WILMINGTON. Thursday Evening, March 14, 1861. . THE DAILY HERALD can be obtained, at o'clock each day, at WHITAKER'S BOOK STORE.

SOUTHERN RIGHTS

## MASS MEETING

At Goldsboro', on the 22nd and 23rd instant. It is proposed to hold a Mass Meeting of the States Rights party of North Carolina, at Goldsboro', on the 22d and 23d inst. It is presumed that the several Rail Roads will convey persons attending the same at half fare-and a general attend-

ance is requested. The Proposed Meeting at Goldsboro'. It will be seen by the notice at the head of our column, that there will be a Southern Rights Mass Meeting at Goldsboro' on the 22d and 23d

insts, to which all the Southern Rights men of the State are invited. We do not know the particular object of the meeting, further than is stated in the call, but we presume that it was prompted by the declared policy of Lincoln's inaugural address, which has been placed before the country

since the election in this State, and which, if known previous to that election, there is every reason to believe would have produced a different result. It is a notorious fact that ance he defeat of the Peace Conference proposition -unacceptable as they were to a majori-I pon the whole, though in common with the Southern Rights men of the State we felt humiliated at the defeat of the Convention, it is, perhaps, best after all that it turned out so, inasmuch as the majority of the delegates elected, might have felt bound by the action of their constituents, to vote against secession even under the change of circumstances. Now the case is altered, and if the people

## The Burdens of Political Life.

This is the caption of Mr. Everett's last contribution to the New York Ledger, received here last evening. The article is over two columns in length, and presents a historical summary illustrative of the proverb "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown. The subject is introduced with the following wet-blanket paragraph, which we commend to those members of our late Legislature whose every vote was given with an eye to the future, and a strict regard to the 'record' about to be made :

"It has been said that every smart American schoolboy hopes and expects to become one day President of the United States. This would not be the case, if schoolboys derived their first impressions, not from fond parents and nurses, but from persons able from experience to enlighten them as to the real nature of public life, even in its highest stations. I am inclined to think that no two men in this country, if consulted on the subject by a hopeful lad of eight or ten, would so earnestly discourage the Presidential aspiration, as the out-going and in-coming Presidents of the United States :- the individual just rettring with four years' experience of the office, and the individual just entering upon it, after a decisive political triumph.

This is not peculiar, he says, to public life in this country, though he thinks there is probably no country where public life is so arduous as in our own. The present Queen of England in his opinion, is perhaps the only monarch of that main who has led a life of more than average comfort; and it is certain that most of along the northern border, until you come to the sovereigns, from King Alfred onward, have been oppressed by a load of thankless labor and care : public anxiety and distress ; domestic and personal sorrows; the burdens of kereign and civil war, in fact, the various forms of human trouble, and suffering, to which monarchs and men are subject, enough to outweigh all the gratification which they could derive from the possession of what is called Power."

He ascends the thread of English history through several reigns, concluding his brief comments with a comprehensive sentence in regard to the "glorious days of good Queen Bess," whom helrighteously denominates "a sour-tempered imperious termagant." [She was freckled.] find sandy hair, and used to swear and box peoin his final exile, is splendidly described as "the highly Prometheus of politics, whose great heart was forn on his sea-girt rock by the vulif course Greece and Rome, all the labrynthine passages of whose history are familiar paths to Mr Everett furnish their due proportion of ile n tration. In concluding his essay he does not esitate to place the American system of rendering homnge to distinguished persons as among the afflictions incident to that unhappy race .-What, with the vast and not always manageable crowds that await their arrivals, the multiindinous hand-shakings, the inevitable address, and reply, we are in a fair way to kill with kindness the distinguished guests, foreign and -donustic on whom we bestow these pitiless honors. says Mr. Everett, who can certainly speak \*from experience, having frequently and for a long period merited and suffered this social torture at the hands of his admiring countrymen

. The appearance of this article on the burdens of public life," just at this particular juncture in our affairs, and from one who so well undertands the nature of his subject, is, to the new administration, painfully suggestive of the skeleton at the feast. Abraham Lincoln will ere long-if, he does not now-wish that he had been suffered to remain in the obscurity of his Westernshome and had never left his maul and wedge for those habiliments of woe-the insigmia of the Presidential office. There can be little doubt that his predecessor was one of the happiest and most grateful men living on the 4th day of the present month of March. We have no doubt he could fairly have danced for joy at the unutterable relief he experienced on that "happy morning" when, laying aside his tattered rolles of office, he walked from the white House, free, -though naked.

TACTICS FOR OFFICERS OF INFANTRY, CAVALRY,
AND ARTILLERY. Arranged and Compiled by L.
V. Buckholtz; Author of Infantry; Camp Duty;
Field Fortification, and Sea Coast Defense: We have received from the publisher-J. W.

Randolph, 121 Main Street, Richmond, Va.,the above mentioned work, which is a neatly bound and printed pocket size manual, for the ise of military students. We are not capable of forming an estimate of its real merits, but the following extract from a letter from Capt Dimmock, of Virginia, to the publisher, may and also at Kelley's Book Stoke, Market furnish a proper estimate of the book : street. THE WEEKLY HERALD may be had at the

"The popular works upon military matters, same places every Wednesday afternoon, at 4 now before the public, are confined to ordinary drills and parades. What is now wanted, is a treatise going to show when the various movements of Artillery, Cavalry, Infantry and Rifle, as taught in their respective drills, should be used in presence of an enemy, -what grounds should be selected for battle and encampmentwhat precautions to be taken when advancing or retreating-when to act in column-when in line, how to post the different arms to act the most favorably-information most essential to success, and without which, no matter how personally brave troops may be, they are exposed to almost certain disaster in presence of an equal number of well drilled and well manoeuvred troops, and this information Capt. Buckholtz furnishes in his work." For sale at WHITAKER'S Book Store.

