THE WILMINGTON DAILY HERALD, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1861. HOBRIELE ASSASSINATION NEAR MILAN .--- A.sin-INDIAN CHASE AFTER A MAIL COACH .- The A Historian Decapitated. ular case, involving circumstances of pesuliar The Daily Devalo, guiar case, involving circumstances of peednat atrocity, is now undergoing investigation before the Criminal Court of Milan. On the 31st of October last one Gioja, a person of independent fortune, residing at Melzo, a small borough in the neighborhood of Milan was missing. An Mesilla Valley Times records numerous depreda-Abe Lincoln is not a respecter of persons. He tions of the Nevajo Indians all along the border wields the executive are with as much vigor A. M. WADDELL, - - Editor and Proprietor. among which is the following account of a chase and as indiscriminately as he did the "raal" after a mail coach : one of yore. Lofty patriotism, distinguished TOWN PRINTER. talents, scholarly attainments, and accomplishactive search was instituted for several days but! The fact that the Indians had but three horses without success. In the meanwhile, circumand were entirely destitute of fire arms, was the WILMINGTON. ments acquired at a foreign Court, are alike unonly thing that prevented the stage from being cut off and the inmates massacred. The Indians stances were elicited tending to throw suspicion available to escape the inevitable fate that Monday Evening, March 18, 1861. on a certain Carrozzi, whose house Gioja had awaits the "ins" when the "outs" are to be to the number of seventy, were discovered apbeen sent to approach on the night of the 30th, fed. The last descent of the dreadful "weepafter having taken leave of his friends. Carroz- shed. The government forces there embarked THE DAILY HERALD can be obtained, at proaching the road from a pass in the mountains with the evident intention of getting ahead of the stage. The driver crowded the mules to the zi's house was surrounded by a picket of the Na- for Key West on the Daniel Webster. ing" was made upon the neck of the ponderous o'clock each day, at WHITAKER'S BOOK STORE. and also at KELLEY'S BOOK STORE, Market street. THE WEEKLY HERALD may be had at the tional Guard, and the attention of the authorihistorian and tropical di plomat, John H. Wheeties having been arrested by the loose and fresh utmost, and succeeded in making such rapid head ler, who has recently been removed from the luappearance of the soil in a garden attached to same places every Wednesday afternoon, at 4 way as to avoid an attack from the whole party crative and intellectual office of document clerk. at once. Not more than twenty Indians succeeded in reaching the stage at the same time, and

Father Tom and the Pope.

o'clock.

We found on our table this morning the rich, rare and racy little book which bears the above title and over which we have often had a very hearty laugh. It is, perhaps, the liveliest satire on the faith and practice of "Mother Church" that was ever written. The only obstacle in the way to its complete enjoyment by every reader is the difficulty which those, who have not the same advantages which Gen. Scott enjoyed, will experience in appreciating the 'rich Irish brogue' in which it is clothed. It is peculiarly adapted th, and was specially written for the inhabitants of the "sweetest isle of the ocean," but all irreverent lovers of humor, and Irish wit must enjoy it hugely.

The publishers Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers will send copies, free of postage, to any address for 25 cts.

We have received a pamphlet with the respects of W. L. Hodge, entitled "Disunion and its results to the South-a letter from a resident of Washington to a friend in South Carolina." The character of the pamphlet may be judged from one of the opening paragraphs, wherein the author expresses the opinion that the "whole proceedings of the South in this matter, are rash, injudicious, and unadvised,"a very modest opinion to entertain of the action of seven sovereign States, containing five millions of intelligent Americans. The author says his feelings and proclivities are Southern, and he condemns the fanaticism of the Norththough he thinks "the great body of the people there are sound on Southern rights !"-but he thinks a separation will ruin the South ; aggravate all our present evils, and add innumerable other woes to our condition. He says Lin- is returned to you for your further consideration, coin's election was the ostensible reason for and, together with the objections, most respect-fully submitted. secession; but he proceeds to give the real ones, the first and foremost of which is "a desire and intention to re-open the African Slave Trade." The falsity of this has been proved by the action of the Confederate Congress, in inserting a clause in the Constitution forbidding that trade, and still more clearly established by the veto of President Davis on a bili mitigating the punishment for offending against that provision of the Constitution, which we publish to day. The second real reason which the author ascribes to the South for secession is a "belist that a separation would build up the South as a great commercial community." We think it likely the author had not anticipated the passage of the Morrill Tariff bill for the North, and the new Tariff for the South when he proceeded to argue this second alleged cause of secession. The last reason assigned is an "overweening opinion of the power of King Catton." The author thinks it is a right respectable item, in connection with the great interests of our country, but he thinks there are ingreater kings than he, the first three of which wheat, Corn and Hay, and the last, Minerals, Tonnage and Manufactures. The argument on this head, though an old one, seems to be treated understandingly, but it proceeds on the notion that the people of the South raise nothing, and can raise nothing but cotton, and treatly under-estimates the value and influence of that export. Next to the assertion and vindication of their rights under the Constitution, and their liberties out of the Union, when that instrument is used for their oppression in it, we think the greatest triumph that awaits the Southern people, will be the proof they furnish of their abilif to live independently of the North.

in the Department of the Interior.

From the Charleston Courier.

MONTGOMERY, March 15 .- The following is the Message of President Davis, communicating to Congress his reasons for vetoing the Slave Trade men constantly around the coach.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, } February 28th, 1861.

