WILMINGTON, March 1st., 1861.

I do not know that I will ever be parmitted

to send you another annual, or even quarterly

glory to God and good will to men.

## The Daily Berald

A. M. WADDELL, - - Editor and Proprietor.

TOWN PRINTER. WILMINGTON. Tuesday Evening, March 5, 1861.

The North Carolina Jonrnal of Educa tion, and Dr Clouds' Rural Magazine, each for the month of February 1861, are received.

The Inaugural-War.

Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural Address, which we will publish in full to-morrow, may be summed up in a few words, as far as the great absorbing question of the day is concerned. He believes the Union is and was intended to be, perpetual -that no State can, of its own mere motion, secede from he Union-that the Union is un broken, and as far as the execution of the laws of the Union are concerned, it is his duty to enforce theme all parts of the Union. He thinks he is bound by his oath to hold the government property, and collect the revenue. He says he does not wish to interfere with slavery in the States, and that if the people of the South object to it he was not put obnoxious persons in office in the South, but his oath to preserve, protect and idefend the government, is registered in

There is no mitigation of Lincoln's fanaticism in this Inaugural Address, and, painful as it may be to the American people, they might as well open their eyes to the solemn fact that was

The New York Herald, in an editoria upon the position of the Border States under the hope that a compromise would be effected satisfactory to them speaks as follows :

"It has been supposed that the more far-sighted statesmen in the republican ranks had determined to accept, as the necessary basis for a reconstruction of the Union, and the perpetuation of their own supremacy, the balance of power as it exists in the border blaveholding States, and that whatever should be persistently asked for by these faster, would be substantially conceded. The rejection by the Senate, at the instance of Mr. Seward, of the peace propositions, shows that this hope was over-sanguine. The errors that are being made by Mr. Lincoln, in choosing his future advisers; his strong bias in favor of the Massachusetts school of abolition politics ; Seward's own ineradicable craft, subtlety, and it must be added, want of moral courage; are signs, to which the warlike prefearful patency. Had the selection of a thoroughly homogeneous and conservative Cabinet, excluding very ultraist element, been succeeded by an inactural, recommending broad measures of conciliation, and promising to call together, at once, an extra session of Congress to carry them out a new era of prosperity would have dawned upon a grateful country; but is to be feared that none of these things are to be hoped for ; and from the honr that the border States become persuaded that their just demands have been slighted, it is not to be doubted that they will retrograde their recent action and cast their lot with their habitual allies, of over seventy

President Davis, at Montgomery, is making every preparation for a bloody contest. He has no apparent faith in the promises that have been made, or the delusive expectations that have been held out, by the North. His government is evidently weil informed respecting everything that undoubtely reached him that after the Fourth of March. Fort Sumter will be reinforced Fort Pickens retaken, and the revenue collected, at the entrance of Southern harbors, by a blockading force. He is rallying the strength the withdrawing States, to resist any such aggressive and impolitic movements. If they are really intended by the incoming administration, it will add fresh and unpappeasable cause of discentent to the anti-Union feeling, already existing in the border members of the confederacy: Tuey will neither consent to taking up arms against their brethren; nor will they remain neutral while their own territory is made a battle ground by abolitionists against slavery. Hostilities will not have commenced, before they will have aken a decided stand against the North, and serry ranks with Georgia. Louisiana and South Earolina, to resist a common foe.

#### A Northern View of the "Great Compromise."

We commend to the consideration of all who favored the Crittenden plan of adjustment as the least that ought to be demanded by the South, the following extracts from the N. Y. World, in regard to the proposition of the Peace

The basis of settlement which has been recommended by the peace conference, is a vast improvement upon the original Crittenden proposition -in fact, is vitally distinct in character. The Crittenden plan had two fatal faults: First, it legalized and established slavery by positive constitutional law in all national territory south of 36° 30' now possessed or hereafter to be possessed; and second. it presented a direct inducement to fillibusterism. which has already sufficiently disgraced the coun-

It has been to us a matter of astonishment that a statesmen of Senator Crittenden's lofty principle and keepsense of honor could have ever asked the north in people to incorporate the extension. of slavery into the federal Constitution—an act which he was know they could not do without not only commptible political tergiversation, but a most wicked replation of moral conviction.

The plan finally adopted by the peace conference does not commit the North to any extension of slavery. On the other hand its operation would be to make such extension more difficult than ever, It shots off slavery north of 36° 30' peremptorily, South of that line-to wit: in New Mexico, the only portion of our territorial domain which lies south-it takes no action, and leaves things as they are, until the territory applies for admission into the Union, when it engages that it shall be admitted with or without slavery, as its constitution shall provide. Here is no establishment of slavery by the North. The present status of slavery in 1850, which fixed the organic law of the territory, and to which the faith of the nation is pledged .-Slavery has a nominal existence there on the territorial statute book, but no one seriously believes it can become a State institution.

Notwithstanding the active pro-slavery influence of two democratic administrations, there are not thirty staves in the whole territory; and this influence will no sooner cease, than the system will lose even the insignificant hold it has. The territorial government will soon pass into republican hands, the appointments being made by the federal administration; there is no chance that the scenes in Kansas will be reenacted; and it is as certain as anything can be that New Mexico will, within the next four years, come into the Union as a free state.

In respect to future acquisitions, the extension of slavery would be virtually prevented by the clause which requires the assent of a majority of the senators of the free states to any enlargement of our present territory. Nothing could be devised that would put a mere effectual quietas upon the propagandism that has been gathering at the South within the last few years. e a cheek such as the North has never essed, and would, in fact, furnish an ad-efeguard to the great principle which cal-ablican party into existence. led the re

The World does not think this plan will be acceptable to the North or the South, but that paper pays the following highly flattering tribute to the loyal surrender of their rights by the Border States. "But it is to be hailed as a palpable proof that the border states have greatly qualified their first claims, and are yet animated with a sincerely loyal spirit. The conference has unquestionably promoted a better understanding and emouthed the way to the successful entrance of the new administration upon its duties. Its indirect influence is tar more valuable than any positive action it has taken or could have taken."

