THE DAILY HERALD can be obtained, at o clock each day, at WHITAKER'S BOOK STORE. and also at Kelley's Book Store, Market treet. THE WEEKLY HERALD may be had at the ame places every Wednesday afternoon, at 4

### SOUTHERN RIGHTS MEETING. A meeting of the Southern Rights citizens of

Town and County will be held at 8 o'clock -night, at the Court House, for the purpose of delegates to the Mass meeting and invention to be held at Goldsboro' on the Ind and 23drinstant

We learn that a Coroner's Inquest is low being held over the body of a man named legeman, who got into a fight yesterday during snow-balling frolic, and died from the injuries reived. We have not heard the particulars.

March 20th, 1861.

The was a grand snow-balling frolic a the street vesterday, in which numerous hats affered, and sundry grave and dignified genemen had their equanimity temporarily ruffled. I few sleighs were out, the occupants of which dago a running fire through the had the next snow comes will North be at member of the Northern or the Confederacy? We are awaiting haw in public sentiment

The snow storm which we had here yes orday seems to have prevailed in other parts of the State, and in Virginia, as we learn from our xchanges. There was fine sleighing in Petersurg. There is a grand melt going on here now, and everything is exceedingly moist. We have ot learned the extent of the damage done by the falling of the iron roof of the round house, at the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road which occurred vesterday forenoon. A negro was injured and there was considerable of a

The respects of the Raleigh Standard have been paid to us, and are certainly well preented. It clearly convicts us of having been a trong Union man, and of having bitterly denounced the precipitancy of South Carolina .-The quotation of the intemperate language of the Herald might give us some uneasiness, if it had not beer long since freely admitted by us. Did the Standard ever do anything so generous Did it ever make amends to the Hon. Wm. A. Graham, for the outrage it committed upon that gentleman's character? Did it ever atone for the numerous acts of injustice, and the grievous wrongs it less done to many of the purest men of the State And is it not now paying court to some of the same men-Mr. Badger one of the number? Has it the same opinion of that gentleman now which it formerly entertained, or, if not, has it had the manliness to appligize for the num-. rous, unjust and bitter attacks it has made upon him? Can the Standard twit anybody with inconstency without shivering the glass house over its own head? Is it not notomously the greatest Carolina press ? We shall endeavor to answer these questions at another time for the benefit of the Standard We have not sufficient time to do so to-day;

# Learning but too Late.

The republican press at the North, says the altimore Sen, is just beginning to comprehend and discuss the results in connection with the accession of their party to power on anti-national principles and ideas. They are rather late in the day; but had there been a due capacity for practical statesmanship among their leaders, they would have deemed the results in question as inevitable even before the revolution which they have provoked had at all begun. These results are sach only as could legitimately flow rom the premises republicanism assumed. But the wise-acres who thus set themselves up to become ruler of the nation, had not foresight enough to discern the natural consequences of political injustice! Hence, now, we find that common senses which taught others than fanaties and narriew partizans beforehand, as it were, has come to the relief of republicans only after causes have produced effects most disastrously The Albany Evening Journal awakens to the mpossibility of collecting the revenue at the South, and lonfesses now that paper blockades will not be read nized by European States. And timt are to a se in connection with the revenue confederacy as significant article appears in a New York Edwing republican paper calling for the repeal of the Morrill high tariff bill passed at the close of the last Congress. The foreshadowings of the future are evidently unpleasant; and the New York Tribune, in a long article on The Future, thus owns up its ignorance of

1.— Before last November threats of dunion were common enough, but no one supplied they were anything more than

and any reason to regard-them as of any practi-Contession 10

3.- "They were accordingly received either with indifference or with mirth-40 that the Shull could not be forced out of the

4.-It was argued by those o cared to argue at all about it, that the very distence of slavery depended upon the Union : it up slave State would dare to have Canada wried down to its borders; that slave insurtions would cecur as soon as the heavy hand he federal envernment was withdrawn from in institution; and that the dread of John Brown raids would alone prove sufficient to

cop the slave States in the Union.' Convession A. 5 .- "It would seem now that mat ignorance prevailed at the North as to the situation of the sleve States. At all events. reckoned too rapidly, and accepted possible timate results as im nediate effects."

Such confessions of past ignorance as these, which are virtually made also by the new administration half, while satisfactory in a degree, are not esculated to beget unlimited contelence for a wise ruling of the country for the next four velus at the hands of those who have o ogregrious blundered in the past.

UHO U. SI SENATOR .- The republican memors of the Olio Legislature held another cauon Friday night, to nominate a candidate I nited States Senator in place of Mr. Chase. wenty-two ballots were had, the last one resilting as follows: Mr. Dennison, 28; Mr. Sherman, 24; Mr. Schenck, 22; Mr. Harlan, 3; Mr. Horton, 1. No choice.

I. S. Thours in Washington.—It is stated that Rares a Amphitheatre and the Inauguraion Ball-room; two large temporary edifices in Washington, have been leased as barracks for the troops expected from Texas. Major Anderson's command may be ordered here, but the government trefers to have it sent to Fort Mon-

The "Loyalty" of the Border States. We find numerous highly colored tributes to the loyalty, the high-toned patriotism and staunch conservatism of the Border States in the Black Republican papers of the country and if these terms of praise signified, when used by them, what they are usually supposed to mean, we would feel much flattered at the esteem in which our State was held. But such expressions from such a source fill us with anything but pleasure. They sound more like the commendations of tyranny for unmurmuring submission than the notes of admiration for a display of noble qualities. Especially is it so when we feel that their praise originates in a mistaken inference from facts as they occur, although we confess that their inferences are sometimes justifiable. Among other dispatches to Northern papers announcing the fidelity of the Border

States to the Union, we find the following special dispatch to the Boston Traveller : WASHINGTON, March 15 .- Accounts from Virginia and North Carolina controvert, in the strongest menner, the rumors of the gain of the secession element in those States. The course of the Administration is having a good effect in all the

Probably the good effect produced by the augural in North Carolina was witnessed by the following editorial paragraphs from the Raleigh Standard of March 9th.

