Mr. Yardley, police magistrate, to answer a sum-

mons taken out by a ship carver, named Joseph

The complainant said he had agreed with the

defendant to repair his figure head for £3, and

has completed the job and received only 25s. of

the meney.

The Defendant—Yes, for spoiling my figure

H. Hodgson, who claimed a balance of £1 15s.

for repairing the defendant's figure head.

figure head. (A laugh.)

or a turtle

# The Daily Berald,

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

TOWN PRINTER. WILMING TON.

Tuesday Evening, March 26, 1861. We are requested to give notice that the Bailey Troupe will be in Wilmington next week and give a series of their popular entertainments. The press in these towns where this troupe

the talent it embraces.

The Baltimore Sun shone out yesterday in new copper-faced type, and gives a much clearer light than it has done lately. The Sun radiates almost every part of the country, and its political sentiments are cheering and vivifying. Long may it shine.

The Eclectic Magazine for April is recei ved. It contains a likeness, by John Sartain, of Don Pedro II, Emperor of Brazil, and another representing the parting scene between Lord Russell and his family previous to his execution The letter press seems to be as interesting as usual, Address W. H. Bidwell, 5 Beckman St.

### Gov. Ellis.

We are happy to learn from the Newbern Pro grees that the reports in circulation in regard to the health of Gov. Ellis are much exaggerated. Referring to one of these reports in a Raleigh paper, the Progress says :

"The above "report" is about as correct as some of the telegraphic dispatches which reached Raleigh about election times. We saw Gov. Ellis on the street yesterday, and though not looking as though he enjoyed his accustomed health, he seemed to be far removed, we thought, from consemption.

## What Then?

In the course of a few days a custom house officer will to discharging his duty to the Confederate States on the line of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road where it enters the State of South Carolina. Then every passenger going or coming will be liable to have his trunks examined, and his baggage ransacked, and every freight train will be compelled to undergo the same scrutiny. What will be the effect of this on the business of that road, and of the town of Wilmington? This is a very interesting question to our people, the merchants and business men particularly, and we would like to hear what they have to say about it. Will anything be "going wrong" or will "anybody be hurt" by the new order of things?

The Favetteville Observer desires to have a statement tontained in a communication to the Heral corrected, and in order to secure that object, it gratuitously insults the editor of the Herald, and then offers to pay him if he will publish the insult. If the editor of the Observer had asked the usual courtesy of us, we would cheerfully have yielded our columns to its denial of the statement, (for which we have the authority of a citizen of Fayetteville, and his name when demunded), but the Observer has forfeited all claim to a hearing in the Herald. The Herald, the everything and everybody in the town of Wilmington, is hateful to the Observer, we suppese; but, like the other objects of its dislike here, the Herald is indifferent to its hate or its love. We admire the courage which prompsed the Observer to "call a spade, a spade, and pronounce the statement of "Lone Star" lie-and we think it is a pity the same spirit was not displayed by the Observer in a certain little difficulty which occurred a few years ago, and with which the public is familiar. This, however, a matter between the Observer and whose name is in our possession, and will be given when asked for,

There is one sentence, however, in the Observer's article about which we wish to say a word. It reads as follows

"There are various other infamous falsehoods in this communication, as the Editor of the Herald is probably aware if he does us the honor to

Without making any flourish over 'calling s

spade a spade" and without embarrassing our language with an "if" we assert that the writer of that sentence is a lying puppy although we are well aware that this is no news to the public. It is very disagreeable to be compelled to say these things of such eminently pious saints as the editors of the Observer, but it cant be helped and will not be retracted. This concludes our controversy with the Observer newspaper.

A MAIL AGENT IN TROUBLE. -The Lynchburg (Va.) Republican states that Mr. Crook, lately appointed by the Lincoln administration a mail agent on the Alexandria road, made his first trip on Saturday, and in passing Charlottesville was "waited on by a committee of citizens, who informed him, in the politest manner possible that he had better throw up his commission and retire from the public service, or he would be dealt with according to his deserts as a republican, who would never be permitted to scatter his foul teachings over Virginia soil. Mr. C. thinking discretion the better part of valor, consented to resign on his return to Alexandria. and he was permitted to pass.'

# The Goldsboro' Meeting.

We and no full report anywhere of the speech es maile at Goldsboro', and, as we have already given a brief notice of them, it is not necessary to publish any of the proceedings of the meeting except the resolutions and the names of the Executive Committee for the State. The resolutions are as follows:

Whereas, The general Assembly of the State of North Carolina recently in session passed by the Constitutional majority, an act authorizing the people of the State, at their discretion to call a Coureer on for the consideration of the relations of the State of North Carolina to the Federal Government, or agency of the United States, and to the different States composing the Union or Confederacy known as the United States; and whereas, the citizens of North Carolina, ardently attached as they have been, and still are to the institutions under which they have been raised, and which have been transmitted to them from their revolutionary ancestors, have, in some cases been unwilling to recognise the fact that these institutions, and the true principle upon which they were founded have been totally subverted, or if such act were recognised have still hoped that some plan of compromise of reconstruction might yet be agreed upon; and Whereas, further events have sufficiently and most conclusively shown that so far, all efforts to obtain the proper and satisfactory guarantees for the protection of threatened rights of the Southern States, (and North Carolina claims to be, in the fullests ense of the word a Southern and not merely a border State, ) have failed and we believe will fail, be it therefore

Resolved. That the interest as well as the honor of North Carolina naturally and imperatively demand that her political connections hereafter should be with her sister States of the South and not with North, opposed to her as they are in so-clal institutions, and in pecuniary interests, and enemies as they have shown themselves to be in

both relations. 2nd. Resolved, That we respectfully recommend the formation of an organization whose object it shall be to disseminate the facts and present the arguments bearing upon this issue to the people of every county in the State of North Carolina be lieving that when the facts prior as well as subsequent to the day of election, (28th February 1861,) are fully understood, the citizens of North Carolia will reconsider their action and demand from their serpents, the Governor and General Assembly an opport infty to so express their wishes through

3rd. Resolved, That for the purpose of dissemi- nia have amounted to about \$5,000,000.

nating these facts and presenting the arguments de-duciable therefrom, we suggest, 1st, that the Pres-ident of this meeting appoint a State Executive Committee of two from each Congressional discrict whose duty it shall be to adopt all honorable and proper means for carrying out the objects and deending the principles of the Southern Rights voters of North Carolina.