The family of Mr. Bawlby, of the London Times, whose head and career as a newspaper cor-respondent was cut off by the Chinese, recived \$100,000 indemnity for his loss.

We call attention to the communication signed "Volunteer," in to-day's paper. We had been pained at hearing the same rumor to which he alludes, and intended through the colas the boy inquired: umns of the Herald, or otherwise, to do all in our power to prevent such a movement on the part of any of our volunteers. Lincoln's in-

augural proves that this is not the time for North Carolinians to take such a step. So far from being have just run away from the work-house beat the call of a Black Republican administration, the stronger the probabilities of a conflict, the stronger should be the determination of our men to preserve and extend their military organization. We hope they will see the imperative ne-

disbanding the companies. We find the following editorial paragraph in the Petersburg Express of yesterday, We cannot believe that Mr. Gilmer sent the documents referred to, knowing the persons to whom they were addressed. That would be crime of which we would not believe any North Carolina gentleman could be guilty until we

were forced by conclusive evidence to believe so. We hope to see a denial from Mr. Gilmer of all responsibility for such an act :

Objectionable to Southern Men. We have received letters from various sources complaining that documents have been received at Littleton and other North Carolina Post Offices, directed to free negroes, under the frank of the Hon. John A. Gilmer. It is due to the people of North Carolina that Mr. Gilmer explain this matter, as we cannot believe that he would knowingly frank his speeches or any other documents to free negroes. Such a course is not only repugnant to the feelings of every Southern man, but utterly without precedent, we believe, in the history of North Carolina's representatives in Congress.

The Richmond Enquirer of yesterday comes to us draped in mourning for the death of Judge Hopkins-and for another cause of grief. humiliation and sorrow, as will be seen by the following editorial remarks:

The announcement of the decease of the Hon. Geo. W. Hopkins, contained in our issue of today, would alone sufficiently account for the garb of mourning in which our sheet appears. But we have deeper cause, on this day, for such a manifestation of grief. On this day, every patriot of our whole country is called to of a fellow-citizen, however honored. The hearts of true men are wrung to-day by a national disaster—the worst disaster that can befall a free people-the appalling disaster of national dishonor. On this day, the chosen and avowed representative of the tyranny of fanati- | don, inviting him to make his residence at the cism-of the meanness of political corruption- Russian Court, and furnishing him with ample of the violence of inequality, injustice and in- means for his outfit. parations that are being made by the cotton | tolerance-is installed as the Chief Executive of Washington, with an abundance of money, give munities of freemen. Fellow-citizens of Virginia, we mourn in the grief of shame. We are treated as slaves. Shall we remain in slavery?

The Baltimore Sun thus closes an editorial upon Lincoln's Inaugural Address:

The New York Post, rep., which seems to have had a peep behind the curtain, says: "The sentiments expressed in the document are pacific but firm. Mr. Lincoln reiterates his known views on the question of coercion, argues against the right of secession, and suggests the States; for the purpose of effecting a satisfactory adjustment of the pending troubles."

A Washington correspondent of the N. Y.

Commercial-also republican-writes : The inaugural was read on Friday night the members of the Cabinet who have accepted. It will occupy two columns of the National Intelligencer. No advance copies will be sent takes place at Washington, and the threats have to the press. The language held by Mr. Lincoln is firm and decided. He will execute the laws: the forts in seceding States will be held or recovered, and duties in seceding States will be thousand four hundred and seventy five years of them can read, but they cannot buy books. collected. A report is in circulation ascribing different language to Mr. Lincoln, but I have | tacombe was capable of holding two thousand read some.

March 17th, Tarborough.

**	19th,	Scotland Neck.
44	21st,	Woodville, Bertie County.
11	22d,	Windsor
4.4	24th,	Williamston.
44	26th,	Greenville.
4.6	27th,	Trinity, Beaufort County.
6.6	28th,	St. John's, Dunham's Neck.
66	29th,	Bath.
	30th,	Zion Church, Beaufort Coun
6.6	31st,	Washington.
April	3rd,	St. Lakes', Washington Co.
	4th,	St. David's.
66	5th,	Lake Chapel.
4.4	7th,	Plymouth.
	9th,	Gatesville.
44	11th,	Lapster's Chapel.
6.6	13 & 14 Elizabeth City.	
6.6	16th,	Currituck.
	18th,	Woodville, Perquimans Co.
	19th,	Hertford.
46	21st,	Edenton.
4.6	23d,	P. M. Murtreesborough.
2.5	25th,	Jackson.
12.00		THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH

For the Herald. MR. EDITOR :- It is currently rumored on the street, that some of our volunteer companies speak seriously of disbanding; and that very many of the individual members have, already, tendered their resignations to their proper officers. I trust that the rumor is incorrect. If there be any such intention, however I beg leave, as one of the volunteers, to suggest to my fellow

Wilson,

Burgwyn's Chapel,

2 6

26th,

28th.

soldiers that they are a little too hasty. Presuming that this determination has resulted from the submissive action of our State. I enter most heartily into the feelings which prompt it. Holding a commission myself, I am free to admit that, at first, I felt very much disposed to the same course. But there are many reasons against it, and I will suggest a few of them. First. This action of North Carolina cannot be final. In a short time she will be driven from

Second. Our companies are necessary, and should be held in effective readiness for home

Third. If war should come, it will necessarily Mr. Lincoln. In that event, North Carolina is unanimously pledged to resist: and, thus, we are quite as likely to be ordered into service, on the side of the South, as we would have been had North Carolina seceded from the Union.

Fourth. The Federal Government has no power to order us into service except as a part of the militia of the State; and, since all men, between certain ages, not belonging to volunteer companies, are required to enroll themselves in the militia, the disbanding of our volunteer companies could not exempt us from the consequences of such an order.