"STOP MY PAPER." -Some people, when they see an item in their paper not exaactly suited to their way of thinking, take it into their heads that they can stop the "concern" by "stopping are alike powerless now-the tree is green and their paper." The New York Express, of Friday, has the following :

To the Editors of the N. Y. Express: Stop my paper I don't like your \* \* . Yours, &c. New York, March 7th. No reader need take the trouble when he don't like the Express. The carrier or the newsman will do his stopping. We don't print a paper to be liked. Our aim is to print the truth, liked or not, and to pursue that course, and only that course, which, as we think, the best interest of the country demand. The Express does not represent any party or anybody and nobody but the editors are responsible for anything in it, and they only in the eye of the law-for they dislike a great deal of the news they have to print, and would not print it if it were right to suppress it.

Mr. Whitaker has laid on our table Godev's Lady's Book for April "in the which" are ty of the delegations from North Carolina and numerous and sundry pictures called fashion Virginia-and more especially since the appear- plates, intended for the special delight of the ance of Lincoln's inaugural, a great change has carnal-minded of the more extensi 'e sex. Plate taken place in public sentiment in the two States, No. 1, though not called by any particular name and that a large number of those who were pre- is eminently deserving of the title "Streak of articles of merchandise which the Southern taviously strongly in favor of remaining with the Lightning' from the zig-zag style of binding, Northern States, have changed their views and and electric look generally. We warn the young must necessarily be to drive importations from are low as atrenuously in favor of secession. men against this new invention for Spring traps. this city and send them into the ports of the

Inspectors' Returns,

Inspectors attended
The following are the Inspectors' Retugns, so
a been been bonded in
Turpt. Tar, Spts, Rosin, R. C. Johnson, 13,504 1,650 B. Southerland, 17,152 5,970 396 6,992 Geo. Alderman, 19,849 3,710 5,816 24,239 W. J. Price, 36,879 4,907 21,894 T. W. Player, 28,259 2,558 7,604 4,791 J. S. James, 14,055 1,175 12,724 5,606 A. Alderman, 46,743 15,611 5,618 4.611 J. O. Bowden, 27,670 7,931 1,648 10,621 N. F. Bordeaux, 20,253 4,523 4,333
J. M. Henderson, 11,259 2,988 2,300
H. W. Groves, 2.040,635 Lumber, 58,897
L. H. Bowden, 6,404,343 J. W. Munroe, 610,100 196,744 E. Turlington, 270,000 94,347 Jas. S. Melvin, 56,026,740

D. E. BUNTING-2598 bales Hay, 728 do. Cotton, 1429 bbls. Pork, 453 hhds. Bacon, 116 tes. Rice, 64 bbls. Flour, 31 do. Beef. H. R. Nixon-1211 bales Cotton, 6436 do. Hay, 129 hhds. Bacon, 837 bbls. Pork, 239 tes. Rice,

14 bbls. Beef, 66 do. Rice. NIXON & BUNTING-5667 bales Hay, 16,017 do lotton, 763 hhds. Bacon, 646 casks Rice, 176 bbls. do., 4328 bbls Flour, 1330 bags do., 227 bbls. Beef,

147 half bbls. do., 26 bbls, Mullets.

Where Yankee Doodle Came From. B. F. Taylor, of the Chicago Journal, writes as follows in regard to Yankee Doodle: We have heard a traveler tell, when he was floating down some lazy river in "the drowsy

East," how Yankee Doodle, inaccurately whistled by a boatman who had been all over the world, took him back home in a moment, as neither 'Hail Columbia' nor the "Star Spangled Banner' could; took him back home and set him down on the orchard fence, under the lee of the old cider mill, with a knife in one hand and a pine stick in the other, morning light on his brow and hope in his heart: And we believed the story; for without sentiment or sweetness, or anything we most esteem in music, there is something in the merry warble of Yankee Doodle that will charm out of its hiding the

And yet, after all, this idle little tune that has whistled round New England homes as common as the wind is veritable Don and came from Spain where they dance such a solemn thing as a minuet, made, as we are credibly informed, of a coupee, a high step, and a balance; Spain, where everything is so lotty and sonorous. We are sure Yankee Doodle must have moved a little merrier since it come to America.

St. Sebastian, one of the keys of the kingdom, on the Bay of Biscay. Back of the indented coast bristle, like lines of bayonets, the serried ranks of the Pyrenees. Now in all those valleys and among those mountains from Tolosa, the capital of Guipuzcoa, many a league, to -our Yankee Doodle! They have nothing to say, to be sure of the 'dandy," nor the diffliculty there was in seeing the town, "there were so many houses," for the words they sing are Base, but the music is as Yankee as "I-

days, as the American Vice-Consul at that port women from all the regions round about, and of poisoning, very speedily followed by death. you shall hear sung and hummed, and whistled our own venerable Yankee Doodle. Accest one after another, no matter whence they hail, from Irun or Toloso, or Orduna, or Vergara, and up the practice, invariably die suddenly at last. ble. En The also takes a brief survey of they all smile at your question, and all know French history down to the first Napoleon, who | Yankee Doodle. It is evidently a mountain air | men who can stand the work any time are those of the Pyrenees and a household tune.

of the Castilian Court ever play it, or that it is the fashion in Cadiz or Toledo, but it is certainture of disappointed ambition, defeat and ruin. 2 ly quite at home along the Bay of Biscay. Some British tar may be, caught the air as he went ashore on a market day; carried it aboard, trol- of ornamental sorrow. A very shallow crape led it over in the dog watch, it proved contagious, and so he and his shipmates carried it to England: from the forecastle it went landward to the garrison; thence on its upward way, from the Spanish peasants of the Pyrennees, to the

