

Single copies of the WILMINGTON DAILY JOURNAL may be had every day, as soon as issued, at the office of the printer, No. 100 Market Street. Also at the office of the publisher, No. 100 Market Street.

The Very Latest by Telegraph and Otherwise. On Saturday the Governor of Maryland sent in a message in which he says: "I honestly and most earnestly entertain the conviction that the only safety of Maryland lies in preserving a neutral position between our brethren of the North and our brethren of the South. The message was received and the Senate adopted an address to the people of Maryland stating that the Legislature will not pass an ordinance of secession, but if they believe the people desire it, they will give them an opportunity of declaring for themselves their future destiny. The question will probably be submitted to the people or a convention will be called. The House appointed a Committee to report a Convention Bill.

The Government Steamers Anacostia and Powhatan, accompanied by two transports, one supposed to be the Baltic, passed up the Potomac River yesterday (Sunday) morning with a large number of troops on board. There are supposed to be twenty thousand troops now in Washington. The New York Seventh Regiment declare they came only to defend the Capital and will not invade the South. In consequence they are objects of suspicion to the President. The Seventy-first New York Regiment quartered at Inauguration Hall revolted on account of their quarters and had to be taken to Navy Yard. The 71st had only arrived in Washington on Saturday via Annapolis, where they left other Government troops to the number of five thousand, and two thousand at the Junction. Three workmen on the Navy Yard, and a South Carolinian who was in Washington, have been imprisoned in the Capitol for expressing secession sentiments. A Southern Rights man named Boyd, residing in that part of Washington known as the Island, was knocked out by his bed at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, and murdered. The militia of the District will probably be called out this (Monday) morning, the oath tendered to them, and all Southern Rights men who refuse to take it driven from the City.

It is reported that to-day the President will issue his proclamation, extending the blockade already proclaimed against the Confederate States, to Virginia and North Carolina; and it is also stated that the Brazilian Minister demands three months' notice of blockade before it takes effect. If the Brazilian Minister acts in concert with the representatives of the other powers, this will be a most important matter. The President has directed the Secretary of War to take possession of the Railroads from Washington to Annapolis, and the President of the Pennsylvania Central Road will superintend it. The President has also directed the Secretary of War to take possession of the Road between York, Pa., and Baltimore. It has been determined by the Administration to increase the Regular Army by twenty-five thousand men. Also the Navy from seven thousand to twenty-five thousand men.

It was rumored on Saturday that Governor Hicks had resigned. This is not confirmed. Francis P. Blair says Maryland shall be a Free State if every white man in it has to be destroyed. The northern troops quartered in the capital are defacing it very much, mutilating and greasing the walls of the Committee Rooms. On Thursday night the Railroad Bridge over Bush River was totally consumed. We think this is on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Road. It is said that Forts McHenry and Carroll, in Maryland, were reinforced on Friday night. A despatch sent from Alexandria, Virginia, at half-past ten o'clock last night says that city was then quiet. Most of the volunteer companies had left for back counties. The policy of Virginia is for the present to postpone hostilities.

Georgetown Heights are being diligently fortified and the public buildings undermined. The families of the cabinet have all left Washington for the North. The Hotels will be closed. The Virginia Convention has passed a resolution inviting President Davis and the Confederate Congress to come to Richmond. Governor Letcher up to Saturday had received offers of sixty-five thousand Virginia troops. The Steamer Adelaide, of the Baltimore and Norfolk (Bay-Line) Line, was fired at on Friday night off the Rappahannock River, in Chesapeake Bay, and boarded, but was then allowed to proceed. A quantity of Shell has been landed for the Government at Fort Washington.

The Mass Convention at Charlotte—Let Us Dispense with It. A friend enquires of us why somebody does not propose to dispense with the Mass Convention of the Southern Rights party, advertised to be held in Charlotte, on the 20th May, pursuant to adjournment from Goldsboro'. He says with truth, that recent events have brought us all together, and supersede the necessity for any such gathering. We are all Southern Rights now, and the money spent, or, rather, which would be spent, in going to the meeting at Charlotte, had better be contributed to the support of our volunteers. Here in New Hanover, we took it for granted that no Convention would be held at Charlotte, and we did not even appoint delegates.