"We approve portions of it and we disapprove other portions. It is not a war message. It is not strictly speaking, a Black Republican message-It is not unfriendly to the South."

And the following from the same paper of March Such a revolution, the same papers say, is going on briskly in this State. No such thing, North Carolina would vote to-morrow agains' secession

Would'nt it be a good idea to hold mass meet ings and declare the unalterable attachment North Carolina to the "glorious Union" and the abiding faith of her people in the "returning sense of justice of our Northern brethren' ? The very "satisfactory adjustment" which has been obtained, and the highly gratifying result of the recent elections in New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, &c., &c., might justify a renewed expression of that "levalty" for which the Black Republican press land the State. It may be said that the late election gave sufficient evidence of all this, but, upon the same principle which has thus far characterized the action of the State, our gratitude ought to increase in proportion to the wrongs we sustain. The worse the condition of things becomes, the more loyal we should be to the government of our affectionate brethren of the North; the more clearly it appears that our rights are disregarded and trampled upon, the louder should swell our anthems of praise

## From the Atlanta Southern Confederacy.

VIce-President Stephens in Atlanta.

Mr. Stephens said that in all the public bodies his experience they had not been few, he never met as many men combining the same exalted talent with as much of devoted unselfish patriotism. Their whole aim seemed to be to see the right and to pursue it. This was his opinion; but very soon we would have the opportunity of slave dealing! Of all men, Rhode Island sent seeing what had been done and passing upon it ourselves. He ventured to say, that the history of the world did not present such another social phenomenon as the existing revolution in the Cotton States. A vast empire was divided-a government thrown off, a new system inaugurated in juxtaposition to the old, and without a drop of blood, the slightest social disorder or physical suffering. All we had to do, said the | that latitude, the negro slave trader is most honspeaker, to perpetuate this happy state of things, ored, if most thickly gilt—O tempora, O mores ! Philada. Pennsylvanian. was to be true to our own honor and fame. We were once Unionists but now were all Secessionists, and if we continued to display to all the world the proper union of hearts and purpose, there could be no such word as fail for us. But, in most eloquent tones he declared, If dissensions springing from venal and selfish ambitions, if unreasoning captious fault finding should distract and discourage the true friends

Mr. Stephens said that he had once venerated the old Constitution under which he had been born, and did still feel a great respect for it .-But upon a dispassionate comparison of the two Constitutions, he did not hesitate to declare that the new was an improvement on the old. He went on to state that he thought the mode of appropriating money when brought into the Treasury by taxation, as provided for by the Constitution of the Confederate States, a decided improvement on that of any government whatever. The labor, he said, was not so much to get money into the public chest as to protect it from misappropriation after it was raised. By the new Constitution not a dollar could be drawn from the public Treasury, unless by a two-thirds vote of Congress. An exception to this rule was only made when the President should report to Congress that pressing public necessity and exigency called for it.

of Southern liberty, 'he could prophery no good

Another grand difference between the old and new Constitution was this, said Mr. Stephens : in the old Constitution the fathers looked upon in view of the difficulties and embarrassments | the fallacy of the equality of races as underlaying the foundations of republican liberty. Jefferson, Madison, and Washington and many others, were tender of the word slave in the organic law, and all looked forward to the time when the institution of slavery should be removed from our midst as a trouble and a stumbling block. This delusion could not be traced in any of the component parts of the Southern Constitution. In that instrument we solemnly discarded the pestilent heresy of politicians, that all men, of all races, were equal, and we had made African inequality and subordination, and the equality of white men, the chief corner stone of the Southern Republic. With an honest administration of a government so founded, Mr. Stephens said, the world was yet to see in us Confession No. 2. - "Indeed, so frequently our people quietly to work out their destiny from this point of departure, and we would go the model nation of history. Restore peace, set off from one step of glorious development to another. We would expand Southward and Westward, to the East and to the North (God forbid, said a gallant Secessionist), until there would ful remarks; and the general opinion seemed to be no complaint about territory. Even now our galaxy numbered "seven stars," and like

that well known cluster we would soon have the admiring gaze of the world to follow. He would make a prediction that some might ake in the way of good news if they wished. He gave it as his opinion, that before Saturday night we would hear of the surrender of Fort Sumter. What the labors and science of General Beauregard had done in convincing Major Anderson that his position was not impregnable, he would not undertake to say. But let this prediction turn out as it may, of one thing we might rest assured, that the forts would be given up, or they would be taken away. Mr. Stephens seemed to be satisfied that we should have a peaceable separation from the North, but he said our general preparation and readiness to meet a different result might have had a great deal to do

with such a consummation. He said we all desired peace-none of us felt hat war and its sufferings and distractions were light things, but yet we were prepared for war. While we said to the North, go on in peace, be prosperous and happy as you may, while we will do the same, yet, having once said to the North, you must not trample on us and interfere with us, we now said you shan't! After invoking a fraternal and cordial union of all hearts in defence and support of the honor and freedom of our people, in most touching language, Mr. Stephens closed by proposing three cheers for the Confederate States. The stirring eloquence of the speaker had sprung the hearts and voices of the great crowd for that cheering, and it was given with a will: three cheers for the Confederate States of America, and three more and a tiger for the Provisional Vice-President.