> The rest of the journey is easily traced; crossed the Atlantic in a soldler's head, and he bedging and ditching, not a great way from except the whites of her eyes and the enamel of Boston, on a hot night in June, a number of years ago. It was a ridiculous tune to set a ri- Elegy was not a more perfect composition. diculous people to; it was a good joke and he perpetrated it, and the Yankee knew how to take it. It proved to be worth as much to them

THE BRITISH CONSULATE AT CHARLESTON .- The London News of the 20th ult., says: A copy o the following letter from Her Majesty's Consul at Charleston, reporting the re-opening of the main channel to the harbor of that port, was received at Lloyd's to-day from the Admiralty:

BRITISH CONSULATE, ) Charleston, Feb. 1, 1861. My Lord: With reference to my letter of the 11th ult., in which I had the honor to acquaint your lordship that the de facto authorities of the State of South Carolina had closed the various tion of Maffitt's Channel, I take now the satisfac tion to report that the main or ship channel is again open and available for vessels drawing sixteen feet of water. I regret to add that the lighthouse, beacons, lightship and buoys, alluded to lighted or replaced. ROB'T BUNCH, Consul. The Secretary of the Ad

The fourth volume of M. Guizot's "Memoirs' will appear in the Spring.

least lurking atom of Yankee spirit.

Open the atlas to the map of Spain, and glance Oviedo, the capital of Asturias, the people sing

Go into the Plaza of St. Schastion on market

We have no knowledge that the royal bands | soon killing the others. scarlet and gold laced gentry of the officers'

launched it at the absurd fellows that worked at | mourning. Everything about her was dark, her teeth. The effect was complete. Gray's as a shipment of trusty blades from Toledo.

channels leading into this harbor, with the excep- federacy," 6th. in my letter of the 3d ult., have not yet been re- coat of paint having been laid over that glorious

> At the School of Design, Nottingham, a short time since, a student copied from a plaster cast some poppy heads so naturally, that he was found fast asleep over them.

DEMORALIZING INFLUENCE OF DEBT.—Debt is an inexhaustible fountain of Dishonesty. The Royal Preacher tells us: The borrower is servant to the lender. Debt is a rigorous servitude. The debtor learns the cunning tricks, delays, concealments, and frauds, by which dishonest servants evade or cheat their master. He is tempted to make ambiguous statements; pledges, with secret passages of escape; contracts, with fraudulent constructions; lying excuses, and more mendacious promises. He is tempted to elude responsibility; to delay settlement; to prevaricate upon the terms; to resist equity, and devise specious fraud. When the eager creditor would restrain such vagrancy by law, the debtor then thinks himself released from moral obligation, and brought to a legal game, in which it is lawful for the best player to win. He disputes true accounts; he studies subterfuges; extorts provocations, delays; and harbors in every nook, and corner, and passage, of the law's labyrinth.
At length the measure is filled up, and the malignant power of debt is known. It has opened in the heart every fountain of iniquity; it has besoiled the conscience; it has tarnished the honor; it has made the man a deliberate student of knavery; a systematic practitioner of fraud: t has dragged him through all the sewers of petty passions,—anger, hate, revenge, malicious folly, or malignant shame. When a debtor is beaten at every point, and the law will put her ing in his defence. It was stated by the captain screws upon him, there is no depth in the gulf of the ship that the weather was so boisterous of dishonesty into which he will not boldly plunge. Some men put their property to the board. The application was granted. dames, assassinate the detested creditor, and end the frantic tragedy by suicide, or the gallows. Others, in view of the catastrophe, have con-

thrifty; its roots drawing a copious supply from some hidden fountain. Craft has another harbor of resort for the piratical crew of dishonesty : viz. : putting one's property out of the law's reach by a fraudulent conveyance. Whoever runs in debt, and consumes the equivalent of his indebtedness; whoever is fairly liable to damage for broken contracts; whoever by folly, has incurred debts and lost the benefit of his outlay ; whoever is legally obliged to pay for his malice or carelessness; whoever by infidelity to public trusts has made is property a just remuneration for his defaults: whoever of all these, or whoever, under any circumstances, puts out of his hands property, morally or legally due to creditors, is a dishonest man. The crazy excuses which men render to their consciences, are only such as every villain makes, who is unwilling to look upon the black face of his crimes.—N. Y. Ledger.

verted all property to cash, and concealed it.

The law's utmost skill, and the creditor's fury,

THE SOUTHERN TARIFF .- The adoption of the old United States tariff by the Southern confederacy strikes a heavy blow at the foreign commerce of New York and the other Northern cities. The Morrill tariff of the Northern government imposes nearly double the duties on some riff impos s, and in many cases the rates amount to an absolute prohibition. The result of this Once landed in the country at a low rate of duty, these goods will soon find their way across the borders into the Northern States. and smuggling will be extensively carried on; nor can the government prevent it. The object of the Morrill tariff is to benefit the manufacturers of the North by a protective impost on foreign goods; but the actual consequence of it will be such a reduction of the revenue as will render additional loans necessary to carry on the government. It will utterly destroy the commerce of the Northern cities; and, moreover, by driving the seven Gulf States out of the Union, and the eight border States very probably after them, we have reduced, to a considerable extent the market for our importations. Thus the ef- Legislature, Conference, Lincoln and Hamlin. fect of the two tariffs upon the North will be to all are ignored, forgotten, and discarded. Even reduce the revenues of the government, to destroy the foreign trade of the Atlantic cities, and | ed a man near one of the springs what o'clock to create an endless system of smuggling on the | it was, to which he replied "ten barrels." In border line between the North and South. The | truth we can give give no idea whatever of the advantageous results of all this to the Southern Confederacy are unnecessary to dwell upon.