Since no one else has done it as yet, we now suggest that the Mass Meeting proposed to be held at Charlotte on the 20th May, be dispensed with, circumstances having rendered it unnecessary. What response shall we have from the press which co-operated with us in a call for that meeting? Will they not second our motion? Hon. A. H. Stephens passed through this place on Saturday evening on his way South, after having visited Virginia. He spoke briefly to the large crowd assembled to meet him—said his mission to Virginia had been perfectly successful—the land of the Lees and the Henrys and the Madisons and the Jeffersons, was now in the Confederacy. Maryland too, had shown the spirit of old days. The cause of Baltimore was the cause of all and she must be sustained.

Action—action—action was now the word. We were contending against a hostile rule—fighting to repel an invading foe. We must be equal to the occasion, and trusting in the goodness of our cause, and relying upon the God of Battles, we must conquer. Mr. Stephens probably remained over in Charleston until to-day. He will be in Montgomery on Wednesday. Resolved, That the several Captains of the Militia in this town, be requested to cause to be enrolled all persons subject to military duty, who are not members of Volunteer Companies commanded by officers commissioned by the Governor of the State. S. D. WALLACE, Secretary. April 29th, 1861.

When the Sepoy rebellion broke out in India and the monster Nana-Sahib and his myriads committed atrocities upon helpless women and children, at which the heart ran cold, a cry of anguish arose from the heart of universal Christendom, almost the only exceptions that we could note being among a few papers at the North, either of the ultra-Celtic school, who carry their hatred to Britain into all things, or of the ultra black-republican persuasion who, having black hearts themselves, hate every man that is not equally black-hearted with themselves, and black-skinned with their pets. We read the English papers during the great rebellion just alluded to, and their tone, when referring to the wildest and most horrible outrages and massacres in India was the very essence of mildness and gentleness itself compared with the tone of the Northern press and papers towards the South, from which every Northern man who chooses has gone in peace and quietness, and those who have chosen to stay have staid in peace and quietness.

We have read of Nero, we have heard of Bomba and Bombalino, the late King and the present Ex-King of Naples, we have seen the course of the Russian Czar and the Austrian Caisar, but never, not in the times of the ferocious Duke of Alva have we seen, heard or read of anything to begin to equal the truculent and ferocious spirit breathed by the organs of public opinion at the North and East towards this section. In spite of Douglas and Lincoln, thank God there are still some true men left at the North West,—some who have a higher ambition than to embroil their hands in our blood—some who think that justice is better than force, and honesty more becoming than brutality.

Here is what the Tribune, the leading organ of Lincoln, says: "One of the most authentic and most gratifying items of our latest news from Washington is that Mr. Lincoln said to a delegation from Baltimore, on Monday last, that if the passage of United States troops was again obstructed he would lay their city in ashes. That's the way to talk to the traitors. Even the Boston Courier which so long held out the idea of moderation, conservatism, friendship for the South, and so forth, demands that Baltimore should be laid in ashes, and we notice in the New York Courier and Enquirer, of Thursday, this remark, and it is worthy of all attention coming as it purports to do. The Enquirer says:—"It was but the other day that Mr. Dickinson, whose antecedents have been most Southern, said 'he would strike now in our night, and, if necessary, wipe the South from the face of the earth.'" Why, the most ferocious despot never used such language as this.

Friends returned from the North tell us that we can form no idea of the fiendish ferocity of hatred, the perfect rage of diabolism which has suddenly found vent and expression at the North. Mr. Cassidey, "the Inimitable," who got here this morning, says that not only could not a Southern man express an opinion, but it was as much as his life was worth to be known as a Southern man. He had gone North on business and got caught in the storm. The storm will yet catch those who have evoked it. The North has given itself up to the mob and cannot control it. When Stewart and Astor talk of giving their millions, be sure the pressure is greater than that which Austria or Turkey ever employed to draw forth a "forced loan". The Tribune even holds out the idea of robbing the people of Virginia of their fair lands, and of partitioning them out among the military followers of some New England "William the Conqueror."