The brig Hallie Jackson, Capt. Horner, for Matanzas, sailed Saturday morning with the flag

MAKING A TOILET IN A RAILROAD CAR-Amusing Telegraphic News. Blunder of an American Tourist .- Ralph Easel, the Paris correspondent of the New York Express, tells the following laughable story in his

A rather singular story has been related to me, y a professed eye witness, of an American recently arrived in France, by one of the steamers running between New York and Havre. I won't youch for the entire authenticity of the anecdote, but it certainly has a probable look, and my inormant is a gentleman of high respectability, hough unfortunately addicted to jesting. According to his statement, then, the American in question, immediately after leaving the steamer and getting his baggage through the Havre cusomhouse, took the first train for Paris. He prought with him into the car a small valise and copy of Murray's guide book for France, which from its dilapidated appearance, had doubtless been purchased by some transatlantic tourist and carried to America, where it had, perhaps, been presented to a friend, the actual proprietor, about to set out on his travels. As soon as the train was in motion, Jonathan plunged into his guide-book and carefully examined the particulars related of the route from Havre to Rouen and Paris. Among the rest was, of course, the nformation that the longest tunnel in France is stranger. Leaning toward a passenger seated opposite (no other than the gentleman who tells he story,) he stammered, in a very limited French. "Tunnel—combien de temps?" meaning how long are we in passing it?" The other supposed the question to refer to the time which would elapse before the train reached the tunnel and answered, "Half an hour." The American took his valise from beneath the seat, opened it, and drew forth a change of linen, which he coolly proceeded to unfold, to the intense astonishment of the other passengers, among whom, fortunately, there were no ladies. In due time the train entered the tunnel, and the car was plunged into Egyptian darkness, relieved only by an occasional instantaneous flash from the airholes. Presently the train again darted into the open air, and a general roar of laughter ourst from the fellow-passengers of our Yankee aboard. He had understood that the time occupied in passing the tunnel was half an hour. and had determined to avail himself of the opportunity to make certain changes in his dress. The time actually consumed is four minutes, and as the light of day again rushed in at the windows, the free and independent citizen was discovered. Do you remember a pictorial history, stolen from the French and published in America some years ago, under the title of the Adventures of Bachelor Butterfly? One scene represents the bachelor turning over a new leaf. refer you to the caricature.

## A Characteristic Incident.

"It is related that during the debate on the Missouri question, a Senator from South Caroina introduced into the Senate of the United repeatedly called. De Wolf, who was the Senator elect from Rhode Island, was present, but to the instrument of our oppression. We should | had not been qualified. The Carolina Senator then have a classical name for our conduct, and | was called to order. "Order!" "order!" echoed through the Senate Chamber. "It is conwould at the same time, vindicate our claim to trary to order to call the name of a Senator. the title of freemen. Upon our banners would said a distinguished gentleman. The Senator be inscribed. "Sons of Liberty-Lucus a non lu- | concended he was not out of order, for the Senator from Rhode Island was not qualified, and consequently was not entitled to a seat. He appealed to the Chair. The Chair replied, "You are correct, sir, proceed;" and proceed he did. calling the name of De Wolf so often, that, before he had finished the document, he had proved the honorable gentleman the importer of in which he had ever served the country, and in | three fourths of the "poor Africans" brought to the Charleston Market, and the Rhode Island Abolitionist bolted, amid the sympathies of his

comrades and the sneers of the auditors." This is a sample of the 'Massachusetts School' of its preaching Abolition, and practicing African as her honored and characteristic Representative to the Senate of the United States, there to advocate her anti-stavery sentiment, the greatest slave dealer in the world. She deemed this great negro stealer the man most fit to be honored with her confidence, and to represent her Abolition proclivities in the great Missouri slavery question. But De Wolfe had money, and, in

THE FORMAL SECESSION OF TEXAS. - A COTTEScondent of the New Orleans Crescent writes thus rom Austin, the capital of Texas, on the 4th inst. The italics are those of the writer: "Texas went out of the federal Union this morning bright and early. By a count of the votes cast at the election for the purpose of ratifying or rejecting the ordinance of secession, the result so far is a majority of 23,459. The majority will be increased as the additional returns

come in for the counting and registering of which provision is made. "On the counting of the votes and the making known the result, the president of the convention, O. M. Roberts, arose and said: 'I pronounce the State of Texas a free, sovereign and independent nation, so declared by the voice. and will so be upheld by the arms of the people.' The thundering of cannon and general rejoicing of the people attest the supremest gratification of the citizens of Texas at our deliverance from free negro bondage and our emergence to the condition of freemen again. Gen. Houston at one time declared his perfect willingness to abide the result of submitting the question to the people; but now he is moody, silent, discontented and disposed to bring on difficulties. He may be deposed by the Convention, and a patriot placed in the Executive Chair of State, It is probable

THE RAILSPLITTER .- We learned yesterday that President Lincoln, many years ago, descended the river in a flatboat as supercargo. The flat-boat tied up at the plantation of Col. Ferguson, on the opposite side of the river. The colonel having some wood he wished chopped, employed the flatboat hands to do the job for him, and Abe, the supercargo, sprang in and helped .-When Col. Furguson was in Washington, while the railsplitter was a member of Congress, the latter sought him out and renewed the old acquaintance. Last week the colonel was in Washington, when the President sent his card. price of eardwood .- Memphis Appeal.

that he will be."

much less known in public life than his magnificent Duchess. Of a delicate constitution, and of a naturally retiring disposition, he led a life of strict privacy, and he was chiefly known as one of the wealthiest members of the peerage, as a munificent patron of literature art, and as an open-handed supporter of charitable institutions. He is succeeded in the title and estates by his eldest son, the Marquis of Stafford, who was born in 1828. The Duke's death causes a vacan-

few weeks ago, of the celebrated London Crystal Palace, by a severe gale. The damage done to the building is immense. The sight is said to rean. have been grand and terriffic as the great dome and transept swayed to and fro with the blast, and finally sank into a chaos of broken glass

Secession of A RIVER .- The New Orleans Delta says the communication between the Red river and the Mississippi is being gradually cut off. The former is taking itself off to the Gulf by way of Atchafalaya into Berwick's Bay.— Unless something is done to prevent the Red river from seceding, New Orleans will lose a large amount of valuable traffic. A company is talked of to keep the channel open. It is thought

his heels. Towards night it was ascertained that the fugitive was a white man who had blacked his face and dressed himself for the occasion. The fellow, it is presumed, knew very of the Confederate States flying at her masthead. | well that in that abolition region a white ma This is the first vessel which has sailed from meets with very little sympathy, and therefo ? this port under those colors. - Savannah News. painted himself black in order to make a "raise."