4th. Resoived, That we respectfully recommend to the Southern Rights citizens of each county in the State, to form at the earliest practicable time county organizations whose proper executive offcer shall correspond with the Southern Rights State Executive Committee.

5th, Resolved, That the forts of the Federal overnment, on the soil of North Carolina, were intended to defend and protect and not to menace or subjugate her citizens, and that any addional force, placed in such forts not simply without has been performing give flattering notices of the request, but against the wishes of the people and of the State, must be regarded as a menace and as a preliminary step to subjugation, which as North Carolinians, we must not only denounce. but in the last resort resist at all hazard. In accordance with the third resolution, the

hair announced the following gentlemen as onstituting the Executive Committee of the outhern Rights party of North Carolina : 1st District-L. J. Johnson, Perquimans, H Shaw, Currituck.

2d District-J. L. Bridgers, Edgecombe Dr. Milton Selby, Hyde. 3d District-O. P. Meares, New Hanover, W

Leake, Richmond 4th District-Dr. Pride Jones, Orange, F. A Thornton, Warren. 5th District-J.-R. S. McLean, Guilford, Same uel P. Hill, Caswell. 6th District-F. D. Stockton, Iredell, Col

7th District-H. B. Hammond, Anson, Rufus

Barringer, Cabarrus. Avery, Burke, N 8th District-Gen. C. M. W. Woodfin, Buncombe.

Sam. Hargrave, Davidson.

On motion it was resolved that the meeting hould adjourn to meet again in Charlotte, on the 20th May next.

#### From the Journal of Commerce, Jr. FLOATING CUSTOM HOUSES!-Those determined

oliticians who have declaimed so loudly against

any concessions, and have insisted "upon collecting the revenue at all hazards," either in or outside of the ports of the seceding States, have had very little experience, probably, in the importing business, and know very little of the legal process by which the duty is ascertained and received. Fancy a first-class packet ship, with a full cargo of French goods, stopped by a revenue cutter or a small steamer, outside of port, for the purpose of collecting the duties. She has ten thousand packages of dry goods and fancy articles; subject to different rates of duty, all to be examined, entered, appraised and delivered. Where is the owner or consignee whose oath is required? The goods belong to five hundred different people, each of whom must attest his invoice. But there are no invoices on board .-The ship has only her general manifest, the invoices having been sent by mail. Suppose, however, that the owners are found, present their invoices, make out their entries in due form, and the examination of the goods begins. But the cargo is mixed, and packed below in the densest order, and the vessel must be discharged before the goods can be examined and appraised. A floating warehouse, securely anchored, might furnish room for such a purpose, but anchorage ground is within reach of cannon shot, and this work must all be done outside. Eight or ten ship's decks might give room to display the outside of the packages of one ship's cargo; when these were all arranged, then comes the opening of the cases for examination. Silks, ribbons. fans, and artificial flowers, &c., are not especially benefitted by sea air, -and by the time a few hundred or thousand cases were opened, if it should happen to blow or be a little stormy, umbrellas and oil-cloth coverings would probably be at a premium ! The beauties of the new Tariff would shine out with most resplendent lustre at such a moment. A dozen different rates of duty on as many packages of cotton or woollen fabrics, each to be determined by counting the threads to the square inch, ascertaining the square yards, and determining both the weight and export value. All goods valued by weight and measure are to have a weigh-master's or measurer's certificate to the exact contents. It would be easy on shipboard to rig a line on which to hang the steel vards, but the dip of the vessel, i

legally recognized standard, upon the cargo of a vessel while the latter is at sea, is too ridiculous for sober consideration. The thing is practically impossible. If there were no violation of the statute in such a measure, the work could not be done by any skill or strength of human agency. The vessel might be brought to, under the guns of a man-of-war, and made to pay toll, or a certain sum for the right of way; and the amount might be graduated according to the supposed or estimated value of her cargo; but this would be piracy in fact, if not in name, and would not come within the sanction of any revenue code. The whole difficulty might be avoided by compelling a vessel bound to a port thus, in fact, at another port for collection purposes, and then reload the goods for their proper delivery; but this happens to be expressly forbidden by the Constitution, in these words: "nor shall vessels bound to, or from one State, be obliged to enter, clean, or pay duties in another." There is, therefore, no way, either with or without the consent of Congress, by which the President can collect the revenue upon cargoes bound for the seceding States, unless he can establish and maintain permanent warehouses upon, or near to, the land where the goods may be discharged for examination. The oft repeated assertion that "the Revenue would be collected at all hazards" even though the Federal authorities were driven from | returned to France, where he continued in the the seceding States, we have regarded from the army, but without being employed in any active er be executed. The proper officers must be wound still suppurating as before. At length, within the State, and acting according to legal in February, 1857, he entered the Hotel Dieu regulations, in order to collect the duty upon, and placed himself under the care of Dr. Jobert, deemed desirable to attempt the maintenance of of precautions, was successfully extracted, and a position at the ports for this purpose at the the man is now perfectly recovered. The ball had cost of war and its attendant horrors, then the assertion of a determination to collect the revenue has a terrible force and significance. But the proposition to enforce the revenue laws without a collisian, by collecting the duties at sea, is

go up in the wrong place.