N. Y. Herald. SLAVE RESCUE IN NEW YORK, VERSUS SOFT SOAP AND TREACLE OF THE INAUGURAL, -Almost at the very moment when Lincoln assures the people of the South, in the most sugary whinings, that they need be under no concern for their safety and securities; that the Northern people, and their leaders, and himself and all the host, are all friendly to the South, and resolved to be just, and to restore the fugitives : and keep the peace; and never molest; and nevfrom the comity, justice, good feeling, respect | wherever he went day or night, and no doubt for the rights and laws, and Constitution, of to a considerable degree hastened his death. the Northern people. This is precisely our complaint. The mere election of Lincoln is nothing in itself, only as it declares for the growth and presence of a power, now pervading all the North, which was resolved on the destruction of Southern institutions, and is prepared to use the | San Antonio would furnish the writer with an-

agency of the Confederacy for this purpose. Charleston Mercury. THE ARSENIC EATERS OF STYRIA .- According o an article in the Pharmaceutical Journal, arsenic is commonly taken by the peasants in Styria, the Tyrol, and the Satzkammergut, principally by huntsmen and woodcutters, to improve their mind and prevent fatigue. The arsenic is taken pure in some warm liquid, as coffce, fasting, beginning with a bit of the size of a pin's head, and increasing to that of a pea. The complexion and general appearance are much improved, and the parties using it seldom look soold as they really are. The first dose is always followed by slight symptoms of poisoning, such as burning pain in the stomach and sickness, but not very severe. Once begun, it can only be left off by very gradually diminishing the daily dose, as a sudden cessation causes sickness, burlectares, when it is thronged with girls and ining pains in the stomach, and other symptoms As a rule, arsenic eaters are very long lived. and are peculiarly exempt from infectious diseases, fevers, &c., but unless they gradually give In some arsenic works near Salsburg, the only who swallow daily doses of arsenic—the fumes

> A NICE WIDOW .- The following is from Dr. Holmes' new novel : The widow Romans was now in the full bloom bonnet, frilled and froth like, allowed the parted raven hair to show its glossy smoothness. A jet pin heaved upon her bosom with every sigh of memory, or emotion of unknown origin. Jet bracelets shone with every movement of her slender hands, cased in cross fitting black gloves. Her sable dress was rigid with manifold flounces, from beneath which a small foot showed itself from time to time, clad in the same hue of

> A QUEER FROG .- On the island of False River is found a frog whose peculiarities, we believe, have hitherto escaped the attention of natural-ists. It is called the "egg frog," from its great hankering after "hen fruit," and is a great nuisance to farmers in consequence. Being unable to break the shell of the egg, it is swallowed whole, after which the frog climbs a tree and then precipitates itself to the ground. The fall breaks the shell, and the frog spits it out piece

> by piece. Queer frog that. Baton Rouge Sugar Planter. A RUMOR .- Prosident Davis sent sealed despatches to Fort Pickens yesterday, and we have the best reasons for saying that he regards war as certain.—Atlanta (Georgia) "Southern Con-

> To the great pictures of the world which have been destroyed by a foe as ruthless as the flames themselves-viz: the "Restorer" must now be added, the "Peter Martyr" of Titian, a solid

dramatic artists of the age.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—The London Globe of the 7th instant states that the Liverpool magi-strates were applied to yesterday to have Stephof the American ship Conquerer. From the evidence of the officers and crew of the ship, it appeared that they sailed from America November 13, and after encountering very heavy weather for several days, the ship sprung a leak, and the utmost efforts of all on board were required to keep her afloat. At this time, Mitchell complained of having sprained his ankle, and said he could not work. His shipmates believed that he was only scheming, but the captain ordered a mustard plaster to be put on the foot and ordered him to come to his work in the morning, as the ship was in a dangerous state. Mitchell did not turn out, and refused to work, although the urgency of the danger was pointed out to him. The captain then ordered him to be tied up to the rigging, but, while this was being carried out, Mitchell drew his knife and swore he would kill the first man who came near him. He then broke loose from those who were holding him and made a frightful cut at the first officer, which fortunately missed him, that three of the crew had been washed over-

OUTRAGES ON AMERICANS. - The London American of the 9th inst. says; We learn that an outrage has been committed in Palestine on two American travellers, the Rev. Dr. Leyburn and Mr. Low. These gentlemen, being on their way to the Dead sea across the wilderness of Engedi, had halted, for refreshment, on the 26th ult., on the shores of the Jordan, when suddenly a party of Arabs, one of whom had been having a conference with their guide, an Arab sheikh, rushed upon them from an ambush with pointed spears and at a full gallop, demanding their money. Mr. Low presented his revolver, but it missed fire, whereupon the Arabs took their watches, jewelry and clothes, and disappeared across the river, taking two of their horses, which were afterwards found. The sheikh galloped off to Jericho for help. Mr. Low was fortunate enough to discover an Arab cloak, and he and his companions, scantily clothed, made the best of their way to Jerusalem. Mr. Page, United States consul, took immediate steps for the discovery of the robbers and the restitution of the spoils. He demanded of the Pacha that the Arab sheikh should be kept as a hostage, which was done. The event will undoubtedly lead to the demand for guarantees for the better security of Ameri-

The humorous gentlemen who does the local for the Fairmount "Virginia," thus lays himself out on the oil excitement. Hear him: The last and greatest subject now occupying the mind of the community may be called the "oil excitement," or the "oil fever." All our in Wirt county, about a hundred miles from | Georgia ten, Alabama nine, Florida two, Mis-Fairmount. The rush of the people to that region, on the banks of the Little Kanawha, is somewhat like the rush, a year ago, to Pike's Peak. All sorts of people are wading in mud to this favored land. Judges, lawyers, doctors, farmers, merchants, tavern-keepers, vagrants, mechanics, laborers, speculators, rogues and ragamuffins may be found on the hills and in the valleys of Wirt. At Parkersburg hotels are filled to overflowing. At the oil region, accommodations, for love or money can hardly be found. Peace or war, union or disunion, submission or resistance, Convention, Congress, time is confounded, as a friend tells us. He asknumber of people; the barrels of oil, the noise and excitement that prevails on the banks of the Little Kanawha. We are unable to give any accurate account of the real state of matters out there Every one we speak to on the subject is so excited, and talks so much at random, and exaggerates so enormously, that we give the subject up

