ity, some of the French physicians were directed by their superior medical officers, in addition to their more immediate duties to the living, to study the physiological mechanism, if one may so speak, of death itself, as it occurred in the battle field ; that is to say, the physiogomy, positions and attitudes incidental to death om the arms of war, during, or as soon as possible after the conflict. Thus the surgeon passed from operating ambulance to view the fallen. is not this an intensification of the moral subime? an unique study? original? French?

more than tragedians ever conceived ? Thus Dr. Armand, physician major of the t class, chief of the ambulance of headquarers of the fourth corps of the French army of taly, relates from personal observation some interesting particulars concerning the aspects and attitudes of the slain on the battle fields of the Crimea, and of Italy-a condensed translation. or sketch of which (from Gez, Hebdom, de Med. Sept. 16, 1859,) will be subjoined, as worthy of onsideration, physically, physiologically, and traumatically.

During the day of the battle of Magenta, inluding the night, 8000 wounded Frenchmen and Austrians underwent capital or minor operations and dressings at the ambulances of Dr. Armand. With his two assistants, he had completed his work at the dawn of the following day, when he proceeded to inspect the bloody field of Magenta, and the attitudes of the slaina very melancholy, but not a useless study.

Dr. Armand observed that a great number of dead preserved as nearly as may be, the same attitudes in which they had been when the messengers of death struck them—a proof that they passed from life to death without agony without convulsions. Those struck in the head generally lay with the face and abdomen flat upon the ground, a position which the death stiffness had not changed, holding, for the most part, their weapons still grasped in their hands. idant upon wounds of the head in which the hurt, although sometimes he dies, one may say,

spontaneously, or by surprise. During the bettle of Solferino, a soldier, wounded in the head by a ball, entered the ambulance, and was the skull and lodged in the cerebral mass; nevertheless the patient's intelligence was perfect; he upon his knapsack against the wall, where he was found afterward with his pipe still in his mouth. He had expired without a movement or on capital. Capital will become a fugitive from noise. Dr. Armand details a similar case, that labor. States will think of separately finding a of a sergeant-major, whom Dr. Lambert (Dr. A.'s assistant) dressed in the Crimean war. The soldier smoked on for a dozen of days after having been wounded, and, having lighted his

it still in his mouth. These cases are, therefore,

Dr. Armand says that soldiers who receive evils growing out of a high-handed coer- their death wounds in the heart, fall and rest in bargain .- She declined to pay, and Zimmerman cive policy on the part of the incoming Black | the same manner as those do who are killed by | sued her; but the courts have decided that he injury to the brain. though the death is not so We do not wish the Northern people harm .- instantaneous, but that it may allow an attitude, We would separate from them peaceably, and which so to speak, is active. We have seen, live near them amicably. We wish them a hap- among other, a Zouave struck fairly in the chest, py deliverance from the thick troubles that are | who was doubled upon his masket, as if taking to come. But in no conceivable event can we a position to charge bayonets, his face full of perceive how they are to escape great perils and energy, as if advancing, with an attitude more

taining. And to the South, therefore the active | by hemmorrhage from a ball which had divided capital of the North would naturally be attract- the crural vessels, whose agony had been of some ed for safety and profitable investment, and the duration, as proven by the blood in which he useful arts of the North would naturally be at- was bathed, presented the attitude of supplicatracted for emplyment and ample remnneration. I tion, he lay on his back, a little bent to the The skillful labor of North America would not | right, his face and eyes turned toward | the headestroyed, it would only be transferred to vens, both hands joined together, with the fina different field. The commerce of North Amer- | gers interlaced and contracted. | The man died ica would not be diminished, but rather stimu- in the attitude of prayer. In fact, religious ideas | port lated to still more prosperous development; but appear to have prevailed quite extensively among

joint work of fanaticism and sectional ambition, more or less prolonged, the pains were intolera-The North would wither, the South would flour- | ble, attended with vomiting and hiccough; the ish. No activities would be left in the North, face of the corpse was generally found contracbut the baleful activities of intolerant opinion. | ted, the hands and forearms crossed upon the No creed would be left there but a Pharisaical abdomen, the body doubled upon itself, and res-