The talk of collecting duties according to any

too ridiculous for sober argument. Neither do we see by what right a revenue cutter or a national man-of-war could stop a vessel bound into such a port, even if a blockade were attempted. A ship coming out might be stopped for want of a clearance in a proper form, but such an interruption of the commerce with a foreign port, would probably be resented by other nations, and lead to fresh complications. We see but two ways out of our present difficulties. Either bring the seceding States back by an amicable settlement of our political differences; or let them go in peace upon the path wise, as well as impracticable. If we are to come together again, strife and bloodshed will North, even without a very watchful line of sentinels. If the tariffs of the two sections were the same tax, whether landed at the North or South; and there would probably be quite as many goods entered at Northern ports and flow- reasons for regretting the failure of the Atlantic ing Southward over the borders, as would meet | Telegraph. them in a reverse course. The border war which we should fear most, would have another origin. and lead to a more hostile feeling than any reveaue question is likely to provoke, but sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. The question of floating Custom House will therefore see itself at rest without the aid of legislation, as no wit of man could devise a method of ascertaining and collecting the duties on imports by such

an agency. Since the commencement of the present crisis Europe has sent to the United States \$19.320,-455 and in the same the receipts from Califor-

Distress in Holland. The Baltimore Exchange publishes the follow-

ng extract from a private letter from Helland in regard to the distress consequent upon the re-

MARCH, -, 1861 "Dear -: A few days ago I wrote you of the terrible distress of the fatherland. At that time twenty-one flourishing villages, with about forty thousand acres of land, were inundated, and twenty thousand industrious men in a few days deprived of all their possessions, and many of their wives and children, who were drowned amidst the ice. To-day I received later news of a still more alarming calamity. Not only the Bommelerward, but the land of Maas and Waal was totally inundated. To the twenty-one villages totally lost in the Bommerlerward were again twenty-two others added, with about seventy seven thousand acres of land inundated .-The last loss exceeded far more than that of the former, and we can calculate that about sixty thousand former happy and wealthy industrious men are to-day reduced to beggary. The Patrie in Paris, some papers in England and Belgium, have opened their columns of themselves, without demand of the Hollanders, to assist in the tremendous calamity, not parralleled in extent of loss during centuries. The King and the Princess went with the Governors in person to the inundated spot, where eight ships were sunk in consequence of the force of the ice. All people were providing bread for numbers of the sufferers-many of whom during three days could not be approached, when at last many were found dead amidst the ice and water, or on the roofs of their inundated dwellings. Whole streets with houses were cut, in a moment, through by the irresistible force of the ice; may with the people in them. Several peasants had lost more than one hundred cows each, at fifty dollars apiece; very little cattle could be saved: nearly all were drowned or cut to pieces by the ice. The cities Hertogenbosch (Bors le Duc) the capital of N. Brabant, Nymegan and Zutphen, were more than half inundated. In the palace of the King the cooks were day and night at work to prepare estables and transportable provisions for the sixty thousand sufferers, who saved nothing except their lives and the clothes they wore. The King himself had subscribed thirty thousand dollars, and large sums were provided by the Hollanders; but what is his when daily divided between sixty thousand persons deprived of all? 'When it was urged upon William III, that

his treasury would not allow more expense he answered: "Never mind, I shall continue to bring my offers, and live rather more simply, to save more for the poor sufferers."

"Very respectfully yours, A MOCE DUEL ON THE ONE SIDE. -The Albany Atlas and Argus relates a story of two students, between whom some differences had occurred. who went to Greenbush on Saturday to fight a duel. The challenge originated, perhaps, more in fun than in earnest; yet it was promptly accepted, the surgeons selected, friends summoned, duelling pistols procured, and all arranged to ferry was crossed, the place near the woods reached, the ground paced off, and the parties stationed at their posts, after the challenged party had retired for a moment to pray. The word was given, and bang! went the pistols, one report following the other in quick succession, and down went the challenger. A glance by the successful combatant satisfied him that Canada or the Southern Confederacy would afford him safer quarters than Albany, and he took to his heels in earnest. His friends sought him, found him, and escorted him to the city, where his locks where shorn, and a wig now supplies their place; while a moustache (procured at a barbershop) ornaments his upper lip. The wounded student, in a carriage with friends, returned to the city by the South ferry. He had concluded, with his fellows, that his opponent was a freshman." and needed initiation. Hence the chalenge, and the subsequent proceedings. The balls were left out of the pistols, unknown to the "freshman," who although "sold," established a reputation for courage which any of the class would gladly appropriate to himself. The retiring of the challengee for a moment to pray, exhibits an amiable simplicity as to the nature of duelling, in the eyes of the law and the gospel-

find in the London "Enquirer" an account of a forestalled the moral opposition of Europe. process purely mechanical, through which the There will be in America only five more free ensile strength of a bar of common malleable iron may, without the aid of heat, be increased fifty per cent. The principle is the same as that by which wire is stronger per square inch of section than the bar from which it was originally drawn. Bars of common merchant iron are | will end by seeing only a fortunate event in a passed cold between grooved rollers until the requisite degree of compression is attained. An one-eighth inches in diameter, and fifteen long, there were much a sea on might make the beam was rolled down to two inches in ten minuteswith practice this time could be reduced onehalf. The one-eighth of an inch is not lost-as in turning a shaft in a lathe, the bar is lengthened about one and one-half inch to the foot. The bar came out quite polished and parallel enough for shafting, but not quite straight. It was straightened by hand by two men in half few minutes. According to Mr. Fairbairn, the effects of the consolidation was to increase the strength of the bar in the ratio of ten to fifteen.