Gentlemen of Congress :- With sincere deference to the judgment of Congress, I have carefully considered the Bill in relation to the Slave Trade, and to punish persons offending therein, but have not been able to approve it, and, therefore, do return it with a statement of my objec-

The Constitution-Section seven, Article one -provides that the importation of African negroes from any foreign country other than slave-holding States of the United States is hereby forbidden, and Congress is required to pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the same. The rule herein given is emphatic, and distinctly directs the legislation which shall effectually prevent the importation of African negroes. The Bill before me denounces as high misdemeanor the importation of African negroes, or other persons of color, either to be sold as slaves or to be held to service or labor, affixing heavy, degrading penalties on the act if done with intent .--To that extent it accords with the requirements of the Constitution, but in the Sixth Section of the Bill provision is made for the transfer of persons who may have been illegally imported into the Confederate States to the custody of foreign States or societies, upon condition of deportation and future freedom, and if the proposition thus to surrender them shall not be accepted, it is then made the duty of the President to cause said negroes to be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder in any one of the States where such sale shall not be inconsistent with the laws thereof.

This provision seems to me in opposition to the policy declared in the Constitution, -the prohibition of the importation of African negrosand in derogation of its mandate to legislate for the effectuation of that object, wherefore the Bill

the dwelling, further investigations were made resulting in the discovery of the body of the for most of the way the attack was kept up by missing man, who had been assassinated, and hastily buried at a distance of scarcely two feet only from nine to twelve. They would come up, three upon each horse, and dismount, leafrom the surface of the ground. Carrozzi and ving the animals hitched to the bushes, to be all his family were instantly secured and con-

mounted in turn by others on foot. By these relays they succeeded in keeping a party of fresh veyed to prison. In the course of the trial the accused volunteered a confession, of which the This running fight was kept up for more than nine miles, and the Indians succeeded twice in pressing want of money in order to complete the the 27th.

ecessary preparations for his approaching marriage, and being under heavy pecuniary obligastopping the coach, and ran it out of the road several times. They wounded the side driver in tions to the deceased, came to the conclusion that, in order to retrieve his embarrassed finanthe thigh with an arrow, but not seriously, and cial position, it was in the first place necessary also one of the mules in the head. There were five men in the stage-three passengers, the conto liberate himself from the presence of so troubesome a creditor. His plans were communicaductor and driver. All were armed with revolvers, but there was only one gun in the party. ted to his bosom friend and lodger, Lewis Gatti, They kept up a constant fire while the Indians who gave his concurrence to the project, fixing were in range, and fare confident they killed as the price of his co-operation, the release of a three, besides wounding many more.

small balance of rent, amounting to 40 Milanese liras, and the payment of a ten-franc piece in cash. Gioja was decoved to the house by the Louisiana Sustaining the Honor and Faith of the United States. promise of payment of an account of 30 Napo-

eons, owing to him by Carrozzi. As soon as The Convention of Louisiana has merited the the victim was safely housed, the confederates, confidence of the people and the respect of the presenting each a pistol at the head of the unworld, by the promptitude and exactness with happy creditors, easily succeeded in obtaining a which it has met the liabilities of the late Unireceipt for the 30 Napoleons, and afterwards the ted States, which it assumed on taking possesrelease of a bill of exchange for 30,000f. of which sion of the Mint and Custom house of this city. he was the holder, and which had still some time The Convention, at its last sitting, paid all the to run. As soon as the required signatures had disposable funds in the Mint to the holders of been obtained the signal was given. In an indrafts of the United States for services rendered stant Carrozzi had felled the poor to the ground; to that Government. To render this course on a gag was forced into his mouth, and a hurried the part of Louisiana still more conspicuously gash in the throat from Gatti's knife completed honorable, the fact should be remembered, that the business. The corpse was flung into but for the action of the Convention the holders the garden and covered with leaves. After f these drafts would not have been paid at all, midnight, when all was hushed, it was to be carried away to some distant spot, and the muror would have been paid in drafts on Northern lepositaries, which could not be negotiated here, derers contented themselves, with digging a hole and would not probably have been paid on preabout two feet deep, and stowing the body theresentation. The United States Government in, dressed as it was and easily recognisable, sought, by various unworthy devices, to exhaust The case, as far as regards Carrozzi, is now yirthe Mint of every cent, and had it succeeded, its tually at an end ; but the alleged complicity of creditors here would have been left in the for-Gatti, who loudly protests his innocence, still lorn condition of its unfortunate employes at occupies the attention of the tribunal. the North-in the army and navy-who are in

many cases suffering greatly for the want of Charles Lever is thus spoken of in the Philatheir pay, the Government either having no lelphia Press :