At Ponte Veccchio di Magenta, a Hungarian hussar, killed (as was his herse) remained nearly the roots that vitalize Northern society. Decay | in the saddle, lying on the right side, having the point of his sabre in advance, in the position of The best elements of it will seek a remedy in a horseman when charging. He had risen still emigration, and the saints and philosophers of fresh in his topak, his forehead pierced with a the New England school will be left in the un- | ball; his horse was riddled with shot in the head disputed possession of their opinions-and a de- and both had died simultaneously. This case was witnessed by Dr. A. Renard. Dr. Armand relates a parallel case which occurred to an Aus-

MARRIED IN SPITE OF THEMSELVES .- We were yesterday informed that a young couple residing ering in that city a lecture on chess. "He had," in the western part of the city, a day or two he said, "discovered that there was a bond of since, to gratify a few indiscreet friends, agreed brotherhood, or kind of Freemasonry, between to get married, supposing, as the marital cerechess players. Having been driven from his mony was being performed, that the minister own country by political troubles, he found was in the secret and knew it to be only a bit of himself a perfect stranger in New York, without pleasantry. Judge of their surprise when the friends and totally ignorant of the English lan- fact was made known to them that instead of guage. He knew no Masonic sign by which he being all fun it was all earnest, and they are by PORTOF WILMINGTON, N.C. Feb. 22. might make himself known, but seeing an il- every obligation of law, man and wife. We are lustration of a chess problem in an American further informed that immediate steps will be newspaper published in the city, his despair taken to obtain a divorce, but as the law does gave way to hope, and having called at the of- not recognize such acts of indiscretion in the fice of the journal, he was introduced to a chess | marriage vow, but supposes all unions of this kind to be by mutual agreement and with welland kindness, and where he found a language considered forethought, we can't see how a sep-

FORT SUMTER TO BE TAKEN .- A Washington correspondent, under date of Tuesday, says: I have just read a private letter from a citizen the election of delegates to form a State of South Carolina, formerly in Congress from ism, to promote an adjustment, are staggered Constitution, which is to be held in May next .- | that State, which states that Fort Sumter will ruplin only possible to be effected at the cost of the horors of civil war—without looking at the effected it would produce on the manufactures of the life the driven through the Rupp Congress in the manufactures of the life to be effected at the cost of with the ill-timed introduction of the Republican Force Bill,—and they unite in saying that if it be driven through the Rupp Congress in the life to be effected at the cost of with the ill-timed introduction of the Republican Force Bill,—and they unite in saying that if it be driven through the Rupp Congress in the life to be effected at the cost of with the ill-timed introduction of the Republican Force Bill,—and they unite in saying that if it be driven through the Rupp Congress in the life to be effected at the cost of with the ill-timed introduction of the Republican Force Bill,—and they unite in saying that if it be driven through the Rupp Congress in the life to be effected at the cost of with the ill-timed introduction of the Republican Force Bill,—and they unite in saying that if it be driven through the Rupp Congress in the life to be effected at the cost of with the ill-timed introduction of the Republican Force Bill,—and they unite in saying that if it be driven through the Rupp Congress in the life to be effected at the cost of with the ill-timed introduction of the Republican Force Bill,—and they unite in saying that if it be driven through the Rupp Congress in the life to be effected at the cost of with the ill-timed introduction of the Republican Force Bill,—and they unite in saying that it is to be held in May next.—

| Constitution, which is to be held in May next.—| that State, which is the delegates are to meet in June to discharge the delegates are to meet in June to discharge the delegates are to meet in June to discharge the delegates are to meet in June to discharge the delegates are to meet in June to discharge the delegates are to meet in June to discharge the delegates are to meet in June to discharge the delegates are to meet in June can Force Bill, -and they unite in saying that the duties which will thus be imposed upon the 4th of March. The writer himself is to take if it be driven through the Rump Congress in them, and the Constitution they form is after- part in the enterprise, and as he is also perfectly advance of the adoption of some measure of re- wards to be submitted to the people, for ratifi- well informed in regard to the intentions of the conciliation, all further efforts, on their part, to cation or rejection, at a general election to be State authorities, it may be considered that this information settles the fact, if there was any doubt about it, that the fort is to be taken, and without reference to what the Montgomery government may advise or order on the subject .-Assurances are given by the same writer that South Carolina will insist upon free trade, and that she and other cotton States will oppose any tariff of duties on imports of an average rate higher than six and a quarter per cent.