in the experiments made by him. EXTRAORDINARY SURGICAL OPERATION .- At the last sitting of the French Academy of Sciences, Dr. Jobert de Lamballe gave an account of a singular surgical operation performed by him, in the case of a soldier named Gustin, aged 21, outside of the Federal jurisdiction, to discharge | who had been wounded at an advanced post before the Malakoff Tower in the Crimea. A ball had penetrated through his forehead, making a clean circular opening of the size of about onefranc piece; the man thus struck fell down from the parapet, a height of seven feet, and was taken to the nearest ambulance in a state of insensibility, which lasted 24 hours. Eight days after he was shipped off to Constantinople, where he remained four months in a military hospital However, being well provided, it would seem, with the organ of combativeness, he asked and obtained permission to return to the Crimea, although his wound was in full suppuration. He mports. If such a location cannot be maintain- who, upon examination, found that a ball was d, the revenue cannot be collected. If it is still lodged inside his skull; this, with a variety remained in for the space of twenty-two months

EARLY OCCURRENCE OF THE NAME OF WASHING-TON .- A writer in the Boston Historical Magazine for the current month gives an early-perhaps the earliest-authentic notice of the name of Washington. In the first volume of the Chronicon Monasterii de Abingdon, published in illus-tration of mediæval British history, under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, by the British Government, at page 337, we find a grant of land from King Edgar, the Anglo-Saxon king, to "Athelunold Washingatune." The document bears date A. D. 963, about nine centuries ago.

QUICKER STILL FROM EUROPE .- What is known as the Galway line of mail steamers will comthey have chosen. In either case, an armed en- mence operations, running a vessel across the enforcement of the revenue laws would be un- Atlantic every fortnight, on the 26th of this month. They have four steamers—the latest addition being the Adriatic, of New York. It not strengthen brotherly ties; and if we are to is doubtful whether Galway, which is difficult of ive apart, let us try to preserve the peace, both | access, will continue to be the port of despatch before and after our formal separation. It does and arrival. The idea of substituting Limerick, not follow that the smuggling of European goods on the Shannon, (the finest river in the United across the border need be a serious evil to the Kingdom, has received much consideration. If the anticipations of the Company be realized, the New York Times thinks "by this route we nearly equal, the goods would have paid about | shall probably be in possession of telegraphic news from London and Paris less than six days old." By such means, we shall have diminished

I USEFUL APPLICATION OF INDIA BUBBER. -One of the recent uses to which India rubber is put, is that of furnishing the material for business cards. The material makes light and prettily moulded business cards, one advantage of which is that they cannot be defaced easily, and are nomical for passenger railroad tickets, for the dent and President. same tickets would last for months; another great advantage would be that they could not be imitated. To the companies which sell packages of tickets, good for any day, these tickets would be a saving and a protection .- Philadel-

THE AMERICAN EAGLE OUTRAGED BY A CLUM-SY SURGEON .- On the 1st ult., in London, Captain Rich, a rough, honest, weather beaten mar-

For the Daily Herald.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, March 26, 1861. important. A resolution to elect new officers of the Senate was tabled.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, March 26. Mr. Yardley-You appear to have a very good Capt. Rich-Yes, my figure head is all right and taut; (laughter)—but as to my ship's figure head, no one can tell whether it was a bird

Some excitement exists here in consequence Mr. Yardley-What is the matter with it?" Capt. Rich-He has spoiled the wings. Mr. Yardley-Wings. What do you mean. Capt. Rich, (loudly)-What do I mean?-Why, W-i-n-g-s, (spelling the word slowly.)
Mr. Yardley—Thank you; I am much obli-(Old Point Comfort.)

From New York.

lost one of its wings on my voyage here.

Mr. Fardley—Indeed. I hope that is not omnons of what is going on on the other side of be Atlantic ocean. Capt. Rich-I hope not. Well, I engaged this man to carve a new wing for my eagle, and it is our inches too short and spoiled.

Mr. Yardlev-It won't fly at all? Capt. Rich-Fly, no; I should think not. such an eagle as that attempted to fly it would rop to the ground.

ed to you, sir. What is your figure head?

Capt. Rich-An American eagle, and the bird

Mr. Yardley-You mean to say it is lop-sided. Capt. Rich-It is, and one wing is shorter than he other. I dare not go into an American port with such an eagle as that. I like my wing carred properly.

The complainant insisted that the wing was roperly carved, but in this he was contradicted y another ship's carver, who said it was too hort, and that the new wing was thinner than he old one, and not artistically finished. One ving might be said to look free and independent like the Northern States of America, the other was typical.

Mr. Yardlev-Come, we must have no politics here. Which wing was it, Capt. Rich-th starboard or larboard wing?

Capt. Rich-It was the port wing. Mr. Yardley-The port wing. We call that the genuine bee's wing, (great laughter.)
After some further discussion it was agreed hat the defendant should give up the new wing to the complainant, and the summons was on this understanding dismissed The Complainant-The wing is

Mr. Yardlev-That is my decision. You have poiled the wing of the American eagle, and the aptain will not go into port with such a bad specimen of the national emblem.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND AMERICAN AF-URS .- Mr. Gaillardet, the Paris correspondent of the "Courrier des Eats Unis." and who also, by his articles in the Paris Presse, contributes very materially to the formation of public opinon in France relative to American affairs, writes

as follows to the Courrier: "France saw with sincere and unanimous regret, discord appear in the bosom of a confederation which is in part its own work, and whose ower is necessary to its interests. The wisher France were favorable to a reconciliation, and o the maintainance of the Union. The Emperor Napoleon openly expressed this wish to Mr. Faulkner, and has abstained from saying or doing anything which could encourage the separation of the South, despite the advantages which such a separation promised to the commerce of Europe in general, and to that of France in particular. But to-day, the division of the Union is accomplished; and at the moment when: the Confederate States of the South apply themselves to enlarging the freedom of their ports to foreign industry, the North restricts the entrance to its harbors. While those lower their tariff, these raise theirs. It is the slave States who show themselves progressive, and free States who show themselves retrograde. The American people, which is so practical, may understand that Europe should be a little like itself. and go whither its interests call. The Southern INTERESTING TO IRON MANUFACTURERS .- We Confederacy by prohibiting the slave trade, has ports for us. This is what the Republicans of the North should not forget, if it is not already too late. The Moniteur says, the new tariff should be one of the first sacrifices made to their reconciliation with the South; otherwise Europe separation which she at first deplored; and it will become not only a right but a duty for us instance is mentioned in which a bar, two and to recognize the independence of the new Con-