For the Daily Herald.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1861. A special message has gone to Fort Sumter. conveying the order, it is said, for the evacua-

nore Sun says it is understood that orders have gone to Pensacola to reinforce Fort Pickens. The Commissioners of the Confederate States

A special Washington dispatch to the Balti-

do not expect an answer to their communication for ten or twelve days. They feel confident there will be no collision or change of the military St. Domingo .. status in the seceded ports. SENATE. - The resolution of Mr. Douglas was

aken up. Mr. Clingman said he was unable to good mid'g ...... 90@11 | Spirits Turpt. put any other interpretation upon the inaugural than war. The concentration of troops upon the borders, the naval movements, &c., &c., were foolish, unless dictated by a warlike policy. It was absurd to talk about peace, while on this line. A thought seemed to strike the hostile demonstrations were daily made .-He was reliably informed that troops were now about to be thrown into forts of Virginia and North Carolina, which was evidence of an intention on the part of the Administration to make war upon the South. It was time for the Administration to disclose its Dry Cod, policy-if it meant peace, to say so. The Republican members remain silent, though doubt- Family, ..... less aware of the intentions of the Cabinet

> Mr. Simmons introduced a resolution of inquiry with a view to ascertain if Clingman was Glue, Wib. qualified to hold his seat as a Senator, and followed in a speech upholding the present tariff.

## New York Market.

MARCH 20 .- Cotton firm, middling 12 a 121 Wheat and flour steady. Corn firm, mixed 664. Rosin \$1,20 a \$1,25. The rest of the market is unchanged.

## From Washington.

his speech to-day in the Senate, on Douglas' resolution, said that the President in his Inaugural Address uses general terms of conciliation. but it becomes us to enquire what kind of peace we are to have, and on what terms it can be maintained. He feared that the policy which the President deems it proper to pursue, will result in bloodshed. He read from the inaugural to show that Lincoln will hold the forts and other property in the seceded States, &c., to the extent of his power. A modification of this polof avoiding a collision is for them, with or without the consent of the Senate to remove the troops from within the borders of the Confederate States. It will be the act of a patriot and statesman which all good men will applaud and ustify, and it will be heralded from one end of he country to the other as the true test of a peace policy. If the President will do this; opinons will not be various. Some brand him as false and flattering, but the majority will declare him a patriot who refused to bring on his country the calamity of civil war. He said that the border States would have their rights; if they did not, Kentucky would turn her face towards her Southern sisters.

#### The Southern Commissioners Not to be Received.

Washington, March 17 .- The administration will send their answer to the Commissioners on Monday. The developments of the last fortyeight hours are sufficient to indicate the nature of the reply. They will adhere, not to the first determination, for that was to receive them, but to the second, which was not to see them. The abandoning of Fort Sumter is as much as they can stand. They were informed by several Republican Senators that if they were to recognize or even to hold conference with the Commissioners, the Republican party would never recover from it. This, of course, was sufficient.

### Another U.S. Steamer on a Mysterious Voyage.

The steamer Coatzacoalcos, chartered by the U.S. government, it is said, to convey stores and supplies to the government troops in Texas, left New York on Saturday afternoon. She was heavily laden with coal and provisions, and as is the case of the other government steamers which have recently sailed, all about her was shrouded in mystery.

# Safety of the Steamer Uncle Sam.

NEW YORK, March 16 .- An extract from a letter dated aboard the steamer Uncle Sam, (whose non-arrival at San Francisco was causing much anxiety there, ) in Acapulço harbor, on February 18th, reports a rough passage up, and that the steamer had lost one of her wheels, and would not be able to reach San Francisco before the 4th or 5th of March. She was due there on the 24th of February.

### From Norfolk. NORFOLK, March 18 .- A ship and brig are reported ashore at Cape Henry, and three schooners at Currituck.

The United States steamer Anacostia arrived here on Sunday with ordnance for the Navy Yard. The snow storm here to-day commenced early

France and the South.—Important An-

in the morning.

nouncement. NEW YORK, March 18 .- The French Custom

House at/Havre has officially notified merchants concerned, that all ships cleared by the seceded States will be admitted on the same footing as vessels bearing the flag of the United States. This is probably a preliminary step to the full recognition of the Confederate States by the French Government .- Charleston Mercury.

APPOINTMENTS, REMOVALS, &c .- Wm. E. Gapen, of Pa., and Thaddeus H. Stanton, of Iowa. have been appointed to first class (1,800 annum) Col. Furguson again called upon him, and clerkships in the Pension Bureau, to fill vacanthey had a chat about old times and the present cies. Warren T. Lockhart, of Ind., and Elijah cies. Warren T. Lockhart, of Ind., and Elijah DEATH OF THE DUKE OF SQUTHERLAND.—The

C. Maybew, of Ind., have been appointed to second class (\$1,400 per annum) clerkships in the same bureau. John M. Hay, of Ill., has Duke of Southerland, whose death, at the age of been appointed to a third class (\$1,600 per an-75, is announced in the English papers was num) clerkship in the same bureau—all to fill of straight were made at 33½ cts per gal, and vacancies. Mr. Geo. Wood, of Washington city, has been appointed to a \$1,600 per annum (third class) clerkship in the Treasury Department, vice Barker, removed. Wm. Clayton, of Ga., (son of Mr. Philip C. Clayton, late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, ) has been removed from a \$1,200 per annum (first class) clerkship in the Bureau of the First Auditor .-A. T. Britton, of R. I., Jerry L. Mills, of Ohio, W. M. Thompson, of Md., Jasper M. Dresser, of cy in the representation of Southerlandshire, the Ind., and Alexander Leith, of Ind., have been present Duke having sat for that county since appointed to first class (\$1,200 per annum) clerkships in the General Land Office. James N. DESTRUCTION OF THE GREAT LONDON CRYSTAL POStoffice Department for the State of Indiana, 278 bble at 221 at a 222 bble at PALACE.—Late arrivals from Europe bring the vice Wm. Garver, removed, (\$1,600 per annum.) announcement of the almost total destruction, a John H. McRae, of Va., and T. L. O. Hatcher, of Va., have been removed from first class (\$1.