One would really think to read the horrible denunciations and threats of vengeance, and to hear the cries of rage uttered by the North, that the South had invaded their soil; had planted hostile fortresses on their harbors or upon their coasts; was blockading their harbors, or was seeking to impose a foreign rule upon them. On the contrary, all the South asks is to be let alone. Not to be retained in an embrace which has become hateful and must be injurious. The North will neither live with us in peace, nor part with us in peace. It becomes us not to say what the course of this contest will be.—That is for the God of Battles to determine, but humanly speaking, we may be sure that it will not be what these blatant orators and editors, and politicians of the Northern cities tell us it will be. We do not underrate our foes. It would be folly so to do. Of that folly they are guilty. These bragrags and blowers like Greeley and Webb, and Raymond and Fernando Wood, must, from the force of circumstances, be despicable cowards, and this Raymond showed in Italy, when he ran twelve miles on a dead stretch, and no one pursuing him.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM.—This morning, about three o'clock, smoke was discovered in the residence of Mrs. Barry, on Third Street, above Chestnut, and on examination it was found to proceed from the back parlor, where sticks of lightwood were found to have been placed under the sofa, and other furniture piled on top. Provisionally the fire was discovered in time to be arrested before any serious damage had been done. The circumstances render it certain that the fire was the result of an incendiary attempt. The wood put under the sofa and the furniture on top leave no possibility of doubt. Yet the doors and windows were found fastened as usual, and the only servants sleeping in the house were of a size and age that would appear to render it impossible for them to have done it. It is best to be on the watch.

We understand that the Board of Directors of the four Banks in this town have adopted the following preamble and resolution: WHEREAS, It is of vital importance that the entrance to the Cape Fear River and the general approaches to the State of North Carolina should be placed in a state of proper defence without delay, and it is understood that the means necessary in this great emergency of our State can not be commanded by the constituted authorities of the State until the meeting of the General Assembly of North Carolina, soon to be held. Therefore, Resolved, That the sum of \$100,000 should forthwith be loaned to the Commissioners of the town of Wilmington, to be disbursed by them for the subsistence of the troops at the mouth of the river Cape Fear, the purchase of munitions and implements of war and other purposes connected with the common defence of the State as may be decided by those in command. Another resolution directs that for the above purpose the Cashiers shall discount the notes or bonds of the Commissioners of the town of Wilmington, in such sums as may be offered, not exceeding in the aggregate \$25,000. As there are four Banks, the amount loaned will be \$100,000.

We have reason to believe that the Banks of this town stand ready to co-operate with the other Banks and institutions of the State to sustain the public honor, the public interests, and the public credit, to any further amount that may be required.—We allude to all this matter for the purpose of bringing to the notice and commending to the imitation of the other monetary institutions of the State the example set by the banks here. Have we said anything last week about those Strawberries and green peas that Mr. SHIPMAN, of the Harnett Restaurant, sent us? Well, they were very nice, and we enjoyed them.

For the Journal. Resolved, That the several Captains of the Militia in this town, be requested to cause to be enrolled all persons subject to military duty, who are not members of Volunteer Companies commanded by officers commissioned by the Governor of the State. S. D. WALLACE, Secretary. April 29th, 1861.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Gen. Robert Lee. We have already announced that Gen. ROBERT LEE, late of the U. S. Army, has been appointed by the Governor Commander-in-Chief of the Army of Virginia. Gen. Lee is a son of "Light Horse Harry," of immortal fame, and is well known as one of the most accomplished officers of the late U. S. service. It was Lee who engineered the victorious march to Mexico, for which the greatest flunkey of the age got all the credit. A more heroic, Christian, noble soldier and gentleman could not be found. We extract the following just tributes from the Lynchburg Virginian and Alexandria Gazette: "We rejoice (says the Lynchburg Virginian) that this distinguished officer and worthy son of Virginia has withdrawn from Lincoln's army and thrown himself upon the bosom of his native State. It was what we expected of the man. Capt. Maury has done likewise; and thus, these two noble men, the very flower of the Army and Navy of the late United States, respond to the call of their glorious old mother. Sparta never had worthier sons. All honor to them, and to the State that furnished them. Let no Carolinians be found in the army of mercenaries that shall besiege the cities of Virginia. If there should be even though it were a Scott, whose laurels should have tattered like the sons of Saul, long a conspicuous object amongst his countrymen—the women may not treat them, but will exonerate their memory. Virginia expects every son of hers, no matter where he has been in the past, to do his duty now in this hour of trial. If they be true Virginians, they will act like Lee, and Maury, and Porter have done."