means to pay, or seeking to defer payment by giving drafts on distant depositaries, who have no money. Thus has Louisiana sustained her ing in a lordly style in Dublin. The dresses and works. The fleet outside are getting rather short own honor and that of the United States. Not ewels of his wife (a pretty creature, with feet as | of water. The vessels are not allowed to be sup small as Cinderella's of which it was hard to say plied from the Navy Yard. C. P. Knapp, Esq., whether she or he was most vain,) eclipsed those of the Lady-Lieutenant; his horses, equipages, der of the Brooklyn for a supply of the element, and liveried grooms made the viceroy's "turn which he yery properly declined filling. Guess out" appear shabby in comparison ; his entertainments were on equally magnificent style, his | teration, if they intend staying round these parts residence was at Templeogue House, a little way | long. out of Dublin-the former seat, we believe, of Lord Palmerston's father, in the days when Ireland had a separate Legislature of her own.---After keeping up the ball, at a great rate, for or Chase, of Ohio, an inflexable man in the cause several years, to the admiration of Dublin, it of "human freedom." was one of the first memoon became apparent that Mr. Lever was trying | bers of the Cabinet, it appears, who was convinhis speed with a well known public functionary | ced of the expediency of abandoning Fort Sum--the result, delicately intimated in familiar ter. Something more powerful than the abstracphrase, was, "he outran the constable," and tion of the Chicago platform was brought to bear etired from Ireland, just in time to avoid the fatal touch of the bailiff, for what Paddy called | Chase is in the market for money : but Wall street suspicion of debt, and has been wandering over threatened to shut down upon him if the foolish he world ever since, dating his books from all places, and believed to owe more numerous and tempted. And so the almighty dollar has someeavy bills at the principal hotels in Europe thing to do with the policy of the new administhan any other man living. Latterly he has tration, as well as the almighty nigger. "The resided in Italy, and with a salary of about love of money is the root of all evil," \$2,500. The duties of this office, he faithfully performs-by deputy. His own residence is at Florence, some seventy miles distant from his consulate, and he lives with all his old habits of extravagance. What a splendid Minister of Finance he would make ! Fyr over twenty-five. years he has lived off the land, with no other capital than his brain, which is constantly at work on some dashing story. He had no money to start with; no regular income to carry on the war with; yet how luxuriously the man has lived 1 EXCITEMENT IN NEW ORLEANS-A BLACK RE-PUBLICAN FLAG IN PORT .- A decided excitement. was created in New Orleans on the 8th inst., by the appearance at the masthead of the ship Adelaide Bell, owned in New Hampshire, of a flag which the Captain of the ship proclaimed to be a "Black Republican flag," and defied anybody at New York since the secession of the Southern to pull it down. Intelligence of the exhibition. States. and its accompanying threat were soon spread abroad, and the Captain was waited upon by several parties, who induced him to lower the obnoxious bunting. The flag which created so much attention is the old "Stars and Stripes." with the difference, that the stripes are reversed there being a red stripe next below the union, whilst in the government flag a white stripe comes next to the union. Much indignation is expressed at the conduct of the Captain, who lenies, however, that the flag had any political significance, and asserts that the flag was presented to the ship when she was launched, seven years ago, by Mr. Isaac Bell, of Mobile, after whose wife, Mrs. Adelaide Bell, the ship was named. His statement is disbelieved, the "Vigilant" Committee sticking to their assertion that the flag is known at sea among sea-captains as the flag of the Northern or Black Republican States, and has been so recognized for three or

Telegraphc News.

For the Daily Herald.

From Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18th Galveston advices to the 15th state that Fort Brown was evacuated on the 12th without blood-

From Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, March 18th, 1861. Congress adjourned on Saturday night until the 2d Monday (in April ?-Ed) The Tariff bill reported last week has not pas-

sed into a law.

The European Commissioners are about leafollowing is a summary : Carrozzi, being in ving to meet the English steamer at Havana on

Arrival of the Arabia. NEW-YORK, March 18th.

The steamship Arabia, arrived on Saturday The Australasian broke her screw and put back to Queenstown, it is stated.

Austria will not recognize Victor Emanual as King of Italy, and will invade Piedmont if the least revolutionary movement is made in Venctia or Hungary.

Liverpool Market.

Cotton-Sales of the week 63,000 bales. The market opened at } higher, and closed at a slight advance on previous sales. Stock on hand 885,000 bales. The market closed firmer. Flour dull.

> Wheat irregular and slightly lower, Corn dull.

Rice heavy -Carolina at 19 a 21s. Rosin heavy and holders pressing the market. Common 4s a 4s 3d.

Spts Turpentine lower, quotations 304s Consols 91 a 917.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS AT PENSACOLA .- The Pensacola Gazette of the 9th inst. has the following paragraph in reference to the forces in the harbor :

The force at work in erecting, sand batteries near the forts and Navy Yard not being deemed sufficient, yesterday a large force of negroes were sent down to assist in these precautionary meas-

Lever, on the strength of his large salary, and ures. The steamer Ewing yesterday took down prospective profits of his works, commenced liv- a large quantity of sacks to be used in these

LECTURE.-The Rev. Dr. Taylor of South Carolina, who resided to Latest Dates. March. March.

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MABKET.

Rosin .- Sales on Saturday of 1800 bbls com-

TAR .- We note the sales this morning of 281

Corron .- Market Firm on Saturday, 200 bales

CHARLESTON, March 15 .- Cotton. - The transac

tions to-day were limited to 273 bales, at the ex-

tremes of 91/2 to 121/4c, of which 43 bales were at

changed hands at 111 cts per lb for middling.

WILMINGTON DAILY HERALD OFFICE,)

LIVERPOOL ...

HAVRE,..... HAVANA,...