More Warlike Missiles for South Carolina. -Scarcely a day passes that we do not see wagons creaking beneath the heavy loads of shot and shell piled upon them. Yesterday there arrived by the train from Richmond 412 shot, weighing 26,780 pounds, and 271 shell, weighing 24,119 pounds. Aggregate weight of these death-dealing agents, 50,899 pounds. These, we are informed, constitute but a drop in the bucket, as compared with what is yet to come. The two immense mortars which went down last week are intended for Fort Johnson, which commands a fair sweep to Fort Sumter. Some five or six more, even larger, will shortly reach

THE BOY MORTARA. - The efforts for the release of the boy Mortara are being prosecuted with vigor. A meeting was held in London lately at the Lord Mayor's house, at which it was resolved that the Christians and Jews of England, the had achieved from it and the greatiness we had achieved under it, but by individual love and loyally for the Sovereign herself, could not but allow that under a Republican and Federal form of government the United States had attained in a short time to unparalleled prosperity and greaters. That anything should occur to display that under a Republican should occur to display the Universal Israelite Alloyally for the Sovereign herself, could not but allow that under a Republican and Federal form of government the United States had attained in a short time to unparalleled prosperity and greaters. Another gentleman, as how the young man into Pardick time to unparalleled prosperity and greaters. That anything should occur to display the Universal Israelite Alloyally for the Sovereign herself, could not but the greater part of them would like to be made for instead of 800 per month, commencing March 1st instead of 800 per month, as at present. They are to be of the latest and best pattern of rifle musket—none better in the world. The capacity of the armory is about 1,200 will make business brisk and in the use of the right time, and in the use of the right means, it is our duty to resume.

New Haven Register.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

For the Daily Herald.

In the Senate, Mr. Hunter attacked the amendment to the Postal Bill, withdrawing the services from the seceded States. In the Executive session, Judge Black's nomination to the Supreme Court was laid aside, and will probably be rejected. Many small nominations are con-

neous appropriation bill is up. In the House, a select committee reported, censuring the Secretary of the Navy, for receiving Southern resignations. Stanton's force bill was debated. Mr. Bocock made a cogent speech against it.

The day is being celebrated here as a general holiday. The Government affairs and business houses are all closed.

From Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 22d. Congress has confirmed the following :-

Toombs, Secretary of State, Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury. L. Pope Walker, Sec- 7 at 10%; 142 at 11; 107 at 11%; 236 at 11%; 5 at retary of War. retary of War.

> From Richmond. RICHMOND, Feb. 22.

News unimportant. A resolution was introduced against coercion, and thet Virginia will regard any attempt at coercion as a declaration of war. It made a favorable impression on the

New York Markets.

New York, February 22. Cotton firm and unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady. Corn. heavy .-Spirits Turpentine, 37 a 374 cts. Rosin \$1,25.

A STAMPED SQUAW .- An Indian squaw, roaming around the garrison at Fort Yuma, Cal. discovered twenty dollars worth of postage stamps in sheets, in the officer's quarters, and a happy thought struck her. Shortly after she created quite a commotion by appearing on the parade ground stuck all over with the stamps, regardless of dignity or decency. The officer found that his postage stamps, intended for the mail, had been appropriated to the female.

A Persian poet once rehearsed one of his poem to the great Shah Jami. A peculiar feature of the work was that it entirely excluded the letter a. The Shah, being asked his opinion of it, Dr. Armand mentions a peculiarity often att replied that it would be all the better if every etter of the alphabet had been excluded from it. patient thinks himself by no means dangerously | This is an old story, but it admits of abundant application to modern instances.