The Alexandria Gazette of Saturday last, said before the fact of Gen. Lee's resignation had transpired, thus referred to him: "It is probable that the secession of Virginia will cause an immediate resignation of many officers of the Army and Navy from this State. We do not know, and have no right to speak or anticipate the course of Col. Robt. E. Lee. Whatever he may do, will be conscientious and honorable. But if he should resign his present position in the Army of the United States, we call the immediate attention of our State to him, as an able, brave, experienced officer—no man his superior in all that constitutes the soldier and the gentleman—no man more worthy to head our forces and lead our army. There is no one who would command more of the confidence of the people of Virginia, than this distinguished officer; and no one under whom the volunteers and militia would more gladly rally. His reputation, his acknowledged ability, his chivalric character, his probity, honor, and—may we add, to his eternal praise—his Christian life and conduct—make his very name a 'tower of strength.' It is a name surrounded by revolutionary and patriotic associations and reminiscences."

FROM NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS. NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—The Governor has information that 1,500 Tennessee are on the way to join the Confederate Army. The steamer Habana is being converted into a war vessel. Ex-Governor Houston spoke at Galveston on Friday, emphatically denying that he had communicated with the Federal Government. He also denied that he claimed to be still the Governor of Texas. He said that he had retired to private life, and would never leave it except for the defence of his country.

RECAPTURE OF U. S. MAIL SOUTH. PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Mail communication with the South has been resumed, in wagons, between Baltimore and Havre de Grace. NEWS DEPREICATIONS. NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—It is reported by accounts from BRAZON that the Mexicans have commenced a new guerrilla warfare against Brownsville and the Texas frontier above. The town of Home has been pillaged and burnt, with loss of life to many families. Brownsville is also threatened. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—We regret to learn that the steam mill of Mr. Geo. B. Lipcombe, situated about ten miles from this town in the direction of Hamilton, was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last, together with fifteen to twenty barrels of Corn, and a large quantity of lumber. The fire was supposed to have been all put out, but there was a heavy gust of wind that night, which it is conjectured re-kindled the fire and destroyed the mill and contents.

Mr. Lipcombe was absent, being one of the Edgecombe Guards, now in public service at Fort Macon. On hearing his loss, and that about \$1000 would put the mill in working order again, a number of benevolent and public spirited citizens in the vicinity immediately contributed that amount.—Tribune Southern. From the Horry Dispatch. LITTLE RIVER, S. C. April 17th, 1861. Mr. Editor.—It becomes our painful duty to record the most distressing and untimely death of Arthur Stevens, which occurred at this place on the night of the 15th April. The circumstances, as elicited from the witnesses who came before the jury of inquest, being substantially as follows: Thirty of the All Saints Riflemen having been detailed for active duty at Fort Randall, were encamped on the ship yard, awaiting the morning tide to go down. Hugh Causee was placed on guard by the Orderly Sergeant, and Arthur Stevens acting as Corporal of the Guard. He gave Causee the password, with instructions to allow no one to pass or approach within reach of his musket without ordering him to halt and give the password, and then left him; but in a short time Stevens returned, and was ordered by Causee to halt and give the countersign, which order he did not heed, and continued to advance, when Causee fired; the ball taking effect just under the sixth rib, where it joins the breastbone, and passed nearly straight through him. He staggered a few paces and fell.

Medical assistance was immediately summoned. In the meantime, he called up Causee and other friends and told them good bye; but when the Doctor arrived he was pulseless, and lived but a few moments after. It is to be hoped in such times as the present, when the whole country is in a ferment, that trifling with sentinels on duty, will no longer be contemplated in military encampments, where orders are to be implicitly obeyed, let the consequences be what they may. Yours, W. I. GORE.