280 lbs.

bbls at 341 cts per gallon.

mon at 85 cts per 310 lbs.

bushels at 65 cts per bushel.

rices not transpired. Market firm.

bbls 1,50 per bbl.

years in China, as Missionary of the Method Episcopal Church South, will deliver a locture "China and the Chinese," in the Town Hall . evening, at 8 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend

Special Notices

March 18, 1861. TURPENTINE .- Further sales on Saturday of mar 18-1t . 707 bbls and this morning of 2.550 do at 1.80 for

We are authorized to announce on EN FENNELL, Jr., as a candidate L. Yellow dip 1.44 for Virgin and 90c for Hard per the office of County Court Clerk of New Hanne county, at the election in August meat SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Sales on Saturday of March 12, 1861. 650 bbls, straight at 331 cts, and 100 New York

Ma. EDITOR : The friends of Capta-JAMES D. RADCLIFFE would as nounce him as a candidate for the office of Lim Colonel of the 30th Regiment North Caroling y litia, Capt. Radeliffe is known to be a thorough tactician and able officer. March 9-1w

Corn.-We note the sales of 1 cargo of 1450 COUGHS, COLDS, AND LUNG DIS EASES.

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthina, Crons. Whooping Cough, Diseases of the Threat, Charl and Lungs, however long standing and service in character, are quickly cured by that longitude efficient and faithful remedy." WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILLEUTER

The thousands of Certificates in the bands of the

BALTIMORE, March 15.-Flour dull-Howard street and Ohio \$5 12; City Mills held at \$5 00.-The universal opinion fully accords with the Wheat steady-red \$1 25a\$1 27; white \$1 40a\$1 65; lately expressed by the "Saratogian," which use Corn steady at 53a55c. Provisions dull and un-Corn steady at 53a55c. Provisions duit and the "Wistar's Balsam has achieved many remarkable cures of Pulmonary disorders-its success being en steady at 171/c. great that taken in time it is deemed a sold

MOBILE, March 15.-The sales to-day were 3000 bales. at 111/2c. The week's sales foot up 20,000, and the receipts 6500 against 9000 in the same time and the receipts 6500 against 9000 in the same time ast year. The decrease in the receipts at this port propretors from those who from long wife ast year. The decrease in the receipts at this port is 231,600 bales. The exports of the week are 9800 disease have been "redecimed, regenerated, days bales The stock on hand is 79,400 bales. Freights on Cotton to Liverpool quoted at %d. to Havre 1/4c ty from pain and suffering, are still be interested Sterling Exchange is quoted at 416a516 P cent. premium.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15 .- Cotton-The sales to day were 6500 bales, at 11% a12c. The sales of the week foot up 46,000, and the receipts 21,000 bales, against 59,500 for the corresponding period last year. The exports of the week amount to 69,500 bales, and the total exports to 70,500. The decrease in receipts at this port is 263,500-at all the ports, 619,500 bales. Freights on Cotton to Liverpool quoted at 1/4d.

SAVANNAR March 9 .- Sugar market improving in activity. No. 12, good and strong, is held at no sales. Is nominal at 11/2 rls. a 3 rls. for Mus cavado freights. Plenty vessels wanted at pretious rates and better than per last advices. Exchange on London, 60 days, 91/a101/2 prem .; northern cities 1a3 do. Southern short sight 4a5. Money a little more easy for business purposes.

Coastwise Exports, March 18.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, NO. 1.

7% o'clock. By order of the W. M. mar 18-lt T. M. GARDNER Sec

New YORK-Per schr P Boyce-884 bbls tar 1466 do rosin. Do-Per schr Herschel-508 bbls turpt, 198 de, bugingnight sweats, which had reduced

mar 18-1t T. M. GARDNER, Sec'v.

o ask eleton, abated, and I was a

of the fact. Still More Testimony. ANDOVER, N. H., Oct. 15, Messrs, S. W. Fowle, & Co., Beston men :- 1 have an carnest desire that a suffering from pulmonary complaints, should

the wonderful virtues of Dr. Winterin E. Wild Cherry, and make the following states 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 ; and next abroad, of acknowledged skill in tation, and made use of many patent pe

The disease augmenting to such a deep dely the skill of the physicians, and the friends, I was induced, as a last report, to a trial of your popular Balsam, without a dence in its merits, as that had been de numberless trials of advertised nostrums, it. effect was magical! My friends were and ful, and I was astonished at the maple racking cough, the severe pain in my did

The Charleston Courier, of Saturday

publishes the Tariff of the Confederate States in full. We think all Northern importers and merhants will read it with very decided interest. In the New York Herald of the same day there is an article in regard to the removal of the centres of trade from the North to the South-which the Herald thinks will be the effect of the Morrill Tariff Bill passed by the Black Republican Congress-from which article we copy the follow- vannah. ing concluding paragraphs:

"The result of this tariff, coupled with the evolution and tariff of the South, is to remove e centres of trade to the Southern States, givg that section not only the whole commerce of e country, but the duties also upon what pivot gun of long range. goods may reach the North, via New Orleans, obile, Savannah and Charleston. It is perectly the for the federal government to attempt to ollect the duties outside of the Southern harfors by means of ships-of-war. They have no gal power to do so. For instance, a large portion of the goods would be entered in bond. Where would be the warehouses in which to more them? Then if there is any dispute or any raud, a court must dispose of the case. Where are the judges and juries to be had? A Force bill would be necessary even to the attempt at | the coast of South Carolina." collection of the duties, and it would utterly fail, because impracticable. There is no possible way of surmounting the difficulty by forcifruits of the success of the republican party and an exceed ingly dull and jagged knife. I endured and its elected head."