## SHIP NEWS. PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C., MARCH 20.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY. Stmr Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, fm Fayetteville, o A E Hall.

CLEARED TO-DAY.

Stmr Flora McDonald, Driver, for Fayetteville, TC&BG Worth.

Receipts per W. & W. R. R., March 19. 55 bbls ore, 51 do flour, 1 do brandy, 19 do spts ked of to keep the channel open. It is thought it will cost \$2,900,000.

A "Fugitive Slave."—A few days since, a great excitement was created in Hadley, Mass., by a "fugitive slave" who went about town soliciting aid to enable him to reach Canada. He found hearts and hands open to aid him in his escape from officers who were reported to be on his heels. Towards night it was ascertained

Receipts per W. & M. R. R., March 19. 126 bales cotton, 100 bbls spts, 785 do rosin, 199 at 115 cts per lb for middling. do tar, 1 package—To E Murray & co, J T Pette-way & co, Smith & McLaurin, J O Bowden, Gwyer Peacock & co, A Alderman, J H Chadbourn & co,

Wholesale Prices Current. It should be understood that our quota-tions generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid. Beeswax, P B..... 27@28 Liq'rs, P gal. (domestic.

2 100 lbs. Bricks, M.6 00@12 00 Gin. Bbls., Spts. Turp., each, Brandy, 2nd hand........ 100@165 do A ..195@200 do Peach 100@150 CANDLES, W 1b. Naval Stores. 16@18 Turpentine, \$2 280 fb. 20@24 \*Virgin,...... 000@144 35@50 Yellow dip,....0 00@1 80 14@15 do in order,..0 00@2 00 .1312@1434 Pitch do...... 0 00@1 55 ..14@15 Rosin, pale,...2 00@2 75 Cotton, strict mid'g.....00@1114 do No 3, ...0 00@0 85 Cotton Bagging,

### gallon, ... 33@ 34½

### gallon, ... 33@ 34½

Rope, ### Warnish, ## gal, 26@30

Nails, ### b,

Oils, W gallon, ....191/2@20 Linseed, raw, 1 15@1 20 Yarn, # Eggs, do doz.....121/2@ do boiled,...1 15@1 25 Feathers, 2 tb...50@55 Peanuts, bush,1 00@1 20 Fish, & bbl., .6 00@7 00 Sweet, W bush 70@ Mk'rel No.1, 16 00@18 00 Irish do do 00@1 00 do No 2,...13 00@ I4 00 do W bbl...2 50@3 00 do No 3. .. 6 50@ 8 50 Provisions, 2 fb.,

Her'ngs East ... 3 00@3 50 N C Bacon, Hams. ..... 4 00@6 50 Middlings, .....00 Flour, N C br'nds, & bbl Shoulders, ....12 @ .8 00@8 25 Hog Round,...1114@ 12 .. 7 75@8 00 Western Bacon, Superfine .... .. 0 00@7 50 Middlings,... .0 00@7 25 Shoulders. 12@ 20 N C Lard. Bags .... 10@ 18 Western do.

.12@121/2 Butter. . 12@121 Cheese Pork, Northern, & bbl. 1 ton and upwards, per ton, 60 00 City Mess,...22 50@23 00 Lime... @50 00 Clear do.....00 00@00 00 Land Plaster, P bbl.1 25 Butt, ........ 17 00@18 00 ..9 00@10 00 Beef, Mess...11 50@16 00 do Fulton Grain, P bushel,

.62@ 65 Market,...19 00@20 00 Oats .......42@ 45 Poultry, Peas, Cow: ..... 85@8712 Chickens, live, ... 15@25 do black eye 0 95@1 00 do dead,.......00@00 Wheat, red....0 00@0 00 Turkeys, live....75@1 00 WASHINGTON, March 18 .- Mr. Breckinridge in do white ... 0 00@0 00 do dead, 2 fb, ... 15@16 Rice, rough.... 00@1 00 Sheep, per head, Lambs do, clean, 14@416 Mutton, ...... 1 50@2 25 Hides, 1 1b., 512@6 Alum, & bush, ...00@25 .5½@6 Atum, 6 sack, .7½@9 Liverpool, 7 sack, .75@80

Sugar, P th, English, ass'd ...41/@ 00 Porto Rico.... States a document from the Custom House of Charleston, exhibiting the names and owners of vessels engaged in the African slave trade. In reading the document the name of De Wolf was considered by the constant of the custom House of icy would occur only from inability to execute it. The Administration should address themselves to the issue. The only mode upon earth of a collision is for the custom House of icy would occur only from inability to execute it. The Administration should address themselves to the issue. The only mode upon earth of a collision is for the custom House of icy would occur only from inability to execute it. The Administration should address themselves to the issue. The only mode upon earth of a collision is for the custom House of icy would occur only from inability to execute it. The Administration should address themselves to the issue. The only mode upon earth of a collision is for the custom House of icy would occur only from inability to execute it. The Administration should address themselves to the issue. The only mode upon earth of a collision is for the custom House of icy would occur only from inability to execute it. The Administration should address themselves to the issue. The only mode upon earth of a collision is for the custom House of icy would occur only from inability to execute it. The Administration should address themselves to the issue. The only mode upon earth of a collision is for the custom House of the custom Hous do f'm store...00@1 00 Granulated ......11@111/2 Lumber, & M., (River.) Soap, & tb, ...43/@71/2 Fl'r Boards, 00 00@12 50 Shingles, W M. Wide do..... 0 00@9 00 Contract..... 4 50@5 00