Fifth. If such an order should be issued, no man in the service would think of obeying it If the Federal Government should attempt to enforce obedience, it would bring on a collision at once. If we are properly organized, properly armed and equipped, and properly drilled, are we not, for that reason, in a much better condition to play our part in such collision?

For these reasons, and others which these will suggest, let me beg my fellow-soldiers to reconider their decision. Let us not think of disbanding. On the contrary, let us enlarge our companies-let us apply ourselves, with new energy, to our drills-let us place ourselves in the most effective condition for service-and let us assure our brethren of the South that, though we are compelled to live under Mr. Lincoln's black republican rule, yet not a man of all his myrmiions shall cross our borders to wage war upon them "while our guns carry shot, or our belts bear the steel." A VOLUNTEER. bear the steel."

Among the summings up of the great cotton States, says the New Orleans Crescent, we find that the value of cotton exported to foreign countries from the year 1820 to the close of the fiscal year 1861, amounts to the enormous sum of \$2,574,934,000, or say two thousand five hundred and seventy-four million dollars.

The St. Louis Democrat, the organ of the Blairs, favors the enabling act" to take in New his own work. We were not an entirely disin-Mexico as a State. Its reasoning is, that no slaterested observer of the course of events, as the other members of the Imperial household. The very can go there, and that the Mexicans there agent had neglected to meet an "impending cri- Hasnedar Usta has received six magnificent Inare really against slavery.

George Wilson .- A few years since, as Mr. Gallaudet was walking in the streets of Hartford, there came running up to him a poor boy, of very ordinary appearance, but whose fine in-telligent eye fixed the attention of the gentleman

"Sir, can you tell me of a man who would like a boy to work for him, and learn him to "Whose boy are you, and where do you live? "I have no parents," was the reply, "and

cause they would not teach me to read." The gentleman made arrangements with the authorities of the town, and took the boy into his own family. Therl he learned to read. Nor was the all. He soon acquired the confidence of his new associates by faithfulness and honesty. cessity of such a course, and abandon all idea of He was allowed to use his friend's library, and made rapid progress in the acquisition of knowledge. It became necessary after a while that George should leave Mr. Gallaudet, and he became apprenticed to a cabinet-maker in neighborhood. There the same integrity won for him the favor of his new associates. gratify his inclination for study, his master had little room furnished for him in the upper part of the shop, where he devoted his leisure time to his favorite pursuits. Here he made large attainments in mathematics, in the French language, and other branches. After being in this situation a few years, sitting at tea with the family one evening, he all at once remarked that he wanted to go to France.
"Go to France!" said his master, surprised

that the apparently contented and happy youth should thus suddenly become dissatisfied with his situatioh; "for what?"

ing," continued George, "and I will explain." His kind friend was invited accordingly. At tea time the apprentice presented himself with his manuscripts in English and French, and explained his singular intention to go to France. "In the time of Napoleon," said he, "a prize was offered by the French Government for the simplest rule of measuring plane surfaces of whatever outline. The prize has never been awarded, and that method I have discovered." He then demonstrated his problem to the surprise and gratification of his friends, who immediately furnished him with the means of defraying his expenses, and with letters of introduction to the Hon. Lewis Cass, then our Minister to the Court of France. He was introduced to Louis Phillippe, and in the presence of the King, nobles, and plenipotentiaries, this American youth demonstrated his problem, and received the plaudits of the Court. He received the prize, which he had clearly won, besides several pres-

ents from the King. He then took letters of introduction, and proceeded to the Court of St. James, and took up a witness a scene more grievous than the decease | similar prize, offered by the Royal Society ; and returned to the United States. Here he was preparing to secure the benefits of his discovery patent, when he received a letter from the Emperor Nicholas himself, one of whose ministers had witnessed his demonstrations at Lon-

He complied with the invitation, repaired to States, and the care that has been taken by re- the shattered residum of a once glorious Union St. Petersburg, and is now Professor of Mathepublicans to provide the new government at of co-equal sovereign States, peopled by com- matics in the Royal College, under the special protection of the autocrat of the Russias !

> AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES .- From unanswerable valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi were once the abode of a mighty nation-civilized and refined nations to whom we have alluded, and who setof the Savior upon the earth.

ancient catacombe, formed in the solid rock of limestone. This curiosity was discovered in the expediency of calling a national convention of year 1770, by the early settlers of that country. to a cave of immense magnitude.

> The sides of this spacious apartment were found upon examination, to be cut into niches or com- and the countrymen as we pass up the whirf. partments, occupied by figures representing men. Here are the mills and shops, and when we have By further investigation these figures were dis- seen all those persons that collect about such covered to be mummies—persons preserved by places—we go in to my box at Mr. E. Murray the art of embalming-and exhibited a state of & Co., where we take as many books as we can perfection equal to that known at any time carry and a pack of tracts, and take a long walk among the Egyptians, and you will bear in mind away out about the suburbs of town. There are that this art was practiced by that people, three | two widow ladies living in one small house, one previous to this discovery in Kentucky. The ca- Next house a poor family, one little boy can Again, there is found on the Ohio, near 20

miles below Wabash river, another remarkable work of antiquity. It is a very large cave with smooth perpendicular walls, and a level floor .-The walls are covered with hieroglyphic figures cut in solid stone, and are well executed .-Among them are representations of animals unknown to the present generation. This cave is ope of the greatest curiosities on the Ohio, and is connected with a dark, dismal cavern, nearly the same size which is located directly above it, and which is accessible through a chimney-like

When we view the ancient mounds and Tum- 4 can read. uli of the West, we are lost in wonder, in view of the number, magnitude and obscurity of their | walk? May God give us wisdom and grace, origin. There are several hundred of these works in the valley of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and some of them are found to be filled with thousands of human skeletons, indicating that they were places of deposit of the dead. They also bear the appearance of having been contiguous to some large and populous city.

mounds, and it is most significant, that in a great majority of instances there exists a remarkable resemblance between these relics found in the nineteenth century, and articles which were known to have been used among the Romans. Grecians, and Egyptians before the days of Christ?—Cleaeland Pluindealer.