JEFFERSON DAVIS. (Signed) A yote was ordered on the passage of the Slave Trade Bill over the President's veto-yeas 5. navs 25 :

Yeas-Messrs. Curry and Chilton, of Alabama Morton and Owens, of Florida; Toombs, H. Cobb R. R. R. Cobb. Barton, Nisbet and Kenan, of Georgia: Rhett, Barnwell, Keitt and Miles, of South Carolina: Ochiltree, of Texas-15. Nays-Messrs. Smith, Hale, Shorter and Dean of Alabama; Wright and Stephens, of Georgia; DeClouet, Conrad. Kenner, Sparrow and Marshall, of Louisiana : Harris, Brooke, Wilson, layton, Barry and Harrison, of Mississippi;

Chesnut, Withers and Boyce, of South Carolina; Reagan, Waul, Gregg and Oldham, of Texas--24.

THE SOUTHERNNAVY .- The following is a list of he craft which constitute the Navy of the Confederate States of America :

"The revenue cutter McClelland, at New Oreans, is of a very graceful shape, and combines, besides, all the good qualities of a fast-sailing vessel. Her internal arrangements and accommodations are admirably contrived. She measures but 145 tons. Her armament consists of

two 12. pounders, side guns. The cutter Lewis Cass, at Savannah, is a clipper-built topsail schooner of 100 tons burthen She is of light draft of water. The Cass is in

good repair. The iron steam cutter Gray, now in Charleson; S. C., was recently purchased by the State of South Carolina for the sum of \$33,000. It is ate any and all concessions. Look towards a screw vessel, with two engines of 30 inch clyinders each. The hull is 112 feet in length, propeller 91 feet, 22 feet beam, and 12 feet depth of been held for confirmation. of this, old. It is intended to arm her with one large

42-pound columbiad, placed amidships. The cutter Aiken, now at Charleston, S. C., is a first class boat, of about 60 tons. The Aiken is ready for service, and will be armed with one 42-pound pivot gun.

The cutter Washington, now being put in war rim at Algiers, opposite New Orleans, is an old President, and it is known by his friends that pilot boat, but in good order. She will be nounted with a 42-pound pivot gun.

armament of four thirty-two-pounders and one | ties. pivot gun. She was engaged in the Paraguay

expedition. The F. is sadly out of repair, and it will cost \$10,000 to put her in a condition for service. The steamer Everglade is a small side-State of Georgia for the sum of \$34,000. She is now being metamorphosed into a gunboat, at the mouth of the Savannah river. The name lay will not impair their cause. of the Everglade has been changed to the Sa-

the authorities at Galveston. Texas, is a first have been abortive. He, however, is said to rate one hundred ton vessel, well adapted for a have satisfactorily ascertained that no legal gunboat. She is in complete order, and at pre- means exists by which to enforce the collection

The brig Bonita, which was captured some time since on the coast of Africa as a slaver and taken to Charleston, and subsequently to Sav. annah, has been taken possession of by order of secrets of the studio of the late Couut d'Orsay : Governor Brown of Georgia, and is now being "In certain circles the Count enjoyed a high repmetamorphosed into a war vessel. She has ere this received her armament. She is a fast sailer and in first rate order.

The steam gunboat Nina is a small vessel mounting one gun, and is in commission, and has just returned from a ten days' cruise along

EFFECT OF EXTREME COLD .- The effect of ex- and would doubtless have been others had he ble means unless by declaring war against the treme cold is thus described by Bayard Taylor. remained in this country, but he emigrated to ments on her protege before restoring it to the Confederate States, first acknowledging their When the thermometer is 40 or 50 degrees below America. He used to describe as the most diffiindependence, and then placing a blockade upon | zero, the sensation which you endure, I can only | cult task of his life, the continual re-sdjustment the whole Southern coast, which to be valid must characterize as a continued struggle for life. You of the profile opera-hat portrait of the Duke of be complete: otherwise it will not be acknow- not only feel the cold, but you actually see it. Wellington. The Count would insist upon ledged by the Powers of Europe. But to render The air is hazy with frozen moisture. The sky touching it, and each time he left it in the very blockade of such an extent of coast complete is like a vault of solid steel, so hard and pale counterpart of our old acquaintance Punch. It and effectual is out of the question. It is thus does it appear. And the wind is like a blast out was, however, finished at last, and engraved .clear that Northern commerce is in a fair way of of that fabulous frozen hill of the Scandinavians. These men worked in separate rooms, and retibeing utterly ruined. Such are the bitter first The touch of it on the face is like cutting with red on the announcement of visitors. The modthis weather during two days of travel in an open sleigh, but very fortunately it was blowing on my back, or I would have been obliged to give the most stunning plaudits to the honor of the the battle. Every man I met who was traveling against the wind had a face either already frozen or just in the act of freezing. Those purple faces surrounded with rings of ice did not seem to belong to human beings. Dr. Kane described to me his sensations upon being exposed for two days to a storm at a temperature of 47 degrees below zero. Although the physical effect was not particularly painful, yet the mental effect was such as to make him and his men delirious for some days afterwards. The physical effect of an extremely low temperature-perhaps the lowest which the human frame is capable of

s cent of the money deposited in the Mint has been appropriated to any other purpose but the payment of the obligations of the United States -as well the debts incurred before as since the secession of the State. This fact will go forth to the world and into the history of this revolution, to contradict and falsify the aspersions that have been attempted to be cast on the honor of the State.

[From the N. O. Delta.]