AN EXTRAORDINARY PLAGIARISM.—An instance plagiarism on a large scale has just come to light in England, which is likely to make a sensation unparalleled by any previous case of the kind. The London Literary Gazette of March 2d has an elaborate article of four pages, demonstrating in the fullest manner that the faan hour, and might be done by machinery in a mous poems of "Lucille," which revealed last year in such an unexpected manner the genius of the son of Bulwer, is no better than a very literal transaction of the "Lavinia" of George Sand. That novel, published in Paris about twenty-five years ago, is one of the few novels of George Sand which has not appeared in an English dress: and the great number of large works which have followed, had caused it to be almost forgotten. It is very remarkable, however, that so bold and complete a plagiarism from so well known a writer, extending through whole cantos of poems, should have remained undetected for so many months. Mr. Owen Meredith, in his "Dedication" of Lucile to his father, has the assurance to say that "he has endeavored to follow a path on which I could discover no footprints before me, either to guide or to warn." In illustration of this astounding impudence, the reviewer in the Literary Gazette places the passages from the novel and the passages from the poem side by side, and enables the reader to see that they are as nearly identical as poetry and prose can be. In many instances, indeed, "Lucile" uses the very words of "Lavinia" -the French expressions subsequently fought at Traktir, and afterwards for flowers that have no English name. Of forty-seven pages which the reviewer examined. the identity was complete. No literary reputabeginning, as an empty boast, which could nev- service on account of the state of his health, his tion can stand such an exposure as this; and we have probably heard the last of Owen Meredith as an author and poet. It adds another chapter to the scandalous history of the house

Destructive Fire in Farmville. FARMVILLE, VA., Marce 24.—The extensive towith five adjoining buildings, were burned last night

Loss \$12,000-\$5,000 of which is covered by The buildings being composed of very combustible material, created a terrific blaze, and burnt with great rapidity .- Petersburg Express.

SALARIES OF FOREIGN MINISTERS .- The salaries of the ministers to London and Paris are \$17,500 each: to Madrid, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Pekin, Turin, Mexico and Rio Janeiro, \$12,000; to Santiago and Lima, \$10,000; to all other courts, \$7,500. The consuls at London and Liverpool have a salary of \$7,200; at Rio Janeiro, Havana and Havre, \$6,000; at Calcutta, Paris and Japan, \$5,000; at Hong Kong, Alexandria, Foo-chow, Vera Cruz, Panama and Callao, \$3,500; Glasgow, Frankfort, Constantinople, Tripoli, Tangier, Amoy, Ningpo, Lahaina and Valparaiso, \$3,000.

Money Won BY A DEAD MAN .- At Koethan, Saxony, recently, a gentleman engaged in play at a faro table, and died in his seat. His death was not discovered until his money, by being left on the table all the while, had won a heavy sum. A law suit resulted between the banker and the dead player's heirs, which was decided in favor of the latter.

FIERY DRINK .- A genius out west being asked whether the liquor he was drinking was a good article, replied - "Wal, I don't know, I ruess so. There is only one queer thing about t, whenever I wipe my mouth I burn a hole in my handkerchief."

Martin Van Buren is the only individual who has filled the four highest positions under the American Government. He has been United almost indestructible. It would be very eco- States Senator, Secretary of State, Vice Presi-

On the 10th of February Gasparis discovered at Naples another asteroid for which, it is rumored, he has proposed the name of Garibaldibut which will, perhaps, not be adopted by astronomers.

Telegraphic News.

The business of the Senate yesterday was un-

A motion to substitute the Peace Conference esolutions for the majority report of the committee on Federal Relations was defeated by 116

of an order from Washington to send the guns on hand at Bellona foundry to Fort Monroe,

NEW YORK, Mch. 26th. The steamship Bienville, from New Orleans, s under the surveillance of the Custom House authorities, she not having a proper clearance.

CHARLESTON, Mch. 26th. The President's messenger, Mr. Lamon, had an interview with Major Anderson yesterday.

From Charleston.

He was kindly received by Gov: Pickens and Gen. Beauregard. He went home last night. The general opinion is that Major Anderson will evacuate Fort Sumter on Wednesday, New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 26.

Cotton closed quiet and steady with sales of 1500 bales. Upland Middling 125c, per lb .-Flour buoyant; Southern \$5,40 a \$5,70. Wheat lc. higher. Corn lc. higher, mixed 63 a 69 Southern yellow 67 a 68c. per bushel. Spirits Turpentine steady at 35 a 36 c. per gallon. Rosin firm at \$1,22% a \$1,25 per bbl.

Office Seekers .-- Important Seizure of Counterfeit Notes.

Washington, Mch. 24 .- The number of officeekers now in Washington seems to be on the ncrease. The departments continue to be thronged with them, much to the interruption of pubic business. Removals will be numerous in the civil branches of the government, and take place as soon as the cases can be prepared for official action. This assurance is repeatedly given to impatient expectants. Applications by letter from four to five hundred daily continue to be received.