One day when the flag-shlp of an american commodore was lying in the bay of Naples, she was honored by a visit from the king and royal family, with suite, who came out in gilded barges and full parade of royalty. The ship was dressed from deck to truck in holliday attire; side-boys were mustered at the ropes, the marines presented arms, the guns thundered forth a royal salute, and the commodore welcomed his guest on the quarter deck with the politeness hefitting an officer of rank. One of the suite, a spindleshanked and gaudily attired Neapolitan strayed away from the party, and cruising about mid-ships' espied a windsail, an object he had never seen before.-It was fully expanded by the air, he took it for a pillar, and folding his arms, leaned against it when it yielded to his weight and he disappeared below, heels over head, with a velocity that was actually marvellous, as was escape from injury. The mishap chanced to have only one witness—this was a veteran tar, who, approaching the quarter-deck, and touch- | quently he has been villified and abused by the ng his hat, said respectfully. "I beg pardon commodore, but one of them 'ere kings have fell

down the hatchway! A MOTHER'S LOVE .- Many a mother lives whose gray hairs have no beauty in the eyes of her children and claim no reverence from those for whose welfare she would cheerfully pour out her heart's blood. Many a mother's love is repaid by unkindness and ingratitude. Many an hour of wearisome toil and patient watching meets no other recompense than deeds, the knowledge of which wrings her fearful heart with anguish. Yet through all the misfortunes, even through the dishonor of her children, her love knows no variableness. Her sympathy is given, though unsought; it is not forced upon the attention, but its soothing power is felt. In the silent night watches, her tears flow for them unbidden, and her voice goes up in supplication that He who never slumbers will watch over and comfort them. In their presence her heart is never weary of planning, her hand of executing sweet offices of affection; and in their absence her arms of her love are around them, and the incense of her prayers in their behalf rises continually before the Eternal One. A mother's

There is none In all this cold and hollow world, no fount Of deep, strong, deathless love, save that within A mother's heart.

HELPER IN NEED OF HELP .- Helper, the notorimore brilliant success than attended his efforts

#### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. For the Herald.] Annual Report of Colportage.

report. I take no part in the troubles that excite the citizens of our State and country at large, and amidst great excitement, have been permitted quietly to pursue my work. Yet I know there are some who would willingly stop the peaceful stream of religious knowledge that has been flowing so freely for years, producing My health the past fall and winter was not so good as formerly; but I am now strong, and I have had more satisfactory evidence of the good effect of my labours among all classes of peo-

ple the past year, than I have ever experienced Considering the unsettled state of society, the

ow state of religion, and the derangement of the currency, I have often wondered that I could do anything in the way of sales. But for the past six months I have often often gone tnto a house to soothe the family, and try and remove their fears: to tell them that God has the hearts of men in his control, and will guide them aright. In course of the year I have visited all the families on my field, and find 320 of them living in a stated neglect of the means of

Some of them go to church in times of excitement, to see and make remarks-others go once in 2, 5 or 10 years, as the case may be. W are getting the children of their families into

nission Sabbath School is now one of the Ban-"Ask Mr. Gallaudet to tea to-morrow evenner Schools in the city. There we meet the widowed mother, who goes from house to house to do scrubbing and washing, to get money to buy cloth to clothe her three boys, who are in Sabbath School and are

begining to read. A little girl teaches her mother at home through he week, what she learns on Sabbath. The boys who threw tife shells and brick-bats at the house now come in and behave well. My success on the wharf has given great en-

ouragement to watch every oportunity to meet he wants of the changing society. Our German population is on the increase and the books, Almanacs, and Botschafters, go into almost every family. They now have a neat and comfortable church, and a good minister of the Lutheran creed, who is friendly to my work .-The people of the place have been prompt in ieir payment of my support, and continue th

same for the present year 1861. And now on the eve of a new administration ve can only come to God from whom cometh all our aid;" and ask to be sheltered from the storm under the covert of his wing. Be led by his merring counsel, be aided in the discharge of Il our duties, and be permitted to be co'workers with God and with Christ, in the great work

of the worlds concession Much is vet to be done, hundreds of families are living in ignorance and in sin and will remain so unless the light of truth be carried to them and there exhibited in its simplicity and

In the course of the year I have supplied 184 families with the bible, 76 of those had the new Testament. Three-fourths of those families live in the country, some of them 190 miles distant. Without the least interfering with my distrifacts and statistics, it is evident that the great | bution of the Tract publication I have sold \$250 worth of Bibles and Testaments, \$50 of them were of Bibles with notes or Testaments and warlike and brave-descendants of those mighty | Psalms with notes. The remainder of the American Bible Society issues. There has been no tled in the country long before the appearance revival of religion in any of the churches here during the past year. I have tried to reduce my Near Lexington, Ky., are the remains of an grants below what they have formally been, but find it almost impossible to avoid some liberality on the wharf, and in some families that I visit. Suppose you go with me. We will have an The mouth of the cavern was entirely conceal- early breakfast, and be down on the wharf when with stones, which on being removed, opened in- | the breakfast bell rings-then we have an hour

After the second bell we can' take the raftmen

3rd House is an old frail man with a wife and two siekly children. 4th House, a lame man and four children to feed the pigs.

5th A poor pious lady kept by charity. 6th. A common drunkark-wife can't read, children can. 7th. No one of 5 persons can read. All profane and drinking. 8th. A poor woman who teaches a little school

for her support. 9th. A widow of 5 children, 3 can read-very few books. 10th. A sick man with wife and 7 children Now can we avoid some grants in such a

JOHN N. ANDREWS, Colporter.