BRITISH CONSUL AT MOBILE, -Charles Labuzan, Jr., H. B. M.'s acting consul at Mobile, publicly dressed by Dr. Lambert. The ball had perforated | denies the telegraphic report that he had been insulted or any way disrespectfully treated. He has not, at any period, been on better terms made light of his wound; lay down, having his | with the authorities and citizens of Mobile than lighted pipe in his mouth, with his head raised at the present time. "On the whole," adds the Mobile Tribune, "down here we rather like the Britishers, and generally they like us.

Elizabeth Schaumberg, a dashing young German girl at Rochester, desirous to marry one Salli, who had a fortune of \$10,000 or so, negotiated with his intimate friend Zimmerman to bring about the match on a promise of one pipe for the last time, died suddenly, keeping it hundred dollars in case it should be consummated. An agreement was made between them to this effect, and signed; and the match being made. Elizabeth wholly refused to remember her cannot recover on the note, as it was given without consideration. Perhaps Elizabeth would now give one hundred dollars not to have mar-

Cadet John A. West, of Georgia, has resigndisasters. Let peace or war prevail, the domes- menacing than that of a lion. It is reported that | emy, | and tendered his services to | Governor ed his position at the West Point Military Acad-

Conservative Ticket

North Carolina State Convention. The voters of New Hanover county, who are not disposed to be represented in the State Convention by men pledged to secession, without regard to circumstances or compromises, will sup-

JOHN DAWSON

WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, who, if elected, will go unpledged, and at liberty

to use their best judgment for the honor and welfare of North Carolina. PUBLIC SPEAKING IN DUPLIN. JOSEPH T. RHODES and WILLIAM J. HOUS-

TON, Esqs, candidates to represent Duplin county in the Convention of the State, will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places: Magnolia, Thursday, 21st February, 1861. Kenansville, " " " Chinquepin, Friday 22d

Sarecta, Saturday, 23d Rockfish, Faison's, Monday, 25th Wolfscrape, Tuesday, 26th "

William Kornegay's, Wednesday, 27th. On Saturday, the 23d, Hon. Wm. S. Ashe will address the people at Warsaw. Feb. 20th, 1861.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Stmr North Carolina, Barber, fm Fayetteville, o A E Hall. ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Schr Manumit, Howard, fm Conwayboro, SC, o W H McRary & co, naval stores, &c.

P Hurt, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T C at short notice, and on reasonable terms. These ton, and sold by & B G Worth.

MEMORANDA.

BALTIMORE, Feb 20-Cld schr Geo W Scott, Parker, for Wilmington, NC. BOSTON, Feb 18-Arr schr A Cordery, Grace, fm Wilmington, NC.
Brig E R Jewett, fm Wilmington, NC, anchored at the Delaware Breakwater, 18th inst.

Bark Adelaide, Pendergast, Lanfarc, remained at Rio de Janeiro, 7th ult, chartered for NOrleans. New Advertisements.

Wilmington Light Artillery!

You are hereby ordered to attend Company
Meeting, at the Court House, this evening,
at 8 o'clock, by order of Capt. J. J. Hedrick.
W. A. FRENCH, O. S. ATTENTION !

LITHOGRAPHS ND ENGRAVINGS—Some very handsome, received this morning, by Express, at b 22 WHITAKER'S New Book Store.

THE CHILD'S OWN BOOK, Laughter Book of Funny Stories and Pictures, containing

Slovenly Peter, Cruel Frederick, Inky Boys, Johnny look in the air, Fidgety Phillip, Curious Minny, Frank, the Liar, Sugary Tom, The History of Dr. Mango Fango, Mammy Katchum and her Kittens, Funny Leaves for Younger Branches, Animals in Costume, History of Two Little Chick ens, Comical Pages of Funny Stories and Pictures, containing Simple Hans, Slovenly Betsey, Little Glutton, King Nut-Cracker, The Great Sausage, &c., Swiss Family Robinson, Arabian Nights, Parley's Juvenile Series, Mayne Reid's Juvenile Works, Robinson Crusoe, Gulliver's Travels, Willy Books, Oliver Optics' Library, Mark Noble, Dick and his Friend Fidus, No Lie Thrives, Robert Cushman. Colored Toy Books in the greatest variety, for sale at WHITAKER'S New Book Store.