In our own defense, and in maintenance of the faith of the State, the people of Louisiana felt justified in taking possession of the United States property within the limits of the State. But they declared at the time that it would be held in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the Government, and in view of a future settlement when the United States Government should come to its senses, and enter into negotiations for a partition of the common property of the old Union. That pledge has been faithfully and honestly kept. The great revolution has thus far been unstained by fraud, bad faith, or bloodshed. We doubt if the pages of history can furnish a similar example of continence moderation, dignity, and forbearance,.

Important from Washington. A despatch to the Richmond Enquirer, dated

Thursday night, says : A glance at the Northern State and "munici-

pal elections as well as the futile attempt to repeal obnoxious State laws, only add another and convincing proof that our enemies repudi-New Hampshire, Portland, Bangor, Syracuse, and other places where elections have recently

Rumors from credible sources to-day say that the Cabinet, or at least a majority, loathe to preserve the peace even in view of the impossibility of carrying on a successful war, aud insist upon re-inforcing Forts Pickens and Brown. I believe, however, that full power has been delegated to Gen. Scott in the premises by the he is opposed, from necessity or humanity, to such a course. He is opposed to a war policy-The steamer Fulton, now at the Pensacola and moreover gives some credence to intima" Navy-vard, is a raseed vessel, and was rebuilt | tions from the South of an attempt to invade in 1853. She is 698 tons burthen, and has an | and despoil the capitol and other important ci-

The decision of Mrs. Gaines' case causes much rejoicing among her friends, as establishing her legitimacy. It appears that the Southern Commissioners wheel steamer; was recently purchased by the have an abiding faith in the intention of the administration to recognize the independence of th (seceded States, by asking for further time and in a few days will be cruising as coast guard to consider their proposal to be recognized. De-

The Attorney General is now engaged in ascertaining if there is any law to collect the rev-The cutter Dodge, seized on the 2d inst., by enue outside of a port, and his labors thus far

four years.

COUNT D'ORSAY AS AN ARTIST .- In the "Art Journal" we find the following disclosure of the utation as a sculptor and a painter. There is, however, a secret in those much-be-praised works, allusions to which cannot now break any hearts. He employed two aids d'antelier, a painter and a modeller, both extremely skillful in their respective departments. The painter had been an assistant to Pickersgill, Grant, and Buckner; and in one or the other of the United Service Clubs there are instances of his quality,

at the Chateau de la Beuruere, near Calais, re- the east face of this work, to bear on Coming's cently took from a pond in the garden of that Point; it is possible, however, that some of old seat, a fine carp, which to his amazement these could be brought to bear in the direction had a gold ring attached to each of the orifices of Moultrie, if mounted on traverses. The guns that serve it for ears. Not knowing what to are apparently crowded, and this shows that make of the discovery, the gardener carried the Major Anderson proposed paying his respects fish to the chateau, where, the rings being de- rto a considerable extent to the ugly looking batte tached from the head of the carp, there was ies on the point - Chas. Mercury. found graven upon one of them the inscription. 'Isaure de Bleroille, 1704.' Evidently the unfortunate carp had been once before withdrawn from its watery abode, and had been saved from an untimely fate by the pity of the lady Isaure, whoever she may have been; the charitable dame or damsel having bestowed these orna-April fish is known to live to a great age; witness Zav the enormous historic carp in the great pond at Fontainebleau, round whose necks (if fish-may be said to have a neck) are the gold and silver rings placed there, when the fish were smaller | June than they now are, by the monarchs, or their favorites, whose name they bear. The carp of Henri IV., for instance, is tolerably tame, and often allows himself to be caught sight of by visitors. These fish show no signs of old age; and look as though they might easily attain to double their present age. MEDICAL GRADUATES .- The annual commence ment of the medical department of the Pennsyl-TC&BGWorth. vania University took place in Philadelphia on Thursday last, 175 students graduated, among them the following :-From Maryland-William D. Brengle, John riss & Howell. Davis, Charles M. Ellis, O. W. Eversfield, .H. Fulton, J. H. Jamar, Phillip S. Turlington. Wales, (U. S. navy,) E. Joyce and Henry Marriott. District of Columbia-J. O. Harris. H. L. Robbins. From Delaware-F. S. Dunlap, A CURE FOR SLIPPERY SIDEWALKS.—The Nia-gara Falls Gazette tells a story of two young som & co. Howard. & B G Worth. McCausland, S. M. McPherson, H. B Meade, G Mitchell, P. H. C. Noble, R. P. Page, E. W Perkins, J. M. Stephenson, C. W. Timms, New bricks." Jumping quickly up, she exclaimed, ton Wayt and V. O. Williams. From North sotto voce, "Before another winter I'll have a Carolina-N. E. Armstrong, B. A. Cheek, W. ton Wayt and V. O. Williams. From North H. H. Cobb, E. M. Dodson, J. T. Fuller, Gre-gory, J. H. Hicks, W. S. Holt, J. T. Johnson, Chas. Lesesne, P. P. Mendin, T. A. Oakley, J B. Robertson, S. Russ, W. G. Stephens, J. B Stovall, W. B. Watford and R. H. Worthington. From Tennessee-D. H. Duncan, J. H Nuttall, A. B. Pulliam, Thos. J. Reid, M. L. Rogers and Jno. J. Ware. Wild pigeons are unusually abundant in the vicinity of Wheeling, and in certain sections of Ohio .- The Columbus (Ohio) papers state that between January the nineteenth and March the sixth there were shipped from that point by Adams' Express four hundred and three barrels of wild pigeons, each barrel containing about four hundred, an aggregate of 161,200 pigeons.

yesterday received an order from the Commanthey will have to make their grog without adul-

SECRETARY CHASE AND AN EMPTY TREASURY .-Our new Secretary of the Treasury Ex-Governupon him, to wit :- an empty treasury .- Mr. experiment of reinforcing Fort Sumter were at-Pass round the plate.-N. Y. Herald.