## Important from Washington.

Washington, March 3d. It is currently reported that the following surport of a dialogue recently occurred between Many strange and curious antiquities have Dr. John B. Wirt, of Westmoreland, and Salbeen, from time to time, exhumed from those | mon P. Chase : Mr. Wirt asked, "upon what principles will the new cabinet administer the Government?" Mr. Chase promptly replied: "On free soil principles." Mr. Wirt enquired what, in that case, will Maryland and Virginia do?" Mr. Chase replied with emphasis, "why

emancipate their slaves.' The inferior appearance, pinched and cunning features and scanty wardrobe of the thousand visitors here, is the subject of general remark. The conductors of the various railroad trains say that on an average, there is only one trunk to one hundred passengers. The rest are supplied with carpet bags. The hotels and boarding louses ask pay in advance. The hackmen grumble at the meanness of visitors. The barbers and boot-blacks are momentarily asked for the loan of razors and brushes, without even receiving thanks in return; all of which painfully exhibits the difference between the new patrons

and princely Southerners. It is impossible to-day to obtain any verification of the many important rumors in circulation. Among these is one to the effect that Gen. Scott says he has been grossly deceived by Northern statesmen, who represented that concessions would be made satisfactory to the Southern States. His steps to preserve public confidence and quiet were taken with that view, consehole South. He intimates that if his should ever be drawn, it will be for the South. Another rumor is that Gov. Hicks returned

ome with well digested intentions of assembling

the Legislature of Maryland, if Chase or Blalr have seats in the Cabinet, as intimated in a previous dispatch he would do, if Mr. Davis obtained a Cabinet chair. Another rumor is, that Mr. Clemens has signified to his friends here that there is no hope of preserving the Union by restraining the action

of the border States. Another rumor is that Seward and Cameron have notified Lincoln that they will not take Cabinet chairs with Chase or Montgomery Blair. Another rumor is that Lincoln, in reply to request of a large body of respectable Republicans from Pennsylvania, that Cameron be Secretary of the Treasury, said he "be d-d if he

should have it I" The Cabinet is not yet definitely settled, and the leaders of rival factions are concentrating their heavy batteries on Lincoln to-night. It is considered singular here, that while the Breckinridge Democrats of the North are willing to give the South even more guarantees than are conveyed by Mr. Crittenden's proposition, Southern Unionists insist on taking much less.

BETROTHAL OF THE SULTAN'S DAUGHTER .- On Saturday, Haski Bey, first Secretary of the Sultan, proceeded to the Porte with an Imperial ous author of the Impending Crisis, is lecturing hatti, announcing that his Imperial Majesty had out West, where he does not appear to have a been pleased to choose as husband for his daughter Munire Sultana, Ibraham Pasha, son of Riin New York. The Dayton (Ohio) Empire says | za Pasha. On Sunday the betrothal took place he was in that town lately, and thus tells how in the palace of the Sultana. The marriage cerhe fared: The hall was lighted up, twenty-three emony, on account of the Sultana being a widtickets were sold, and after waiting a reasonable ow, will not be celebrated on Thursday, as usual time for more customers, the agent slipped away but on Monday. The bridal presents are of unand the gas was turned off. The proprietor was, at a late hour last night, endeavoring to find the author of the "Impending Crisis," who, it seems, usual cospliness and beauty. They include a magnificent diadem in diadem in diamonds, valued at upwards of 4,000,000 piastres,. A neckdian shawls .- Lerant Herald, Jan. 23.

For the Daily Herald.

From Washington. Washington, March 5, 1861 .- The inauguration ceremonies were dull and tame. There was no enthusiasm. Not an incident occurred to mar the peace, or create the least disturbance. The conservatives believe that the inaugural is capable of two constructions, peace or war. The Ultras on both sides assume that it means the strict enforcement of the laws, regardless of the results.

From Richmond. RICHMOND, March 5, 1861 .- The Secessionists

say Lincoln's inaugural means war. The Conservatives are disappointed and say little. It is reported that Etheridge goes into the Cabinet. New York Markets.

New York, March 5, 1861: - Cotton dull. Up-

and Middling 124; Flour dull. Wheat quiet.

Corn has a declining tendency-Old Mixed 66a 661. Rosin firm. Rice steady at 34a41. New Advertisements.

'TIS TRUE, AND PITY TIS TIS TRUE,"

HAT A MAJORITY of the voters of the slave-holding State of North Caro in a should con-Our Sabbath Schools are prosperous, and the our with A. Blinkun, (who is the embodiment of all hostility to Southern interests and institutions, in saying that they have no grievances that want redress-No wrongs to be set aright- no cause of complaint for injuries done and threatened: that 'nobody is hurt," and that "the present crisis is nly an artificial one." Oh, shame, where is thy dush? Oh, freedom, where is thy spirit? Alas. alas! North Carolina, our mother, is abolitionzed-A. Blinkun is our master-and that supreme Butter is to be had only at

CASSIDEY'S Rendezvous. WE ARE now opening a fine stock of METROPOLITAN TRUNKS, Ladies' and Gents' Traveling Trunks of newest style, Sole Leather Packing Valises, Hat Cases,

O. S. BALDWIN. A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORT-MENT OF SILK AND DRESS GOODS. their large and choice selection of the newyle of seasonable FANCY SILKS and DRESS GOODS, COLORED SILKS, CHINTZ DROGERD S1LKS-a new and rich style, to which we would call especial attention; Embroidered, Drogard, striped and figured Brocade, plain Brocade, figused Brocade, striped, new styles for Evening Dresses; white Moire Antique, white Silk Robed choice lat of Silk Robes, very cheap; Plaid and Colored Silks, choice colors; Broche illumina ted Silks, Black Silks, Poult de Soie, Repp Silks Moire Antique, Glace Silks, Watered Silks, Black

Silk Robes, Black Silk Velvets, Silk Serge, Black

Figured Silks, &c., &c. JUST TO HAND, THER STEAMER North Carolina :

Soda Crackers, Boston Crackers, Hand-made Butter Crackers,

Oyster Crackers, Pilot Crackers, for family trade, at GEO. MYERS'.