From Washington. WILMINGTON MARKET. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1861. WILMINGTON DAILY HERALD OFFICE, ? February 22, 1861. TURPENTINE .- Sales this morning of 167 bbls, at \$1,80 for Yellow Dip, \$1,44 for Virgin, and 90 cts for Hard, 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE. - Sales yesterday of 300 bbls straight, at 32 cts. per gal. firmed. The doors are opened. The miscella-

LIVERPOOL,...

TAR .- Sales yesterday of 398 bbls, and this morning of 160 do, at \$1,75 per bbl. Corrox.-Sales yesterday of 100 bales, mostly low grades, at a basis of 11 cts. for middling.

COMMERCIAL

Latest Dates.

NEWBERN, Feb 21 .- Cotton-Small sales at 10 85 for a good article. We still quote at 103/4a103/2

Turpentine-Rules very dull without sales. Quoted at \$2 35 for Dip and \$1 35 to 1 40 for Spirits—We quote at 321/c. 7) gallon. Superior packages (town make) would command more.

CHARLESTON, Feb 20 .- Cotton-The market for the article to-day was more quiet, and prices rather easier, without, however, any quotable change. The transactions foot up 1127 bales, as follows:—36 bales at 71/2c. 45 at 8; 143 at 81/2; 26 at 83/4; 47 at 9;

AUGUSTA, Feb 20. - Cotton-The sales to-day were 1100 bales, at an advance of %ale on the better grades.

MOBILE, Feb 20. - Cotton-The sales to-day were 2000 bales. Middling is quoted at 11c. The mar-

New Obleans, Feb 19.-The Cotton market is stiff. The sales to-day were 20,000 bales; Middling is quoted at 11a1114c. The sales in three days foot up 52,500 bales, and the receipts 33,500. The decrease in the receipts at this port amount to 107,-350 bales-at a'I the ports, 500,815 bales: Freights

on Cotton to Liverpool are quoted at 3d.

Receipts per W. & W. R. R., Feb. 21. 22 bbls ore, 84 sacks flour, 15 bbls do, 38 boxes bacco, 2 bbls oysters, 71 bales cotton, 126 pieces bacon. 1 box do, 7 bales domestic, 10 kegs lard, 17 bbls spis turpt, 18 do tar, 193 bomb shells, 2 mortars, 20 axles, 20 hubs, and sundries-To J R Blosm, W A Wright, S W Haywood, C C Rhodes, J M Monk, DeRosset, Brown & co, G W Norwood, Murray & co, Stokley & Oldham, Clark & Tutngton, D A Lamont, J B Southerland, O Kelley, R R Agent, J M Henderson, Ellis & Mitchell.

FEBRUARY 22, 1861.

THIS is the anniversary of the day on which our beloved WASHINGTON was born-a day that should be dear and sacred to every lover of his country and his country's liberty; and although sectionalism, fanaticism and abolitionism has split and destroyed this once great and happy nation, let us look to a happier existence in the time to come, and buy Kerosene Lamps and Oil at the Rendezvous of the patriotic and Washingto-

TIVERY STYLE of Military Riding Saddles Manufactured to order, at

OUN AND BODY BELTS, Pistol Holders, Gun Cases, Cartridge Boxes, &c., manufac-

SASHES of all rtyles furnished at New York prices, at

CIUT and Thrust Swords, with plated, pearl, / and richly mounted handles. Swords, Pistols, &c., furnished in any quantity, at New York Harness, Trunk, Saddlery, Leather and Oil Establishment, No. 5 Market street. YELLOW ROANOKE CORN.

For sale by ELLIS & MITCHELL. WHITE OATS.

2500 Corp., daily expected by railroad.

ELLIS & MITCHELL. BLACK SEED OATS.

BUSHELS daily expected. For sale by feb 21 ELLIS & MITCHELL. WHEAT BRAN.

3000 feb 21 BUSHELS in store. For sale by feb 21 ELLIS & MITCHELL 175 BARRELS for sale low, by feb 21 ELLIS & ELLIS & MITCHELL.