Scantling ..... 0 00@7 50 Common,..... 2 00@2 50 Staves, W. M. W O Bbl,... 16 00@18 00 (Steam sawed) ...... 15 00@16 00 R O Hhd,... 12 50@20 00 planed ...... 18 00@19 00 Ash Head'g,14 00@16 00 . 25 00@30 00 Timber, per M, Wide b'rds. 14 00@15 00 Shipping,..... 0 00@0 00 Scantling ... 12 00@15 00 Mill, prime,... 7 50@9 00 do, inferior to rough edge, 14 00@15 00 ordinary,... 3 50@6 00 re-sawed..... 16 00@17 00 Tallow, 7 tb .... 10@ 00

Molasses, # gallon. Cuba, hhds......236 Tobacco, W th, ......23@25 Common... do. new. "..... ..24@26 Medium, .30@32 Fire... N. Orleans. .50@55 Wool, P b,... 17@ 20

Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, old in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber, 90 cents to \$1 \$\mathref{P}\$ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents & bbl .- and on naval stores, when brought per Railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.——\*For virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction of one-fifth, or more, is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality.

FREIGHTS:	
TO NEW YORK, On deck.	Under deck
Turpentine and Tar, P bbl.,\$ 00	\$ 00@ 40
Rosin,do 00	00@ 35
Spirits Turpentine,do 00	55@ 60
Flour	10@ 20
Rice, # 100 lbs, gross, 00	0@ 12
Cotton, W bale, 0 00	%@ 0 00
Cotton goods, & foot 00	1@ 6
Flaxseed, & bushel, 10	8@ 7
Wheat, & bushel, 00	9@ 10
Lumber, W M4 00@5 00	6 00@8 00
TO PHILADELPHIA,	0 00000 00
Turpentine and Tar W bbl 00	00@ 40
Rosin, do 00	00@ 35
Spirits Turpentine,do 00	00@ 60
Ground Peas, & bushel, 0	6@ 10
Cotton, & bale, 1 00	0 00@150
Cotton goods, & cubic foot, 0	0@ 10
Rice, \$ 100 fbs., 0	00@ 10
Lumber, WM., as to size.0 00@4 00	5 00@660
TO BOSTON.	3 00000
Turpentine and Tar, & bbl, 00	@ 50
Rosin,do00	40@ 45
Spirits Turpentine do 00	00@ 70
Cotton, # fb0 00	0 1/2@ %
Rough Rice, & bushel,	00 @ 8
Lumber, W M6 00@8 00	7 00@8 00

## REVIEW OF THE

Wilmington Market, FOR THE WEEK ENDING, MCH. 20.

TURPENTINE .- We have no change to note since last review. The arrivals have been very good, and all the sales, as will be seen below, have been made at last weeks' quotations .-There is a steady demand, and the market closes Spirits ..... " firm at our quotations. The following are the sales of the week :

bbls. Yel. Dip. Virgin. Hard 320 at.....1,80......1,44..... 95 Wednesday Thursday. 1912 at.....1,80... .....1,44...... Friday . 1600 at.....1,80... 1407 at.....1,80......1,44..... Saturday 3050 at.....1,80......1,44..... ... 300 at.....1,80.......1,44...

this article has ruled firm since last report, at former prices. On Friday a small lot of straight sold at half cent decline; on the following day, however, the prices again advanced, and sales 341 for New York bbls, at which prices the market closes firm. The following are the sales of

Thursday. .110 bbls, at 341/2 ets for straight Friday, ... ... 56 " " 33 ets for straight ... 650 " " 331/2 ets for straight .. 150 bbls, at 341/2 cts for N Y bbls ROSIN .- In the finer grades we have nothing to report, no sales having taken place during the entire week just ended. For Common, there is some demand, though prices are with-278 bbls at 821 cts per 310 lbs, and of 4500 do at 85 cts per 310 lbs.

TAR. There is no change in price. The market rules firm at the closing price of last week, 1,50 per bbl. The arrivals have not been as large as the previous week, and all that has been offered found ready sale at our quotations. We note the sale during the week of 3000 bbls at 1,50 per bbl.

COTTON .- At the close of our last weeks' report, the market exhibited more firmness than for the week previous, and prices had advanced a 2c. During this week the same firmness has been exhibited, and the prices have still further advanced. The receipts have been light, and in consequence the sales have been very small. In fact, operations are now checked for the want of stock. We quote the market firm at our quotations. The following are the sales of the week | Wednesday, 24 bales at 11 cts per lb for middling ; Thursday, 88 bales-a mixed lot-changed hands at 113 cts per lb., through Saturday 200 bales at 111 cts per lb for middling; Monday, 15 at same price, and 20 do

BEEF CATTLE .- The stock in Butchers hands hat become light, and good beeves are A E Hall, Cox, Kendall & co, W H McRary & co. | wanted, for which a good price can be obtained.

we quoteat 8 to 9 cts per 1b, delivered here, and

to 7 cts in the country. EMPTY SPIRITS TURPENTINE BBLS. Nothing new to report. There is a large stock in dealers hands. We have heard of no sales, and can therefore give no correct quotation.

COFFEE. -There is merely a retail demand existing. There is a good stock of Rio in store, which is selling in lots to suit at from 131 to 14% cts. per lb.

CORN MEAL.-We have no change to note. There is none arriving from country. Sales are made by retail from the Granneries, at 80 a 85c per bushel, as in quantity.

FEATHERS .- There is some demand existing, and a prime article would sell readily at from 50 to 55 cts. per lb.

FLOUR .- Is without any quotable change in price. The receipts by river and railroad are light, and prices keep up. Purchasers by only for pressing orders or immediate use. For prices see table.