CONFESSION OF A MURDERER-AN INNOCENT MAN Hung .- On Monday night last, a negro, named George Orem, died at his home on Union street, between Pennsylvania avenue and Ross street, Baltimore. Previous to his death he made a coner transgress; and never invade-the people of | fession acknowledging | that he was a murderer. New York rescue a fugitive slave from the hands | and stated that an innocent man suffered death of the United States officers; and the police of for his crime. He confessed that he murdered New York, so vigilant in seizing Southern goods | the negro King, and that the negro Cyphus, who and chattels, is no where visible. Kennedy, the | was hung at the guilty party, was entirely inno-Cott of the police, is too busy in crowding his | cent of the crime. He stated that he had been spies upon Southern cities, and robbing South- | much harassed since he committed the d d. He ern vessels, to protect and sustain the Federal | was unable to sleep, and it was only when he officers in the restoration of the Southern slave. | was wearied out with toil, and in some instances All this affords a happy commentary upon the after several nights of restless wakefulness, that Inaugural, and upon the beauties of a Peace | he was enabled to sleep. Even then, he asserted, Convention. It shows the popular animus at he was afflicted with horrible dreams, in which the North, to which Northern politicians must | the tragedy would be re-enacted, and he would succumb. It is only a newly-added proof to suffer the pains of death for the crime. The millions before, that the South has no security | image of his murdered victim followed him Baltimore "Exchange.

> THE AMENITIES OF WAR .- Under this caption a very good article appeared some time since in Blackwood's Magazine. The late capitulation at other instructive incident. The Alamo Express

A large concourse of citizens had collected to bid the troops of war good-bye, and when the two companies, under the command of Major Smith and Captain King, marched out with colors flying and band playing the national airs, and the old bullet-riddled and war-stained banner of the Eighth Regiment floating in the breeze, there was a most profound sensation \$400, and the majority of them were worth \$1,among the people-strong men wept. We have never seen so much feeling evinced on any oc- for he was unacquainted with the ladies to whom casion. The people cheered the troops all along the streets, and many followed them to the head of the San Pedro, where they encamped.

THE FIRST ABOLITIONIST.—A southern clergyman says that in all his reading of the Bible, he never succeeded in finding any account of an Abolitionist in it. We beg to differ with him. for we believe there is one referred to frequently -we mean Satan. He is the genuine, original, Simon Pure Abolitionist. He has always been in favor of abolishing every thing that was good. He was the first advocate of the "higher law." He tried the experiment in heaven, and got kicked out for his audacity, and then undertook to observidg her grace, elegance and symphetic content himself with the reflection that it was beauty, must no longer be directed by the same "better to reign in hell than serve in heaven," hand on another face." Of coure, this old man which seems to be about the only consolation is laughed at for his olly, even by those who releft to Lincoln now .- N. Y. Day Book.

LATER FROM HAVANA .- The Quaker City, at New York, brings dates from Havana to the 5th inst. The United States steamers Pocahantas and Powhatan were at Havana, taking in coal -the former to leave for Norfolk on the 5th, and the latter for New York on the 7th inst .-Great preparations were making for the reception of Prince Alfred, of England. The sugar market had revived under a demand by speculators, while the regular quotations remained unchanged. The stock on hand at Havana and Matanzas amounted to 190,000 boxes and 13.000 hhds., against 115,000 boxes and 3,500 hhds. same time last year. During the last week, 25,500 boxes and 19,205 hhds. had been shipped, three-eighths of which were for the United States. Freights were very active, at improved rates; to New York \$7 per hogshead.

WHY A WOMAN SHOULD SCOLD .- There may be ome truth, as there certainly is some consolation in these reasons why a woman should scold: 'It is better that a woman should scold than do worse. Better for us to endure the present ills than fly to others that we know not of. We do not relish the noise of scolding. We never did. Scolding seems to be a poor use to make of a woman; but then scolding may have its advantages. We do not like the noise of a boiler blowing off steam, but if it saves the boiler from oursting, we should be content to endure it."

THE LOCUSTS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL .-Washington is again the scene of a wild hunt for office. It is estimated that there are at present no less than twenty thousand place-seekers within the District, and the cry is still they come. Some of them are so poor that they carry their provisions with them, dine in the streets and returning, will leave New York on Saturday, and sleep in the purlieus of the Capital.

Poor devils, they will be sadly disappointed. They have gone to Washington after the golden egg, but will find only the dead goose. The journals of Turin announce the death of Calotta Marchionni, one of the most celebrated

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

For the Daily Herald.

From Texas.

MARCH, 14th. Galveston advices to the 11th state that Gov. Houston refuses to recognize the State Convention. He says its functions terminated on submitting the secession ordinance to the people .-He opposes joining the Southern Confederacy .-It is reported that he is raising troops on his own

Brazos dates to the 6th state that 1500 State troops are at or near Brownsville.

> From Washington. WASHINGTON, Mch. 14th, 1861.

Mr. Douglas introduced a resolution of inquicion of the South from want of law or means.

From Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Mch. 14th. The Tariff act is published. It "goes into cf-" fect on the 1st of May. It reduces the United States Tariff about 16 per cent, and has a small

The Alabama Convention have ratified the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States.

> Arrival of the Ætna. New York, March 14th.

The steamship Etna, with Liverpool dates to the 29th has arrived. Nothing has been heard of the Australasian, Cotton - Sales of two days 15,000 bales, closed quiet-quotations barely maintained, Bread-

New York Markets.

stuffs dull and steady. Consols 913 a 914.