TO CONSIGNEES. The schr JOHN S. LEE has arrived, and s discharging at our wharf. Consignees will attend to their goods. HARRISS & HOWELL.

DIRECT from Nashville, Tenn., by Express, at KELLEY'S New Book Store: Methodist Hymn Books-a variety of qualities, Rev. H. B. Bascomb's Sermons, Watson's Institutes, The Wesleyan Hymn and Tune Book, compiled in one volume, with all of the Hymns contained in the M. E. Church South Hymn Book, set to the

book to promote Congregational singing. EMPIRE DISTILLERY. Wilmington, N. C.

JOS. R. BLOSSOM & CO., Proprietors. SPIRITS TURPENTINE, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, and Turpentine put up in the best manner, in quantities to suit purchasers. A Storage and Cooperage furnished.

WILMINGTON HERALD STEAM

ESTABLISHMENT. The Job Department

of this Establishment, having been recently in-creased by the addition of thirty new fonts of type, is now prepared to execute

Schr John Forsyth, Applegit, for NYork, by PRINTING. Borrythe Less

additions, including the latest styles of FARCY LETTER for CIRCULARS, DRAFTS, BILL-HEADS, &c., render this Establishment one of the most

complete in the Southern country,

comprising Over 124 Fonts of Type, with which, in the hands of competent workmen, EVERY DESCRIPTION of PRINTING, from the SMALLEST VISITING CARD, to the LARGEST POSTER, can be gotten in superior style, and at the shortest notice.

NOTICE. LL PERSONS who are indebted for Groceries, Provisions, &c., either by note or account, to the late firm of Wilson & Williams, and whose accounts are long since due, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, or such accounts will be placed in officer's hands for collec-JAMES WILSON. jan 1 No. 5 Market street.

30 BOXES New York State Cheese—splendid, Just received per schr. D. C. Hulse. jan 10 For sale by ZENO H. GREENE,

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

OFFEE. -125 bags Rio Coffee in store and for sale by WORTH & DANIEL.

MILITARY TACTICS,
T KELLEY'S New Book Store:
Gilham's Manual for Volunteers and Militia. Scott's Infantry Tactics.

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry Tactics.

Cavalry Tactics, by the War Department.

Yolunteer Hand Book.

A RE CONSTANTLY receiving fine CLO TH COATS, City make. Cassimere Suits at the lowest possible rates.

BOOKS FOR ALL.

Justice, or Swan's Revised Freedley's Legal Adviser, at Kelley's Book Store.

dec 10

Special Notices. The undersigned offers by candidate for the office of Co in the Upper Division of the town of Will and respectfully solicits the support id his Election on the 22d February,

SYLVESTER PETTEW "Many Citizens" desire to be sented in the State Convention. feb 6 d&wte

The Subscriber offers line of candidate for re-election to the off CONSTABLE, in the Upper Division of William at the election to be held 22d February The Subscriber announces him a candidate for Cosstants for the

Division of Wilmington, at the election . on the 22d February, inst. ISAAC W. HAWK! The Subscriber offers himself a candidate for re-election to the offer

CONSTABLE, in the Lower Division of Williams at the election to be held 22d February inc. I hereby offer myself at a candid

The undersigned offers himself candidate for the office of Covern in the Lower Division of the town of Wilming and respectfully solicits the support of he dis-

OLD

Election on the 22d February

CARD. ANT HAVING engaged to take Custom Department in O. S. B. and Furnishing House, I would rem. nounce to the patrons of the establishment have for some years past been connected and eralleading New York Merchant Taking it cutting for first class city and courter tradsides having had a few years experi he - 2 11

capacity in the South. All kinds of Civic and Military made up to order after the Lat at and proved styles, by workmen of the lead

I may be found at the above house

inst., when I shall be pleased to take the men-

of all who may desire it. Respectfully In connection with the above Card, we had say to our friends and patrons, that are selecting from newest importations.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. expressly for Custom Work, which will be by mington early in March. The patronage of the gentlemen of William and surrounding country is respectfully sched