IMPORTANT SEIZURE OF A VESSEL AT NEW YORK. The schr Restless, of Great Egg Harbor, N. J., recently obtained a cargo at Mobile for Havana. Her captain, as usual, surrendered his license and applied to the collector at Mobile for a register. The collector replied that he had ceased to be a United States officer, and that he could not furnish a United States Register. The captain entered his protest, had it countersigned by the Spanish consul at Mobile, and sailed for Havana; whence after discharging and reloadng, he sailed for New York, arriving there on Wednesday. On his arrival the schooner was mmediately seized by Collector Schell, under the 8th section of the "Act for enrolling and licensing ships, &c.," dated 20th February, 1793. This is the first case of the kind which has arisen

THE SUCCESSOR OF GEN. TWIGGS .- The President has appointed Col. E. V. Sumner, Brigadier General in the United States army, to the post rendered vacant by the dismissal of Brevet Major General D. E. Twiggs. Gen. Sumner has served in the army over forty years, having entered the second regiment of infantry in 1819. At the organization of the first regiment of dragoons he was transferred to that regiment. Most of his life has been spent in the saddle west of the Mississippi river. He participated throughout the war with Mexico, and was promoted for gallant conduct in the battle of Cerro Gordo and Molino del Rey. At the battle of Cherubusco Gen. Scott paid him the high compliment of assigning him to the command of another regimentthe Mounted Rifles-although a field officer of that regiment was then on duty with it.

FORT SUMTER .- A close observation with the sent has an armament of artillery of light cali-bre. This will, no doubt, be changed for a large

> WILMINGTON DISTRICT. SECOND ROUND. March 23, 24, North East,. Macedonia. 30, 31, Whiteville, Fair Bluff. 6, 7, Duplin, .Friendship. 13, 14, Magnolia,....

> > 13 .

recovery, and by a continued New Advertisements.

dy was restored to good health. Yours, very truly, GEO, W. Cillist Sen. Caution to Purchasers. The only gene Wistar's Balsam has the written signature Bi rys," and the printed one of the Propheter SPECIAL MEETING this evening, at

the outer wrapper; all other is vile and a se Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., in ton, and sold by HENRY MILINA

It will not in the slightest degree doesdorth

For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, *

Wilmington, S. C.

TO TEACHERS AND EMPLOYERS. HE Southern Teachers' Agency is prepared to furnish SOUTHERN TEACHERS to fami-CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTRACHA DESC. Why was les or institutions in any part of the South. you continue a martyr to toothache and healer Address Dr. BURLINGAME, 54 N. Charles st., mar 18-3t* rest, while a simple, pleasant and efficacions rest Baltimore, Md. edy is within your reach? Andy the Hovi WANTED, ANODYNE, and you will obtain immediate

1000 BUSHELS COW PEAS. mar 18

P. S.-Any quantity of Irish Potatoes.

MACKEREL.

\$20 REWARD

EFT, on Thursday morning last, (to go to Me-

5 feet 4 inches high, dark complexion and dark

eyes. The horse is about 14 hands high, bay color,

The above reward will be paid for the delivery

FOR EVERYBODY.

125 bbls. Apples, 137 " Eating Potatoes,

75 " Planting Potatoes,

2000 lbs. Candy, fine and common.

Raisins, Nuts, Cigars, Tobacco, received to-day.

32 Market street.

and hind legs scarred by kicking.

of the horse to me.

117 BOXES Oranges, 76 boxes Lemons,

Peterson's Magazine

GENTS' SOFT

BY STEAMER.

NEW STYLES.

FOR BOYS,

TERMS CASH.

WILL BE OPENED

FOR GENTLEMEN.

EVERY COLOR.

WE CAN SUIT ALL

75 C.18ES.

mar 18-6t

mar 18

mar 16

mar 18

Apply soon, to WORTH & DANIEL. pearly enamel of the toeth, injure the mass

unpleasantly affect the breath. Emin at Dente ST. PATRICK'S DAY constantly use it in their practice, and fail N THE MORNING-although falling on yesterday, will be duly celebrated this day by every true son of Erin, (despite the customary rain.) and all the ingredients for the purpose of making mar 15-6t the national "Poteen," including sundry sprigs of shelalah", can be had at the Anglo-Hibernianized Inimitable Patriot, CASSIDEY'S Rendezvous.

E. WESCOTT.

OLD Tonic. See advertisement. For salet jan 17-tf WALKER MEARES.

50 BBLS small and large No. 3 Mackerel, in store and for sale by OFFICE TRANSPORTATION, W. & M. R. R. C. Wilmington, N. C. March 15, 1861. M. MACINNIS. NROM and after this date no goods will be served at this Depot-without receipts for "

Goods must be distinctly marked with the reignee's name, (or mark,) and place of dertin R. B. MCRAE, Ast mar 16-1w :

Fadgen's, on Cape Fear river,) with my horse, Franklin R. Roberts. Said Roberts is about FOUND, SUM OF MONEY, which the owner of have by proving property. nar 16-tf JNO. L. CANTWE

> AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY For the cure of ONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS,

AND COLDS.