Mr. Jayne, from Illinois, has been nominated or Governor of Dacotah Detective Reese, of Washington, has seized here and retains, by order of the court, bogus and counterfeit notes on twenty-seven banks, amounting to two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, also the plates, dies, etc. The larger packages contain the following: \$30,000 in counterfeits of the Bank of Augusta, Maine; \$60,000 in unsigned counterfeits of the State Bank of Thio; \$30,000 in bogus notes of the Columbia Bank of Washington City; \$30,000 in counterfeits of the Farmer's and Mechanics' Bank of Virginia: \$8,600 of seven denominations, counterfeits of the Camden Bank of New Jersey: four lates of the above, dies of the denomination of ten cents, one dollar and two and a half dollar

The Cabinet session yesterday was occupied in preparing nominations for the action of the Senate, who are anxious to close the session as soon as practicable.

Reported Accession to the Ranks of

Secession. was received in Richmond. Friday night, stating that Alfred M. Barbour. Esq., one of the Union representatives in the Virginia State Convention, had resigned his osition as Superintendent at Harper's Ferry, and embraced the doctrine of secession. Mr. B. s a brother of James Barbour, Esq., the representative from Culpeper, who was elected as a Inion delegate, but who has since voluntarily gone over to the Secession party, and on Saturday presented to the Convention resolutions of instruction from his constituency to that effect. Petersburg Express.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C., MARCH 26,

ARRIVED YESTERDAY. Brig Lincoln Webb, Lloyd, fm Boston, to J H Chadbourn & co. Schr Hattie Ross, Poland, fm Portland, Me, to W B Flanner & co. Schr Odd Fellow, Hewett, fm Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage. Schr J C Manson, Rabon, fm Shallotte, to An-

derson & Savage. Schr Enterprise, Moore, fm New River, to J Smith & co, naval stores. ARRIVED TO-DAY. Schr Alabama, VanGilder, fm Charleston, to C&BG Worth Schr Jenny Lind, Gibbs, fm Hyde co, to J T

Petteway & co, 1860 bush corn. Schr Mary Elizabeth, Reed, fm NYork, to J Flanner. Schr Edward Stanly, Peugh, fm Hyde co, Ellis & Mitchell. 1275 bush corn. CLEARED TO-DAY.

Schr Isabel Alberto, Tucker, for NYork, by & B G Worth. Schr Flying Cloud, Clemens, for Rio de Janeiro by O G Parsley & co.

MEMORANDA. Schr T J Frazer, Mitchell, for this port, cld at Baltimore 24th inst.

Ship Ariel, Templaman, for this port, entered for loading at Liverpool, 2d inst. "Elizabeth C Felter," Lilly, from this port, ar rived at Ferrol, 24th ult. Brig Gipsey. Olsen, from this port, arrived at Santiago de Cuba, 2d inst. Brig John Balch, Whalev, from this port, arrived at Havana 10th inst. Schr G D & R F Shannon, Bowen, from this port, arrived at Boston 21st inst.

New Advertisements NORTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE, for March, at mar 26 KELLEY'S Book Store.

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. NEW SPRING GOODS, NEW SPRING GOODS.

ECEIVED, a large assortment of New Spring Goods, consisting of fine French Cloth, Cassimeres and Vestings, all from the best manufacturer, and of the newest style, which I offer to make up at a small profit. Come and examine, in the store, Front street, near Lippitt's Drug Store. J. HILZINGER.

TAKEN UP ON THURSDAY last, a fine MILCH COW, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement, Apply at ZIMMERMAN'S Slaugh ter House, on Plank Road.

25 BALES Extra standard weight Gunny Cloth. For sale by T. C. & B. G. WORTH. N. C. UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE OR MARCH, received. We shall receive the

University Magazine every month, hereafter, as soon as published. Subscriptions received, and single copies for sale at mar 26 WHITAKER'S New Book Store. THE STORY OF 1861.
CECESSION, Coercion and Civil War. A work

of thrilling interest. Just published. Received and for sale at WHITAKER'S New Book Store.

A NEW STORY,

Y WILKIE COLLINS, author of the Woman
in White, &c., entitled The Crossed Path;
or, Basil, a Story of Modern Life. Just published. Received, and for sale at WHITAKERS New Book Store. HARPER'S WEEKLY,

OR MARCH 30th, rec'd and for sale at
mar 26 WHITAKER'S New Book Store.

FATHER TOM & THE POPE, OB, A Night at the valuean. work overflowing with rich, rare and racy humor. For sale at WHITAKER'S New Book Store.

COMMERCIAL

Latest Dates. LIVERPOOL HAVANA

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON DAILY HERALD OFFICE, March 26, 1861. TURPENTINE .- Has advanced a shade, with further sales vesterday of 1300 bbls, and this morning of 680 do, at 1,90 for Yellow Dip, 1,52 for Virgin, and \$1 per bbl for Hard, per 280

SPIRITS TURPENTINE,-Sales yesterday of 100 bbls straight, extra town make, at 334 cts per gallon, and 150 country straight at 33 cts. per gallon.

TAR .- 400 bbls changed hands this morning at 1,50 per bbl. COTTON.-Sales yesterday of 15 bales at a

basis of 12 cts per lb for middling. SALT .- We note the sale of 400 sacks on

private terms. PEA NUTS .- 400 bushels changed hands vesterday at 1,15 to 1,25 per bushel as in quality. NEWBERN, March 25 .- Turpentine .- We heard o

no transactions on Saturday. In the absence of sales we quote Turpentine at \$2 50 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 50 for Hard. Flouv.-Still in moderate demand at \$7 25 for

Fine, \$8 for Superfine and \$8 50 for Family. Corn.-Selling in small lots at 65c. W bushel CHARLESTON, March 23 .- Cotton-The transacions to-day reached 585 bales, at full and advancin

prices. The particulars are as follows: 5 at 9; 5 at 91/4; 40 at 10; 24 at 101/4; 23 at 103/4; 28 at 111/4; 50 at 113/4; 69 at 113/8; 142 at 12; 6 at 121/4; 105 at 121/4; 21 12%, and 67 bales at 13c.