Cotton grin: middling 11 ta 117. Flour firm. Wheat and corn tending downward, Spirits

The Permanent Constitution of the

Confederate States. Monrobieny, March 11 .- The permanent conhas been removed, and your correspondent is quoted at and enabled to give you an outline of its new features, as follows:

No person of foreign birth, not a citizen of the Confederate States, shall be allowed to vote for any olider, civil or political, State or fede-

"Under the first census, South Carolina is to sissippi seven, Louisiana six and Texas six.-Each State to be entitled to two Senators. 'The State Legislatures may impeach a judicial or federal officer, resident and acting for said State, by a two thirds vote. Both branches of Congress may grant seats

ficers of each executive department, with the privilege of discussing measures pertaining to his department." "The representation of three fifths of the slave | their goods. constitu-

on the floor of either House to the principal of-

"Congress is not allowed, through the imposition of duties, to foster any branch of industry. "Foreign slave trade is prohibited." Congress is prohibited from making appropriations unless by a voie of two thirds of both Houses, except such appropriations as shall be asked for by the head of some department or by the President.

'No extra compensation shall be allowed any contractor, officer or agent after a contract has been made or service rendered.' "Every law or resolution having the force of law, passed by Congress, shall relate to but one

subject, and which shall be expressed by its "The Bresident and Vice President shall be elected for a term of six years.' "The principal officers of the departments and

shall be removable when their services are unnecessary, or for other good causes and reasons. Removals must be reported to the Senate if practicable. No captious removals to be tolerated. "Other States are to be admitted into the Confederacy by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses

"The Confederacy may acquire territory, and slavery shall be acknowledged and protected by longress and by the Territorial government. When five States shall ratify this constitution it shall be established for said States. Until ratified, the provisional constitution shall be continued in force, not extending beyond

vear. There was nothing of interest done in Congress to-day.

Paris Gossip .- The Paris correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune says there was much gossip about the folly of a Russian Prince, an old bachelor. who has an income of \$200,000 annually. He distributed \$40,000 in that city, on New Year's day, in the shape of presents to persons he was acquainted with. He sent to fifteen of the prettiest actresses a note in these terms— "Good for twenty-five dozen pairs of gloves at Boivin's shop, 9 Rue de Castiglione. Charge to the account of an admirer of M'lleed)-Prince-off." He sent thirty ladies presents, not one of which was of less value than 200. Several of these presents were returned, they were sent. One lady sent her present back with this note - "M" me de - cannot have the pleasure of receiving a present from a person she has not the honor of receiving in her drawing-room!" The wealthy simpleton became quite angry and sent the present to M'me. Doche there was no danger of her sending it back He sent a gold-mounted opera glass, adorned with diamonds and pearls, to M'lle Riquer, of the French Comedy, with this note-"Prince advises his friends to lay in now a bountiful supply of begs M'lle Edile Riquer, of the French Comedy, to be so good as to accept this Russian opera glass, which, having been used yesterday, during the performances of 'Les Effrontes,' in ceive his presents.

## WILMINGTON DISTRICT. SECOND ROUND.

March	23,	24, North East,Macedoni	a.
"	30,	31, Whiteville, Fair Blu	IT.
April	. 6,	7, Duplin, Friendshi	D.
"	13,	14, Magnolia,l'rovidenc	e.
	20.	21, Sampson,Clinton	n.
"	27,	28, Topcail,Prospec	t.
May	4,	5, Wil mington Front Stree	t.
1 1	113	12, Elizabeth, Bladen Spring	s.
	25	19, Smithville, Zio 26, Bladen, Soule Chape	n.
June	1	2, Wilmington,Fifth Stree	1. t
**	81	9, Onslow,	**
	0110	CHARLES F. DEEMS, P. E.	

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF WILMINGTONN.C. March 14

CLEARED TO-DAY. Stmr Kate McLaurin, Evans, fm Fayetteville,

Schr D C Hulse, Conklin, for NYork, by J M

to Clark & Turlington. \*CLERAED TO-DAY. Schr John A Burgess, Fritzinger, for Plymouth, C, by Stokley & Oldham.

Holmes.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., The steamship PARKERSBURG. will leave New York for Wilmingmington, on Saturday, 16th inst., and returning, will leave for New York on Saturday, 23d inst. The steamship NORTH CAROLINA will leave Wilmington for New York on Saturday, 16th inst.,

E. A. KEITH. mar 14 FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Schr. S. T. GARRASON, Capt. Grace. will have dispatch as above. For freight or passage, apply to T. C. & B. G. WORTH

COMMERCIAL

Latest Dates. LIVERPOOL ..... HAVANA,.

WILMINGTON MARKET. WILMINGTON DAILY HERALD OFFICE, ?

TURPENTINE .- Further sales vesterday of 320 obls, and this morning of 50 do, at 1,80 for Vellow Dip. 1.44 for Virgin, and 95 cts per bbl for Hard per 2,80 lbs.

No sales in Spirits Turpentine or Rosin. TAR. Sales vesterday of 360 bbls at 1,60, and 76 do at 1,50; and to-day of 24 do at 1,50

ACOTTOS .- Is scarce and wanted, -in fact, the market is nearly, if not quite, bare. We note ry yesterday to show the impossibility of coer- the sale of 24 bales yesterday, at 11 ets per lb Cons.-The cargo of 1755 bushels from Pas-

quotank, changed hands at 66 cts per bushel-

Newbern, March 13. - Turpentine-Sales at our ormer quotations \$2.50 for Dip, and \$1.50 for Tar—Sells readily at \$1 40a150 by inspection. Cotton—Small sales at 10½c. 7 15. Unless it is a first-rate article it would not command this price.