GUANO,-No. 1 Peruvian, \$60; Reese's Manpulated, \$52; American, \$40, and Sombrero, at \$35 per ton, of 2,000 lbs. Superphosphate of Lifne, \$50, and Land Plaster, \$10 per ton. CORN.—Since our last review several cargoes

have arrived, some of which were to order and have gone into store. We note the sale of 1 cargo from Pasquotank, at 66 cts per bushel, and 1 cargo from Perquimans, at 65 cts per bushel. The market is well supplied, and the demand in consequence is checked; only a prime article would demand the prices above

OATS-Are in good supply with only a retail demand existing. We quote at 45 a 55 cts.

PEAS .- Cow, are in good demand and meet with ready sale at 85 to 874 cts. per bushel. RICE.—There is a good stock in store with nerely a retail "demand; we quote at 41 a 440

HAY .- There is a moderate stock of N. York n dealers' hands, with some enquiry; we quote from store at 1,10 per 100 lbs. In Eastern, we have nothing to report; there have been no late

receipts, and but a very light stock in store. MOLASSES .- The cargoes noted as arrived in our last, have nearly all been worked off .-There is, however, a small quantity still on market, which is selling from wharf in lots of 1 to 5 hhds., at 25 to 26 cts., and 5 hhds and upwards,

at 23 to 25 cts per gal. SUGAR.-We note the sale at Auction of 56 hhds, Porto Rico and New Orleans at 61 to 78c. per lb-as in quality.

POTATOES-IRISH.-There is a very good stock in dealers hands which is selling in a retail way at from 3,00 to 3,25 per bbl. We note the sale of 300 bbls at 2,50 per bbl.

LIME.—There is only a light stock in store. with some demand : we quote at \$1 per bbl-in PROVISIONS .- N. C. BACON-There is a

very good stock in dealers' hands. Prices are without an change. We quote at 111 to 111 cts per lb for hog round. In WESTERN we have nothing new to report-there is good stock in dealers hands with but a very moderate demand. We quote at 10% a 11 cts per lb for shoulders. 12% a 13 cts per lb for sides. LARD.—There is a very good stock of both

. C. and Western in dealers hands, with but a noderate demand. We quote the former at 124 a 13 cts per 1b, and the latter at 12 a 124 cts PORK .- We have nothing new to report .-There is a good stock in store with but a mode-

rate demand—see table. Fresh comes to market paringly and sells from carts at 8 to 9 cts per SHINGLES .- The Common article are in very ittle demand. We note the sale of 50,000 at 2,25 per M. Contract are in some demand, and

we note the sale of 25,000 at \$5 per M. LUMBER .- No change to note in prices, although sales are more easily effected than for the past week or two. We note sales of several rafts, at from \$2 to \$8,50 per M. as in quali-

FREIGHTS .- No material change to note .-

MOBILE, March 18 .- Cotton-The sales to-day were 1500 bales, at 11all 1/2c. The market is bare

NEW ORLEANS, March 18 .- Cotton-The market is active, and has advanced 1/8a1/4c. The sales to day were 20,000 bales, at 11% a12%c. Freights on Cotton to Liverpool quoted at 1/2d. Sterling Exchange is quoted at 5/261/20 cent. premium. Exchange on New York at 1/200 cent. premium and

CHARLESTON, March 18 .- Cotton. - The market was rather quiet to-day, owing to the very light stock on sale, The transactions were limited to 714 bales, at full and firm prices. The particulars of the sales are as follows: 4 at 8; 3 at 9; 14 at 91/2; 126 at 10; 153 at 101/2; 1 at 103/4; 20 at 101/2; 24 at 11; 34 at 111/4; 92 at 111/4; 122 at 111/2; 27 at 11/4; 34 at 111/4; 27 at 12; 25 at 121/4; 5 at 121/4, and 3

BALTIMORE, March 18.—Flour dull—sales of Howard Street and Ohio at 5,12; City Mills 5,00. Wheat buoyant-red 1,25 a 1,28; white 1,45 a 1,70. Corn active—mixed 53 a 56. Provisions dull. Coffee firm at 12¼ a 13. Whiskey dull at 17¼.

EXPORTS

FROM THE PORT OF WILMINGTON, POR THE WEEK Coastwise.

Pitch . Cotton ...... Bales...... 300 Sheeting ..... " Pea Nuts..... Bus .... Lumber ..... Feet ..... 144,200.

ALSO COASTWISE-20 bags dried fruit, 2 bbls oil, ..95 6 casks 1 bbl wax, 15 pkgs mdze, 50 bbls copper SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- The market for ore, 3 bbls liquor 30 casks rice, 10 hhds molasses, New Advertisements.

1500 BUSHELS prime Yellow Roanoke Corn, by Railroad—56 lbs. to the bushel. For sale by ELLIS & MITCHELL

WHITE CORN AFLOAT. 1500 BUSHELS prime White Corn, now landing from sehr. Jane Fisher. For sale by ELLIS & MITCHELL

OATS .- OATS. 1000 BUSHELS prime schr Minnesota. BUSHELS prime Maryland Oats, per n store-1500 bushels heavy N. Y. State Oats. For sale by ELLIS & MITCHELL.

HAY -- HAY. A BALES paime North River Hay, in store. For sale by ELLIS & MITCHELL. THE FOLLOWING was received by us this

NEW YORK, March 16th, 1861. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. It is with great pleasure that I recommend Mr. James McCormick, now in the employ of O. S. Baldwin, Wilmington, N. C., as a gentleman of artistic taste, and first rate mechanical ability.—Gentlemen desiring a first rate suit of Clothes, will not be disappointed in their expectations by

giving Mr. McC. a trial WM. GLENCROSS, Publisher of Fashions, and Author of "Guide to Practical Cutting, 212 Broadway, New York. In connection with the above, we beg most respectfully to announce that Mr. Baldwin is now in New York, selecting from newest importations of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which are daily being received at 38 Market street, purchased exressly for Custom Work. Workmen of the highest skill are employed, so that we are now prepared to execute all orders in best style, latest fashion, at THE CITY CLOTHING STORE.

mar 20-d&w BY NEXT STEAMER,
JE SHALL receive an entirely new style of
Spring Cass Vests and Pants to match, at

Special Notices We are authorized to announce of EN FENNELL, Jr., as a candidate the office of County Court Clerk of New Hanne county, at the election in August next.