Mobius, March 23.—Cotton—The sales to-day were 1600 bales. Middling Uplands is quoted at 12c. With a fair demand the market is firm.

New Orleans, March 22.—Sales of Cotton to-day, 9000 bales; Middling, 12a12,4c. Sales of the week, 59,000 bales. Receipts, 27,500 bales against 57,500 bales last season. Exports of the week, 102,-000 bales. Total exports, 1,571,500 bales. Decrease in receipts, 292,000 bales; in all the ports, 715,000 bales. Stock on hand, 200,400 bales. Freights on Cotton to Liverpool, 7-16d. FAVETTEVILLE, March 25 .- Bacon, 101/2013; Cof

ee-Pio 15@16; Laguira 17@18; Java 18@20; Cotton—Fair to good 114@11; 4 Ordin. to mid. 9@10; Flour—Family 7 25@7 35; Super. 7 00@710; Fine 6 75@6 85; Scratched 6 50@6 60; Corn 90@95; Wheat 1 25@0 00; Rye 1 25; Oats 50@60; Peas 90@95: Molasses-Cuba 28@30: N. Orleans 50@00: Salt-Liv. Sack 1 50@0 00; Alum 50@0 00; Sugars Loaf 13@13½; Crushed 12@13; Turpentine—Yellow dip 1 45; Virgin, 1 08; Hard 55; Spirits 30@31;

Bacon—Good N C hog round sells readily from wagons at 10½ to 11. We note sales of Western ides per hhd. at 13; and Shoulders at 101/2 to 11. Cotton-About 100 bales have changed hands since Thursday's Report, mostly at 11/2. Sales can easily be effected for good, at our highest fig-

Flour-Firm and in demand at quotations. Very few sales since Thursday. Turpentine-We note an advance of 5 cents per Bbl. on Yellow Dip, and 4 cts on Virgin. Spirits-Comes in slowly; in demand at above

Receipts per W. & W. R. R., March 25.

38 bbls spts turpt, 426 do rosin. 11 do tar, 22 pales cotton-To J T Petteway & co. E Murray & co, J M Monk, F M Bizzell, T H McKoy & co, J I Southerland, J R Blossom, B Southerland. Coastwise Exports, March 26.

NEW YORK-Per scar Isabel Albe-to-9 boxes obacco, 97 bags dried fruit, 393 bush peanuts, 160 bales cotton, 56 bbls tar, 168 do rosin, 8242 bush Foreign Exports, March 26.

RIO DE JANEIRO-Per schr Flying Cloud-189,-

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, ) Wilmington, N. C., March 25, 1861. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. THIS COMPANY has been officially notified by the authorities of the Southern Confederathat on and after to-day duties will be collec-

ted on everything going into their territory. It will, therefore, be necessary that a written invoice of the contents of every package, duly sworn to before a Justice of the Peace, shall accompany every package sent by Express. JAMES MACOMBER, Agent. NEW BOOKS DIRECT from T. B. Peterson & Bro., by Express, at KELLEY'S New Book Store:

The Ruined Gamester-By Geo. W. Reynolds: The Man with Five Wiver—By Alex. Dumas; Life in the Old World—By Fredrika Bremer; Harry Coverdale's Courtship and Marriagey Smalley: The Nobleman's Daughter-By Mrs. Norton; Secession, Coercion and Civil War-A Tale of

The Crossed Path-A Story of Modern Life-By Wilkie Collins: The Three Cousins-By Jas. A. Maitland: Cousin Harry-By Mrs. Grey; Father Tom and the Pope-or a Night at Vatican: A Message from the Sea, and the Uncommercial Traveller-By Charles Dickens;

The Greatest Plague of Life, or the Adventures

of a Lady in search of a good Servant, by a Lady

who has been almost worried to death. mar 26 PPLETON'S Railway Guide, for March. Just received, and for sale at WHITAKER'S New Book Store. TRANK LESLIE'S MAGAZINE, for April. Received, and for sale at ar 26 WHITAKER'S New Book Store.

DINSMORE'S Railway Guide, for March.
Received, and for sale at
mar 26 WH1TAKER'S New Book Store. LL the latest Newspapers from Europe and America, receiving every day, at mar 26 WH1TAKER'S New Book Store.

CHILDRENS' HATS. SSES' FLATS Entirely new styles. with and without Trimmings. Infants' Turbans and Straw Hats; Leghorn and Dunstable; Fine Braids and elegant Trimmings; Brown, White and Blue Leghorn and Braid Flats, assorted styles and qualities, at the Emporium of MYERS & MOORE, Terms cash. 34 Market street

CASH TRADE AT THE HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM, 34 Market street. OUR NEW STOCK, now ready for retail trade.
All the row styles Soft Hats, Dress Hats, Cloth Caps, &c., &c., &c. For Cash only, at 34 Market street. MYERS & MOORE.

LADY MAUD, OR, The Wonder of Kingswood Chase. By Peirce Egan, author of The Blacksmith of Antwerp, Ada Leigh, &c. Just published. Received and for sale at mar 26 WHITAKER'S New Book Store.

LE BON TON, FOR APRIL. Received, and for sale at mar 26 WHITAKER'S New Book Store. WOOD WARE. TUBS. BUCKETS, Keelers, Measures, Pails,

Brooms and Brushes, for sale at

mar 26

mar 26

always to be had at

mar 26

LOOKING GLASSES. TOILET, Hanging and Swing Glasses, at PERRIN'S. mar 26 GLASS JARS. -4 1/2 and 1 gallon Glass Jars—some ver

PERRIN'S. NEW STYLES OR LADIES and Gents, at BALDWIN'S. mar 26 PRING OVER SACKS SPRING OVER SACKS Adapted to this climate; Very light and agree able; just the thing for Spring and Summer wear,

SPRING OVER SACKS, at BALDWIN'S. NO. 1 BUTTER,

THE BEST in town always to be had at
mar 26 CASSIDEY'S Rendezvous.