THE OLD MASTERS OF ITALY—Painting By James Jackson Jarves, author of Art tints, Parisian Sights, etc., etc. Copperplate il lustrations. Just published. Received and for WHITAKER'S New Book Store.

FAST DAY SERMONS, OR THE PULPIT on the State of the Country. Contents: I. Rev. J. H. Thornwell, D. D. Columbia, S. C .- Our National Sins 11. Rev. B. M. Palmer, D. D., New Orleans, La.—Slavery, a Divine Trust. III. Robert L. Dabney, D. D., Hampden Sidney, Va .- The Christian's Best Motive for Patriotism. IV. Robert J. Breckinridge, D. D., Lexington, Ky .- The Union to be Pre V. Rev. Henry J. Van Dyke, Brooklyn. L. I.—The Character and Influence of Abolitionism. VI. Prof. Taylor Lewis, Union College,-Patriarchal and Jewish Servitude no Argument for American Slavery. N11. Rev. M. J. Raphall, M. A. Ph. Dr.—Bible View of Slavery. VIII. Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., New York,—Fanati cism Rebuked. IX. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, L. I.-Peace, be Still. X. Rev. Henry W. Bellows, New York,-The Crisis of our National Disease. XI. Rev. William Adams, D. D. New York,-Prayer for Rulers, or Duty of Christian Patriots. Just published. Received and for

WHITAKER'S New Book Store. NEGROES AND NEGRO SLAVERY. THE FIRST an Inferior Race; The Latter, its Normal Condition. By Dr. J. H. Van Evrie, M. D. Just published. Received and for WHITAKER'S New Book Store.

sale at

ot A E Hall.

SELF-HELP. TITH ILLUSTRATIONS of Character and Conduct. By Samuel Smiles, author of The Life of George Stephenson. Just published. Received and for sale at

WHITAKER'S New Book Store. MOTLEY'S UTCH REPUBLIC-3 vols., 8 vo. Lately published by Harper & Bro's. Received and for sale at

WHITAKER'S New Book Store. ATTENTION, MILITARY COMPA-NIES! TOUR FATIGUE CAPS have arrived at the Emporium, 34 Market street. MYERS & MOORE.

#### SHIP NEWS. PORT OF WILMINGTON, N.C. March 5

ARRIVED YESTERDAY. Schr F Edwards, Swain, fm NYork, to W C Howard. Schr West Wind, Burnett, fm NYork, to Rankin & Martin. Stmr North Carolina, Barber, fm Favetteville,

CLERAED TO-DAY. Str North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by

MEMORANDA. BOSTON, March 1-Cld schr John Roe, Ham-HOLMES' HOLE, March 1-Arr schr Emily, Nickerson, fm Wilmington, NC for Beston. NEW YORK, March 1-Arr schrs Ned, Thompson; and J G Babcock, fm Wilmington, NC. Cld 2d, steamship Parkersburg, Stannard, for Wilmington, NC: schrs John. Daughter, Falkenburg; and J Alberto, Tooker,

Schr Saxon, fm Wilmington, NC, for NYork, vas spoken 25th ult, off Hatteras. Brig Chimborazo, Small, fm Wilmington, NC, just arrived, was left at Aux Cayes 10th ult. Brig Lincoln Webb, Lloyd, for Newport to load for Wilmington, NC, was at Warren, RI, 28th ult.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The Schr. GEO. HARRISS, Stevens, The Schr. GEO. HARRISS, Stevens, master, of 125,000 ft lumber capacity. Apply to HARRISS & HOWELL.

CLOTHS, ASSIMERES and Vestings. This week we shall open a large stock of the above desirable goods. Our Cutter is ready to take your measures, at 38 Market street. O. S. BALDWIN. mar 4

THIS is the anniversary of the day on which our beloved WASHINGTON was born-a av 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-CASSIDEY.

FEBRUARY 22, 1861.

CORN AFLOAT. 5000 BUSHELS Prime Perquimans Corn, Hyde " mar 2 For sale by ELLIS & MITCHELL. OATS.

1000 BUSHELS Maryland Oats, per schr G. ELLIS & MITCHELL. COW PEAS. 600 BUSHELS just received, for sale by ELLIS & MITCHELL.

prices, at 38 Market street.

ND NEGRO CLOTHING, selling at ruinous

O. S. LALDWIN.

WILMINGTON DAILY HERALD OFFICE,

LIVERPOOL,.. .Feb. 13 WILMINGTON MARKET.

COMMERCIAL

Latest Dates.

TURPENTINE .- Sales yesterday of 200 bbls at 1,80 for yellow dip, 1,44 for Virgin and 95 cts per bbl for hard, per 280 lbs. No sales this

TAR .- Sales yesterday, of 210 bbls at 1,65

Corn.-The six remaining cargoes of 6,636 bushels from Hyde county left on market a few lays since have all been sold, at 67 cts. per Corron.-Market depressed with a declining

BACON.-Sales yesterday of 2,000 lbs N. hog round at 121 cts. per lb

CHARLOTTE, March 2.—Cotton—The sales of Cot ton during the past week have been very light Only 38 bales have changed hands, for which we quote as the highest prices given, 71/489%c. Corn-There has been only 170 bushels Corn sold in this market this week, which commanded the price of 90c. P bushel.

Hheat.—170 bushels Wheat were sold this week which brought \$1.25a\$1.57 P bushel. NEWBERN, March 4.-Turpentine-Sales on

Saturday of 600 bbls, at \$2 35 for Dip and \$1 40 for Scrape. Market firm with inquiry.

Tar—Sales of 13 bbls. Tar at \$1 40 \$\overline{\text{2}}\$ bbl. by Cotton—No sales. Market firm at former quo-tations 101/2 allc. P 15.