BALTIMORE, March 12 .- Flour dull, heavy and unchanged, with no sales. Wheat steady; Red \$1 25al 28; White \$1 40al 60. Corn active; Mixed 56a57c; Yellow 58c; White 63a65c Provisions dull and unchanged. Coffee 121/a13c. - Whisky steady CHARLESTON, March 12,-Cotton,-There was

uite an active demand for the article to-day, which sulted in the sale of 2787 bal s, which very mearly vent the market, at an advance of 1 to 5 c on Middlings and the lower grades, and 4c on the finer grades. We quote Middlings 11a1114c. The particulars are as follows: 1 at 6c; 2 at 7; 57 at 8½; 45 at 8¾; 13 at 9; 95 at 9½; 122 at 9½; 77 at 9½; 158 at 9¾; 6 åt 10; 77 at 10¼; 46 at 10¾; 419 at 1034; 20 at 1034; 97 at 1034; 218 at 1074; 280 at 11; 39 at 11%; 174 at 11%; 35 at 11%, 190 at 11%; 412 at 11%; 34 at 11%, and 116 bales at 12c.

Mosnie, March 12.-Cotton-The sales to-day Turpenting steady at 361. Rosin \$1,23. Rice steady.

| Spirits | Stout F. March 12.—Cotton The sales in three days foot up 8500 bales, and the receipts 3600. Exchange on New York is quoted at par.

New Options, March 12.—The Cotton market firm; sales to-day of 8500 bales. Middling Uplands 11 2al2c. The sales in three days foot up 2500, and the receipts 1305, against 37,000 in the corresponding period last year. The decrease in stitution of the "Confederate States" having the receipts at this port is 251,500 bales; at all the tation, and made use of many patent made been finally adopted, the restriction of secrecy ports, 6st,000, Freights on Cotton to Liverpool without the slightest benefit,

> Coastwise Exports, March 14. New York-Per schr D C Hulse-1414 bbls arpentine, 432 do rosin, 398 do spirits turpentine, PLYMORTH-Per schr Jno A Burgess-10 hhds molasses, 3 do sugar, 61 bales hay.

New Advertisements. to ask eleton, abated, and I was soon in a land

FOR NEW YORK. Schr JOHN ROE, Capt. Hammond. will have dispatch as above. For freight or passage, apply to T. C. & B. G. WORTH.

TO CONSIGNEES. Schr JOHN ROE, has arrived from Bos on, and is discharging at our wharf. Consignees are requested to attend to

T. C. & B. G. WORTH. TO CONSIGNEES, Schr. MINNEHAHA, has arrived from altimore, and is discharging at our charf. Consignees will attend, &c. T. C. & B. G. WORTH

MERICAN CYCLOPAEDIA can now be fu: nished up to and including Vol. 11th. Subribers wishing the back numbers, will please hand in their orders—cash upon delivery. A. Appleton & Co. has appointed Kelley's Book

Store their Agent. The list of subscribers on hand. NOTICE. WE ARE constantly manufac-

turing to order, and have just finished a large and beautiful assortment of RIDING SADDLES, diplomatic service shall be removable at the Of English, Spanish, Kentucky, Mexican, Califor pleasure of the President. Other civil officers | nian, St. Louis, and other elegant styles, to which we invite the attention of horse owners. Every description of Riding Saddles manufactured to order, and repaired in a substantial man-

> Harness, Trunk, Saddlery, Leather and Oil Estab lishment, No. 5 Market street. POTATOES. 140 BARRELS Planting and Eating Potatoes for sale very low, at

WORTH & DANIEL'S, Granite Row, Front street.

500 DOZEN, at 121/2 ets. per dozen. WORTH & DANIEL'S, Granite Row, Front street.

FRESH ARRIVALS BY A. J. DEROSSET and W. H. Smith 50 bags Laguayra Coffee, 50 bags Java Coffee, 100 bbls. C. Sugar, 50 bbls. Crushed Sugar, 25 bbls. Powdered Sugar, 50 bbls. A. Sugar, 20 bbls. Extra Syrup, 5 bbls. Buckwheat, 25 bbls. Family Flour, 100 bxs. Raisins, 75 bbls. Potatoes, 100 jars Extra Prunes, 100 boxes Figs, 5 bbls, Scotch Ale. 5 bbls. London Porter,

100 boxes Candles, 50 boxes Candy, 25 kegs Extra Goshen Butter Exceedingly low for cash, at GEO. MYERS'. BLACK REPUBLICANISM. THE beautiful workings of the "Morrill Tariff

100 boxes Soap,

.Bill" are exemplified in the fact that the price oop fron has gone up about 50 per cent. within the past month, which article is an absolute necessity in the "Spirits" department of the naval store trade of North Carolina. The Inimitable of such things as he is offering for sale, especially Planting Potatoes, Extra No. I Butter, Kerosene Lamps and Oil, from CASSIDEY'S Rendezvous. 26 and 28 South Front street.

sorted Candy, just received per schr. Wm. Smith, and for sale by ZENO H. GREENE. mar 14

CIDER VINEGAR,

10 bbls. clarified Cider Vinegar, daily expected. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE. TURPENTINE TOOLS. A LWAYS on hand, a full supply of W. Bryce & Co.'s Turpentine Tools.

ZENO H. GREENE. WESTERN BACON. ZENO H. GREENE. mar 14

POTASH AND LYE. IN BOXES, cans and jars. For sale by mar 14 ZENO H. GREENE. SOAP AND STARCH.

10 BOXES Excelsior Starch, 5 " Oswego 50 " Soap-Pale, Brown and No. 1. mar 14 SCIENCE OF WAR.

PACTICS for Officers of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery. Arranged and compiled by L. V Buckholtz, author of Infantry, Camp Duty, Field Fortification and Coast Defence. Just published. Received and for sale at mar 14 WHITAKER'S New Book Store.

SCHOOL OF THE GUIDES, ESIGNED for the use of the Militia of the U. S. By Col. Eugene Le Gal, 55th Reg't Y. State Militia. For sale at mar 14 WHITAKER'S New Book Store. SEA COAST DEFENCE.