Proprietor of the Clothing and Furnishing St To relieve suffering, has been the door the humane and philanthropic in all ages. Before the practice of medicine became a science it sick were publicly exposed in the or a array every passer-by named the remedy he considered most suitable for the complaint. We prove the the present day through the agency of the ma more reliable mode of conveying information our suffering fellow creatures. Those affici with scrofula, cutaneous and erruptive dive A BUSHELS heavy Seed Oats, daily ex- will find in the columns of every newspaper a

periodical published, certificates and testimopis from those who have been speedily gured of the dreadful complaints, by the purifying and population fully regenerative qualities of Sand Sarrapatil

W. H. LIPPITT.

Wilmington, N. C. COUGHS, COLDS, AND LUNG 1118. EASES. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Co. Whooping Cough, Diseases of the Throat, the and Lungs, however long standing and sever character, are quickly sured by that long to

efficient and faithful remedy-WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRE The universal opinion fully accords with the lately expressed by the "Saratogian," which has "Wistar's Balsam has achieved many remarks" cures of Pulmonary disorders-its suggest being great that taken in time it is deemed a specific The thousands of Certificates in the hands of the propretors from those who from long suffering disease have been "redeemed, regenerated, direct proper Tunes at the head of the page-a valuable | thralled," and now by this remedy enjoy important

ty from pain and suffering, are still better or de-Still More Testimony. ANDOVER, N. H., Oct. 1., 184 Messrs. S. W. Fowle, & Co., Boston, Gentle men:-I have an earnest desire that all period suffering from pulmonary complaints, should know the wonderful virtues of Dr. Wistor's Balanja . Wild Cherry, and make the following statement

induced to give him a trial : Six years since I was attacked with a violen cough, and resorted to physicians, first at house and next abroad, of acknowledged skill and repa tation, and made use of many patent medicine without the slightest benefit. The disease augmenting to such a degree u-defy the skill of the physicians, and the hopes friends, I was induced, as a last resort, to make trial of your popular Balsam, without any chaft dence in its merits, as that had been destroyed by numberless trials of advertised nostriuns. But the effect was magical! My friends were again topful, and I was astonished at the rapid change. The

racking cough, the severe pain in my side, and de lugingnight sweats, which had reduced to also to ask eleton, abated, and I was soon in a fair its of recovery, and by a continued use of the rea dy was restored to good health. Yours, very truly. GEO. W. CHAS. Wistar's Balsam has the written signature of

Borrs," and the printed one of the Proprietors the outer wrapper; all other is vile had well Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO. HENRY MOLLIN

added this little work, recently re-published to our catalogue of military works. For any work on any branch of Military Tactics, call at feb 20 WHITAKER'S New Rook Store

ness, in many particulars. A new edition just published. For sale at feb 20 WHITAKER'S New Hook Store.

THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE, for Februar Received, and for sale at 20 WHITAKER'S New Book Store LL KINDS of MILITARY GOODS.

SASHES, EPAULETS. &c. purchased and furnished at New York retail prices All kinds of Military Work made to order, in a

38 Market atrect.

the above celebrated brand of Axes in store M. MACINNIS, For sale by 16 North Water street POTATOES.—50 bbls. per steamship, this day For sale by WORTH & DANIEL,

OWE'S Standard Scales.
WORTH & DANIEL, Agent. 2 Granite Row, Front street

COX, KENDALL & CO.,
CENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
feb 12-tf Nos. 11 and 12 North Water st.

with the hope that some skeptical person mas b

THE VOLUNTEER'S HAND BOOK .- We have

VALUABLE Book for the Farmer. Plants tion and Farm Instruction, Regulation, Record, Inventory and Account Book, for the use of the Managers of Estates, and for the better order ing and management of Plantation and Farm bush

SWORDS,

Manufacturer of Civic and Military Work

SUGAR.—50 bbls. C. Sugar, to arrive.

For sale low, by M. MacINNIS, feb 20 16 North Water street.

2 Granite Row, Front street

DRYCE'S BOXING AXES, -Several boxes

Nos. 11 and 12 North Water -