MOBILE, March 2.—Cotton-The sales to-day were 1700 bales, at 10 alo c. There were few buyers. The market is quiet. CHARLESTON, March 2 .- Cotton-The market

was very quiet to-day. The transactions were limited to 544 bales, as follows: 28 bales at 934; 64 at 10; 79 at 101/4; 10 at 101/4; 36 at 111/4; 102 at 111/4; 24 at 111/2; 57 at 11%, and 144 bales at 12c. We have no change to notice in prices. NEW ORLEANS, March 3 .- Cotton-The steam

ship De Soto, Capt. Johnson, from Havana, with advices to the 27th ult., has arrived. The Sugar market had slightly improved. The stock on hand was 170,000 boxes. The receipts were heavy. A severe drought had afflicted the Southern side of the Island. Money was exceed-Prince Alfred had not arrived.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2 .- Cotton-The sales vere 5000 bales, at 103/a111/4c. Freights on Coton to Liverpoo! quoted at 34d.

Receipts per W. & W. R. R., March 12 bbls spirits turpentine, 336 do tar, 158 do turpt, and 32 do rosin—To E Murray & co, B Southerland, G Alderman, J O Bowden, J M Henderson, R C Johnson.

### MARCH 1st, 1861!

A CARD. TYE WILL, from this date, sell and deliver goods only when the cash is paid for them. We have, from this day, ceased our credit system, and will sell goods cheaper than ever, for cash only. Please do not ask for credit. KAHNWEILER & BRO'S. 2d door from the corner.

SPRING STYLES, 1861.

O ARRIVE, by steamer North Carolina, a very choice selection of Spring styles Bonnets. Hats, Flats and Infant Turbans, and a rich assortment Bonnet Ribbons, Ruches and Flowers. KAHNWEILER & BRO'S.

2d door from the corner. 7 5 BAGS super and Family Flour, ( ) 60 bbls. " For sale, in lots to suit, by WORTH & DANIEL,

Granite Row, Front street.

## WILMINGTON HERALD STEAM

ESTABLISHMENT. The Job Department

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

# every style of

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

at short notice, and on reasonable terms. These

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. FAULKNER'S

HISTORY of the Revolution in the Southern
States—including the Special Messages of
President Buchanan—The Ordinances of Secession of the six withdrawing States-Preliminary steps taken therefor-Seizure of Forts and Arse nals-Measures coercive and conciliatory on the part of the General Government-Messages of the Jovernors of States North and South-Biographical Sketches of Leading Men-Calhoun's Remarkable Dream-President Jackson's Nullifica-

tion Proclamation, etc., etc. Just published. Received and for sale at WHITAKER'S New Book Store. A THRILLING FRENCH ROMANCE. HERESE, or the Privateersman's Child.— Translated from the French, by Henry L. Villiams, Jr. Just published. Received and for sale at

mar 2 WHITAKER'S New Book Store. ATTENTION! MILITARY! LL KINDS of MILITARY GOODS, A SWORDS, SASHES, EPAULETS, &c.,

purchased and furnished at New York retail prices All kinds of Military Work made to order, in a satisfactory manner, by O. S. BALDWIN,
Manufacturer of Civic and Military Work,
feb 20 38 Market street. COFFEE.

500 BAGS prime to choice Rio Coffee, for sale in lots low for cash, by feb 23 HATHAWAY & CO. PLANTING POTATOES. 25 BBLS. "Pink-Eye" Planting Potatoes landing from the schooner B. Strong.

ZENO H. GREENE.

CORN AFLOAT! CORN AFLOAT! 400 BUSHELS Prime White Hyde County Corn, now landing ex. schooner Jane Fisher, for sale by ELLIS & MITCHELL INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS

RE the infallible result of an exhibition of few days of the celebrated MANHATTAN CONDITION POWDERS, when administered to sick horses or cows. They promptly cure Pink-Eye, Cold, Coughs, Worms, General Debility and all diseases having their origin in a vitiated state of the blood and a disordered action of the system EXTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS are the inevitable result of a few applications the MANHATTAN SEDIMENT, when used on horses afflicted with Sprains, Bruises, Swellings,

WEEKLY PAPERS.

RISH PICTORIAL, March 2d; Harper's Weekly, do; Life Illustrated, do; Home Journal, do; Irish News, do; Irish American, do; Boston Pilot, do; National Police Gazette, do; U. S. Police Gazette, do; Literary Companion, do; Barmer of Light, do; Herald of Progress, do; Dollar Newspaper, do; Metropolitan Record, do; Brother Jonathan, do; Frank Leslie's Illustrated News, do; Wilke's Spirit of the Times, do; N. Y. Clipper, do; The Phenix, do; Criminal Zeitung, do; New Yorker Humorist, do; Dispatch, do; N. Y. Weekly, March 7th; N. Y. Ledger, March 9; Mercury, do; Waverly Magazine, do; Flag of our Weekly, March 7th; N. Y. Ledger, March 9; Mercury, do; Waverly Magazine, do; Flag of our Union, do; Scientific American, do; Southern Family Journal, do; Welcome Guest, do; True Flag, do; London Punch, Feb. 9th; Bell's Life in London, Feb. 10th; London Times, do; Illustrated News of the World, do; London Illustrated News, &c., &c. Latest dates of Dailies and Monthlies on hand and for sale at

WHITAKER'S New Book Store.

&c. These popular preparations are found at

#### AUCTION SALE. SUGAR! SUGARS!

CARGO SALE HHDS. PRIME TO CHOICE P. 25 Muscovado and New Orleans Sugar 100 barrels Refined Sugar, in new and he ackages.

D. PIGOTT, Auction

On Saturday next, 9th inst., at 10 . we will sell, on wharf south side Market Dook now landing, 125 hhds, prime and choice I Rico, Muscovado and New Orleans Sugar, and 100 barrels Refined Sugar. Samples at our office for inspection.