MAKORA - ARABICA

DISCOVERED BY. MISSIONARY WHILE TRAVELING IN ARAB

use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered All who are threatened with Consumption use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered All who are suffering from Bronchitis should the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by all All who are suffering from Sore Throat, Cong and Colds, should use the MAKORA ARABIC All who are suffering from Asthma, Sc. Impurities of the Blood, should use the MAKOE ARABICA, discovered by a missionary in Ara It cures Consumption. It cures Bronchitis. It cures Sore Throat, Coughs and Cold-It cures Asthma, Scrofula, and Impublic It was providentially discovered by a min while traveling in Arabia.' He was cared of C

61 Liberty street, N.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

March 5, 1861.

GEO. MYERS.

mar 16-13

WILKINSON & CO. MAGAZINES FOR MARCH. T KELLEY'S Book Store : Harper's Monthly for March, Godey's Lady's Book All whotare suffering from Conmar 19 missionary in Arabia. missionary in Arabia. DRESS HATS. TRENCH AND AMERICAN FELT' HATS. ionary in Arabia. BY STEAMER. discovered by a missionary in Arabia. 75 CASES. SEVENTY-FIVE CASES THIS DAY, THIS DAY, NEW SHAPES. NEW TRIMMINGS. Blood This unequalled remedy is now for the FOR YOUTHS. introduced to the public. EVERY SHAPE. sumption by its use, after his case was profe EVERY QUALITY. opeless by learned physicians in Euro He has forwarded to us in writing, a AT THE HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM. of his own extraordinary cure, and of a sum 34 MARKET STREFT. other cures which have come under his obs MYERS & MOORE. tion, and also a full account of the med MYERS & MOORE. At his request, and impelled by a d a knowledge of this remedy have had his communication printed in painple orm for free distribution. Itsinteres

Won't Serve Under the Abolitionists. The following copy of a letter of resignation, ays the New York Evening Day Book, from one of the oldest, most respectable, and thoroughly found Democrats of the Northwest, has the ring of the true metal in it. Major Sheldon, a veteran of the war of 1812, and a life-long friend and associate of General Cass and other pioneers in that, "Great West" now given over to a mad delusion on "niggers," is not the man to serve under an "anti-slavery" administration, and therefore tenders his resignation at once:

3D AUDITOR'S OFFICE, March 7, 1861. Sin :- Having opposed the election of Mr. Lincoln, and discovering no intention on his part to depart from the political tenets or prin-ciples of those who elected him, I have deemed it a duty to resign the place which I have held for some years past in your Department, and return to the ranks of that political party whose efforts have always been devoted to maintaining the integrity of the Republic and the harmony of all the States. I sincerely believe that the have been advocated and made popular in a large portion of the States, have led to a dissolution of our Union; and believing this, I desire to place myself in a position where I can freely combat the errors which tend to destroy the hope of peace and a reconstruction of our once glorious United States.

Respectfully, your obedient servant, JNO. P. SHELDON. Hon, S. P. Chase, Secretary of Treasury.

feeling-is a sort of low, penetrating, deadly chill, rather than an acute and painful sensation. But after the battle is over, on entering a warm room, then a painful sensation commences.

THE STANDING ARMY AT WASHINGTON .- Why is the standing Army kept up at Washington? The New York Superintendent of Police, who

had the audacity to send his spies through the Southern States, now admits as the result of his investigations that there never was any plot such acknowledged principles of the party who have as was made the pretext for assembling this force succeeded in elevating Mr. Lincoln to the Presi-dency, and the manner in which those principles have been advocated and made popular in a drawal of a force which menaces her independ ence, and can at any moment be thrown into Old Point, and be made instrumental to her subjugation?' What is Fort Sumter to Virginia compared with the practical question of OLD POINT? People of Virginia, unless you prepare to cut the Gordian knot in the harness of King Lincoln's chariot, you will be dragged behind it as ignominious slaves.—Richmond Dispatch.

eller was some time employed in drawing for a popular illustrated journal, and his was the statuete of the Marquis of Anglesia, which evoked Count. His labors were also of a Sisyhean kind for each time the Count touched the horse the modelling had to be re-commenced, and upon one occasion he patted down the hind quarters nntil the legs gave way. But the work was at length finished, and a charming production it is. A statuette of the Duke of Wellington was executed under the same difficulties. The Count's busts were the theme of universal admiration. and very justly so-the week's work in this direction was recast and manipulated each succeeding morning, by one of the most eminent bust

ladies who were promenading along the streets recently, when one of them slipped and came down on the icy pavement, "like a thousand of man to hang on to; see if I don't !!"

THE BURGLAR'S CURE.-A physician in Wis-consin, being disturbed one night by a burglar, and having no ball or shot for his pistol, noiselessly loaded the weapon with dry hard pills, and gave the intruder a "prescription' about the mouth, which he thinks will go far toward curing the rascal of a very bad ailmnet.

The Necropolis Company of London advertise to bury a person in a "first class manner complete" for eighty-six dollars, and if of "seventh" rate class, for eleven dollars and twenty-five cts -graces included. It is cheaper to die in London than in New Orleans.