TOTES on the Sea Coast Defence—comprising Sea Coast Fortification—the fifteen-inch Gun, and Casemate Embrasures. By Major J. G. Barnard, U. S. Corps Engineers. Just published Received and for sale at mar 14 WHITAKER'S New Book Store.

WITH SPRING FASHIONS, received.
For sale at
WHITAKER'S Book Store.

Special Notices.

We are authorized to announce out. the office of County Court Clerk of New Har-

ounty, at the election in August next. March 12, 1861. MR. EDITOR: The friends of Captain nounce him as a candidate for the office of Lieue Colonel of the 30th Regiment North Carolina W.

March 9-1w Pimples Banished! Faces Made Clear

litia. Capt. Radeliffe is known to be a thorough

How ? By one week's use of the Magnolia Eplat. perfectly harmless, but elegant and effectual pre-

tactician and able officer.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere See advertisement. W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietar

apl 19-lyd&w

COUGHS, COLDS, AND LUNG DIS. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Astron. Whooping Cough, Diseases of the Threat to and Lungs, however long standing and server character, are quickly cured by that he

efficient and faithful remedy-WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHEEK. The universal opinion fully accords with the lately expressed by the "Saratogian," which a Wistar's Balsam has achieved many remarkated cures of Pulmonary disorders—its puocess here great that taken in time it is deemed a a The thousands of Certificates in the bank of ch propretors from those who from lone will ... disease have been "redeemed, regenerated, dethralled," and now by this remedy enjoy aremore

ty from pain and suffering, are still better typic

Still More Testimony. men: I have an earnest quality, should a suffering from pulmonary complaints, should a suffering from pulmonary complaints, should as men:-- I have an earnest desire that all a Wild Cherry, and make the following of with the hope that some skeptical person induced to give him a trial : Six years since I was attacked with a

cough, and resorted to physicians, first at and next abroad; of acknowledged skill and defy the skill of the physicians, and the her friends. I was induced, as a last resort, to me trial of your popular Balsam, without any dence in its merits, as that had been destroynumberless trials of advertised nostrums. Hut effect was magical! My friends were again has ful, and I was astonished at the rapid change. racking cough, the severe pain in my side

354. Caution to Purchasers. The only general Wistar's Balsam has the written signature of " Berrs," and the printed one of the Proprietor the outer wrapper; all other is vite and well Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO. I ton, and sold by

of recovery, and by a continued use of the re-

OLD SACHEM BITTERS, and Wigner Tonic. See advertisement. For sales

jan 17-tf WALKER MLARIES 32 MARKET. RANGES, Apples, Figs, Raisins, Cand.

POTATOES-Eating and Planting, BULLION'S SCHOOL BOOK'S. RINCIPLES OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

30 cents. New Analytical and Practical Grammen Latin Lessons, with Exercises in Parsing, 61, Principles of Latin Grammar, \$1,00. Latin Reader, with an improved Vocaba

Casar's Commentaries, \$1,00. Cicero's Orations, S.12. Sallust, \$1,00. Greek Lessons for Beginners, 75 etc. Principles of Greek Grammar, 81.13. Greek Reader, with improved Lexicon, \$1.7 Latin Exercises, \$1,75.

Cooper's Virgil, \$2,00. Above we give a list of Rev. P. Bullion's weaks. with prices annexed, which can be found in the Latin Grammar, on page 5, under the head of Text Books, commencing at page 344. We sell the books at publishers' prices, except when offered for less by other parties-then we wish it toils distinctly understood that we will sell as low can be had elsewhere in this city, at

KELLEY'S Book Store APPLES. 40 BARRELS EXTRA RED APPLES, Ingreed order, Also, 20 boxes ORANGES and LEMONS, for sale by mar 13-3t \* WM. H. DENEALE, Ag

OUR SPRING STYLES Now ready at 31 Market street. Terms cash. MYERS & MOORE.

FINE SOFT HATS. TEW STYLES, BEST QUALITIES. Light and handsome - Assorted colors and size Terms cash, at 34 Market street. MYERS & MOORI

ISSES', Childrens' and Infants' MATS, At 34 Market street. Terms cash MYERS & MOORE

BACON.

50 CASKS Cincinnati Sides and Shoulders, I sale low, by MESS AND RUMP PORK. 200 BBLS. New Mess and Rump Park, M. MACINAIS

COFFEE, SUGAR & MOLASSES. 1FFERENT GRADES Coffee, Sugar and M M. MACINNIS YORTH CAROLINA Lard, in bbls, for sale to

M. MACINNIS HOOP IRON. 114, 114 inch Hoop Iron, for sale by M. M. INNIS. mar 13

THOSE PLANTING POTATOES

TAVE COME-Landing from schr. Joen he and for sale low from wharf. Apply at CASSIDEY'S Rendezvous LET US HAVE A LIGHT, QUICK JUST RECEIVED, a large supply of Friction Matches, of all sorts: Wax Vestal Lights

Segar Lights, Barrel Matches, Fancy German Matches, &c., at CASSIDEY'S Rendervous mar 13 LIGHT!

MORE LIGHT!-Kerosene Lamps of all sorts, and Oil, at mar 13 CASSIDEY'S Render voil KEEN AND SHARP. FEW extra quality small Grind

family use-invaluable when tough cust ers are to be dealt with. For sale at CASSIDEY'S Renderveus D. A. LAMONT,

No. 38 North Water street mar 9-tf AUCTION

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &C., &C THE stock of Books, Stationery and Artist Ma terials in the store UNDER THE HERALD OFFICE will be offered at auction, commencing at half part seven o'clock to-night, and will be continued until

the stock is closed out. mar 11-tf UNION NOTE PAPER. BEAUTIFUL ARTICLE-received.

For sale at WHITAKER'S Book Store.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE. NOR April, received and for sale at WHITAKER'S New Book Store mar 12