March 12, 1861. COUGHS, COLDS, AND LUNG DIS.

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cross. Whooping Cough, Diseases of the Throat, Ches and Lungs, however long standing and severe is character, are quickly cured by that long tried efficient and faithful remedy-

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

Still More Testimony.

ANDOVER, N. H., Oct. 15, 1852 Messrs. S. W. Fowle, & Co., Boston, Gentle men:-I have an earnest desire that all persons suffering from pulmonary complaints, should know the wonderful virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsas . Wild Cherry, and make the following statement with the hope that some skeptical person may be induced to give him a trial : Six years since I was attacked with a value cough, and resorted to physicians, first at home

and next abroad, of acknowledged skill and tops tation, and made use of many patent medicine without the slightest benefit. The disease augmenting to such a degree as defy the skill of the physicians, and the hopes friends, I was induced, as a last resort, to make trial of your popular Balsam, without any conf. dence in its merits, as that had been destroyed by numberless trials of advertised nostrums. But it. effect was magical! My friends were again have ful, and I was astonished at the rapid change. The racking cough, the severe pain in my side, and de lugingnight sweats, which had reduced me almost

to ask eleton, abated, and I was soon in a fair way of recovery, and by a continued use of the reme dy was restored to good health. Yours, very truly. GEO. W. CHASE Caution to Purchasers. The only genuine Wistar's Balsam has the written signature of se-Burrs," and the printed one of the Proprietors the outer wrapper; all other is vile and worth

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO. B

CLOVE ANODTHE TOOTHACHE DROPS .- Why will on continue a martyr to toothache and broken rest, while a simple, pleasant and efficacious rem edy is within your reach? Apply the CLOVI ANODYNE, and you will obtain immediate relief It will not in the slightest degree discolor the pearly enamel of the teeth, injure the gums, or unpleasantly affect the breath. Eminent Dentists constantly use it in their practice, and praise it

For safe by W. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. (

OLD SACHEM BITTERS, and Wigwam Tonic. See advertisement. For said by WALKER MEARES

We would call the attention of those suffer ing from Consumption, Bronchitis, &c., to an ad vertisement in another column of this paper, of an important discovery for the cure of those diseases. now introduced for the first time to the American public, by Messrs. Leeds, Gilmore & Co., of New

BLANKETS RESELLING rapidly at the reduced prices, at mar 20 BALDWINS

CLOSING OUT BALDWIN'S TRUNKS, VALISES, &C.

styles are found at BALDWIN'S. MERCHANT TAILORING GOODS. A LARGE STOCK lately opened at

TEW INVOICES every steamer.

LOUNGES. T HAVE just completed an assortment of Louis ges-some very choice ones. I will dispose hem very low for cash. Call #nd see, at

C. POLVOGT'S PAPERS DECEIVED at KELLEY'S New Book Stor this morning

The Raleigh Standard, The New York Ledger, The Welcome Guest, The Flag of Our Union, Harper's Weekly-Containing Major Anderson's Command at Fort Sumter; Surrender of General

I wiggs, late of the U.S. Army, to the Texas troops, in the Grand Plaza San Antonio; Forts Brown and Lancaster, Texas; The Alamo San An tonio Texas, late Headquarters of Ex-Gen. Twiggs

SUM OF MONEY, which the owner can A have by proving property.
mar 16-tf JNO. L. CANTWELL D. A. LAMONT,

No. 38 North Water street

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 plus seven o'clock to-night, and will be continued not

NOTICE.

the stock is closed out.

OFFICE OF WILMINGTON GAS LIGHT CO. ORDERED by the Board of Directors, that from and after this date the price of Gas shall be four dollars per 1000 feet, if paid for po or before the 15th day of each month ; if not pale for by that time, ten per cent. will be added.
mar 15-1w WM. HYDE, Sec. and Treas

\$20 REWARD. T EFT, on Thursday morning last, (to go

Fadgen's, on Cape Fear river,) with the feet 4 inches high, dark complexion and dark eyes. The horse is about 14 hands high, bay color and hind legs scarred by kicking. The above reward will be paid for the delivof the horse to me. E. WESCOTT NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having qualified as the base ecutor of the late Robert W. Gibbs, at the March term, 1861, of the Court of Pleas and Qua ter Sessions for the county of New Hanover, here by notifies all persons indebted to his testator, come forward and make payment; and those having claims against said testator, are notified present them within the time prescribed by law. this notice will be plead in bar of their recover! G. M. GIBBS, Ex'r

LL PERSONS whom it may concern, are formed that Mr. A. Empie Gibbs is duly at horized to act in my absence as my agent in act tling up the estate of R. W. Gibbs, dec'd. may be found in our office, over the Auction Stor mar 19-6tdlmw

WINDOW SHADES. NEW SUPPLY for the Spring trade. sisting of many new and beautiful pattern Will be sold low for cash, and no charge for pa C. POLVOGT. Corner Front and Princess s

LACE AND MOUSLIN CURTAINS. KAHNWEILER & BRO.,

RE NOW OFFERING a large and well-a sorted stock of LACE, MUSLIN AND CHOTTINGHAM CU TAINS, DRAPERY, MOUSLIN AND VESTIBULE LACE,

All of which they will dispose of at very lot 2d door from Exchange Corner.

OR APRIL, received and for sale at mar 18 WHITAKER'S New Book Store.