Terms 60 days, 90 days, and four month, cording to quantity. HATHAWAY & CO

Wilmington, N. C., March 2, 1861. ATTENTION. WILMINGTON HORSE ARTILLERY TOU are hereby commanded to attend the lowing Regular Drills: Officers' Drill-Monday Evening.

Company Drill-Wednesday and Friday by The Roll will be called at 8 o'clock, precise and absentees will be rigidly dealt with, according to the rules and regulations of the trans By order of the Captain.

R. H. GRANT, O. S. mar 2-tf FOR RENT. 2 ROOMS, in the tenement next south of the residence of O. G. Parsley, Esq., on Endet. mar 1-tf Apply to HART & BALLEY

SWEET POTATOES. FEW BUSHELS, very fine, at CASSIDEY'S Rendervoor

FANCY ARTICLES. GREAT variety of those Case Goods - Hall Cloth, Tooth and Flesh Brushes, Dress bs. Hosiery, Gloves, &c., for sale les at

Market-street. CHOICE NEW CROP MOLASSES. 290 HHDS. 19 Tierces choice New Chap (S S. P. Brown, direct from Cardenas, for sale by

mar 1 HATHAWAY A L EMPIRE DISTILLERY.

MPIRITS TURPENTINE, Tar, Pitch. I. and Turpentine put up in the best mann quantities to suit purchasers. Storage and Cooperage furnished

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT PEACE Conference Adjourned 5-The Critical Amendments Voted Down in the H. Representatives!-Election for Convention day in North Carolina !- Every thing day! gloomy except the light afforded by the Ken Lamps and Oil from CASSIDEY'S Render

where Planting and Eating Potatoes can be WE HAVE COMPLETED UNIFORMS and are now prepared or CUTTER fully understanding the business, to to orders for anything in a civic or military way. N. B .- North Carolina Arms Button const

on hand. Q. S. BALDWIN. CREAM SOAP. FRESH supply per schooner Aid. The A is warranted to wash in hard, suft in holls. ter, without boiling and without injury to any kee of clothing. The one thousand applicants who have called for this soap during the just three weeks can now be supplied at No. 46 Market at

Wilmington, N. C. DAVID J. GREEK AS feb 28-3t\* CROCKERY,

OF all kinds and all prices, to be had at No. Market-street. H. R. PERRIV. LOST. TOT long since, a Fur Cape, on 3d street, is tween Market and Chesnut. A suitable ward will be given if returned to this office

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD (O. SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders

this Company is appointed to be held in the

town of Wilmington, on the 28th day of March next, to pass upon the proposed amendments to the charter, and for other purposes, The transfer books will be closed for this days from and after this date. By order. ROBERT H. COWAN, Sec's Wilmington, N. C., March 4, 1861. OIL--OIL.

Train and Bank Oil. SKINS-SKINS. Sheep, Shark, Hog, Kip, French and American Calf, plain and fancy lining, Binding, Scal and Chamois Skins. LEATHER-LEATHER.

Oak and Hemlock Sole, Harness, Bridle, Skirting and Band Leather. Also, Black and Fance Patent, Morocco and Enamelled Leather, at Harness, Trunk, Saddlery, Leather and Oil Land lishment, No. 5 Market-st. 200 BBLS. Sugars, of all grades, just to hand, at exceedingly low prices, for cash, at GEO, MYERS.

JUST RECEIVED,

25 kegs Extra Goshen Butter, 50 boxes Candy, 50 bbls, Pork, 10 "Fulton Market Beef. 50 bags Coffee. Very low for cash, at GEO, MYERS

150 BOXES A. M. Candles,

SPRING STYLES.

LEGANT Soft Felt Hats, received per steamer mar 4 Market MY ERS & MOORE MOLE SKIN. ECEIVED, per steamer North Caroline, later

styles Gents' Mole Skin Hats-beautiful

shape—elegant finish, at the Emporium, 34 Markstreet. MYERS & MOORE mar 4 FROM NEW YORK, DER STEAMSHIP North Carolina, at KELLEY'S Book Storr Davies' Elementary Algebra, Davies' Surveying, Wood's Class Book of Botany, Chapman's Botany of the Southern U. S. Tower's Algebra, Sabbath School Bell, Major Jones' Courtship and Travels. Abbott's French Revolution, Key to Stoddard's Arithmetic Pinney's Elementary French Reader, Life and Letters of Mrs. Emily C. Judsen. Hardee's Infantry and Rifle Tactics, Arnold's Copying Ink, Poppy and Nut Oils for Painting,

Col'd Landscapes for Paintings. Gillam's Military Tactics, &c. TO ARRIVE, Extra No. 1 Planting and Eating Potatoes.

Check Book on the Bank of North Carolina,

Tube Paints of all kinds and colors.

PRUNES. FEW fancy boxes and jars, fresh and nice, at mar 4 CASSIDEY'S Rendezvous. mar 4

MY CUSTOMERS can be supplied this day with that inimitable Butter, that has been CASSIDEY'S Rendezvous LADIES' GAITER BOOTS,

MANCY TIES, Buskins, Childrens' She every style. Metallic-tipped Shoes to be had cheap for cash, at KAHNWEILER & BRO'S, mar 4 2d door from Exchange Corner.

SPRING, 1861. PENED this day, a large stock of Spring Goods, which we offer at half their usual Prints at 9 and 10 cts., usually retailed at 121/4 Chintz " 121/2 Brilliants 121/2 40 46 and others too numerous to mention.

Call and judge for yourself, at the Emporium Fashion. KAHNWEILER & BRO mar 4 PPLICATION to the Board of Commission ers, for permission to retail Spiritness aquors, Lager Bier, Ale, Porter, or other Malt Liquors, by the small measure, in the town of Wil-

mington, must be handed in to the subscriber, on or before Friday, the 8th inst, by order of the H. A. BAGG, Town Clerk. mar 4 C. SUGAR.

25 BBLS. Yellow Sugar now landing from Schah B. Strong. ZENO H. GREENE