STUFFED PICKLED PEPPERS BESH and nice, always to be had at CASSIDEY'S Rendezvous.

DLANTING and Eating Potatoes, always to be had at CASSIDEY'S Rendezvous. mar 56

CAUCES, Pickles and Condiments, made by Crosse and Blackwell, Purveyors to the Queen. Also the same articles, of American manufacture, CASSIDEY'S Rendezvous.

PERRIN'S.

At BALDWIN'S.

Special Notices.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HAN. heretofore discharged the duties of the office of Clerk of the County Court of this County to the satisfaction of all concerned, and returning to you my thanks for your former liberal support, I to spectfully offer myself as a candidate for re-election to that office, at the ensuing election, on the first Thursday in August.

mar 21-tf SAMUEL R. BUNTING

We are authorized to announce OW. the office of County Court Clerk of New Hangrey county, at the election in August next. March 12, 1861.

COUGHS, COLDS, AND LUNG DIS. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup. Whooping Cough, Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lunge, however long standing and severe in

character, are quickly cured by that long tried efficient and faithful remedy-WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY The universal epinion fully accords with tha ately expressed by the "Sara egian," which says Wistar's Balsam has achieved many remarkable cures of Pulmonary disorders its success being to 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 immuni v from pain and suffering, are still better evidence

i the fact. Still More Testimony. 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. Wista, a Balsam s Wild Cherry, and make the following statement with the hope that some skeptical person may be nduced to give him a trial : Six years since I was attacked with a violent

ough, and resorted to physicians, first at home and next abroad, of acknowledged skill and reputation, and made use of many patent medicines, without the slightest benefit. The disease augmenting to such a degree as to defy the skill of the physicians, and the hopes of riends, I was induced, as a last resort, to make a rial of your popular Balsam, without any confidence in its merits, as that had been destroyed by numberless trials of advertised nostrums. But the effect was magical! My friends were again hope ful, and I was astonished at the rapid change. The

ugingnight sweats, which had reduced mealingst to ask eleton, abated, and I was soon in a fair way f recovery, and by a continued use of the reme 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 " | BUTTS," and the printed one of the Proprietors on outer wrapper: all other is vile and

racking cough, the severe pain in my side, and de

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE A CO. R. ton, and sold by We would call the attention of those sufferng 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 mar 16-Tm

Pimples Banished! Faces Made Clear How ! By one week's use of the Magnolia Bulm. A

perfectly harmless, but elegant and effectual pre paration Price 50 cents per bettle. Sold everywhere See advertisement

apl 19-lyd&w

Administrator's Notice. ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors,

Troy, New York.

drew Maclean, are hereby specially notified that if they do not settle before that time, they will be sued or warranted, as the cale may require. at Juge Court, 1861. This is without reservation or exception. I have not the time to call on the debiors separately, and therefore notify them that they will be all treated alike. mar 21-1m

JOHN DAWSON, Adm'r.

SACHEM BITTERS, and Wigwam Tonic. See advertisement. For sale by jan17-tf WALKER MEARES.

CLOVE ANODENE TOOTHACKS DROPS .- Why will you continue a martyr to toothache and broken rest, while a simple, pleasant and efficacious rem edy is within your reach? Apply the CLOVE 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 if highly.

For sale by W. H. LIPPITT. mar 15-6t Wilmington, N. C.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH. THE PEWS in the above Church, under control of the Vestry of the Parish, will be offered rent, at public Auction, on MONDAY next, April 1st, at 12 o'clock.

Rent of Pews from \$6, upwards. Persons owning pews, and desiring to release hem for the ensuing year, must notify the Secretary, in writing, during this week. No other form of notification will be received. WM. L. REROSSET, Sec'v mar 25

New Crop Molasses. O HHDS CHOICE, NEW CROP MOLASSES, or sale from whari, by

WORTH & DANIEL ONE HUNDRED DOZEN UMBRELLAS MYERS & stock of YERS & MOORE offer the largest and best

UMBRELLAS

ever opened in the State, at wholesale or retail. ALL QUALITIES. at 34 Market street.

Cassidey's Rendezvous 26 & 28 SOUTH FRONT STREET. WILMINGTON, N. C.

ROCERIES, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, China, Glass, Earthen and Stone Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, House Furniture, Goods of all descriptions, Kerosene Lamps and Oil, VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. By S. M. WEST, Auctioneer.
N THURSDAY, 28th March, 1861, at Er-

Change Corner, at 10 A. M., will be sold that VALUABLE BUILDING LOT on the corner of Fourth and Mulberry streets. Also, the Houses and Lots on Mulberry street, n front of J. D. Gardner's residence. Also, one Lot and large Storehouse on the cor-ner of Red Cross and Fourth streets, and one House and Lot fronting on Fourth street, adjoining the corner Lot and Store. Also, one House and Lot on east side Sixth street, between Walnut and Mulberry streets.

Sale positive. Terms at sale. mar 21-6t AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY. and Geology to Agriculture. New edition. with an Appendix containing suggestions for experiments in practical agriculture, By Jas. F.

W. Johnston. For sale at KELLEY'S Book Store. A SAFE AND SPEEDY REMEDY. VELPRAU'S COMPOUND CUBERS AND COPAVIA PILLS,

FOR THE CUBE OF GONGERHEA, GLEET, FLUGE ALBUS, SEMINAL WHARNESS, &c. PRICE FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE, Containing Fifty Pills. These Pills are highly recommended by the Orders from the trade and others solicited, and

reliance may be placed on having punctual atten-J. W. FEUCHTWANGER, Sole Agent,

2 Cedar street, New York. (P. O. Box 3616.)