Any Ladies having pieces of red Silk of the kind principally used for making Flags, will oblige by sending them to the "Town Hall" as soon as convenient. April 27th, 1861. ALL PERSONS indebted to the JOURNAL in any manner, are respectfully requested to settle the same, whether large or small amounts. FULTON & PRICE. April 24, 1861. PERSONS WANTING PASSES to Smithville or Fort Caswell will have to apply at Head Quarters or the Quarter Master's office. I have no longer any control over that department. JOHN DAWSON, Mayor. April 25th, 1861. TO FARMERS AND OTHERS. The Committee of Safety for the town of Wilmington, deem it their duty to notify farmers and other persons, who may be disposed to sell provisions and grain at a less price than the market value, if assured that the same was for the use of the Army in the service of the State, that to guard against imposition by false representations, all agents employed by them to make purchases for such purpose, will be furnished with evidence of their appointment. April 25, 1861. A SOUTHERN RIGHTS MASS MEETING. Will be held at Whiteville, Columbus county, on Monday, 13th of May next, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent this county in the Convention called at Charlotte on the 20th May. All in favor of seceding from the Northern or Black Republican Confederacy, and upholding Southern Rights in a Southern Confederacy, are earnestly requested to attend. April 15, 1861. MANY CITIZENS.

WALKER MEARES, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, No. 45 MARKET STREET. DEALER in select Medicines, English, French and German Chemicals; Swedish Leeches, &c., &c. Also, superior Brandy, Wines, &c., &c. Prescriptions compounded in the most skillful and elegant forms. November 23, 1860.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. GENERAL ORDER No. 3. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. Raleigh, April 29, 1861. THE Volunteer forces of the State not already ordered into active service, are commanded to hold themselves in readiness to march at an hour's notice. The officers are required to send to the Adjutant General's Office a roll of the members of the Companies. I am directed by the Governor to call for the enrollment of thirty thousand volunteers. Organize—send in the rolls. Commissions and arms will be furnished. Be in readiness to march at a day's notice; drill by day and by night; let the citizens equip their men; some of your brothers are now in the field. The State has reason to be proud of the promptness with which they rallied at the call of your Governor. The decree for our subjugation has gone forth; the time of our trial has come; the blow will soon fall; we must meet it with the whole energies of the State. We must show the world that North Carolina will maintain her rights at all hazards. By order of the Commander-in-Chief, J. F. HOKE, Adjutant General. Every paper in the State will please copy the above. April 23d, 1861.

HEAD QUARTERS, ADJT. GEN'L'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1861. GENERAL ORDER No. 4. ALL COMMUNICATIONS for the Governor in reference to Military matters—such as applications for commissions, tender of services of companies, &c., requisitions for arms, ammunition, &c., and for information appertaining to the military organizations called into service, will be directed to the Adjutant General in this City. By order of Gov. Ellis, J. F. HOKE, Adjutant General. HEAD QUARTERS, ADJT. GEN'L'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1861. GENERAL ORDER No. 5. HEREAFTER ALL PROVISIONS passing through this city, intended for any depot out of the bounds of the State, will be stopped here for the supply of the troops concentrated at this point. The market price will be allowed for the provisions so stopped. Forwarding and receiving agents at the railroad depot will pay strict attention to the execution of this order. By order of the Governor, J. F. HOKE, Adjutant General. HEAD QUARTERS, ADJT. GEN'L'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1861. GENERAL ORDER No. 6. A MEDICAL BOARD to consist of Chas. E. Johnson, M. D., F. J. Haywood, M. D., W. H. McKee, M. D., will assemble in the City of Raleigh on Monday, May 6th, 1861, for the purpose of examining applicants for admission into the Medical Department to be organized. Physicians desiring appointments will make immediate application, by letter, to this office, to go before the Medical Board—furnishing testimonials of moral character. By order of the Governor, J. F. HOKE, Adjutant General.

The following extract from General Orders No. 1 is published for the benefit of all concerned: HEAD-QUARTERS, PROVISIONAL FORCES, Wilmington, N. C., April 23, 1861. GENERAL ORDER No. 1. Major Wm. H. C. Whiting, of the Army of the Confederate States, having been appointed Inspector General of the State, and vested with full powers to take charge of the defence of the Cape Fear and Beaufort Harbors, of Ocracoke Inlet, and the coast generally, by His Excellency, Gov. Ellis, hereby assumes command. I. Capt. F. Childs, C. S. A., having reported for duty in North Carolina, is appointed Act'g Adjt. Gen'l., and all orders coming through him, will be obeyed and respected accordingly. II. All requisitions for supplies, transportation, &c., will be presented for approval at this office. By order of the Governor, WM. H. C. WHITING, Inspector Gen'l.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED! I PROPOSE TO RAISE A COMPANY OF ONE HUNDRED MEN, to be tendered to the State, or Confederate Government, for service during the war of the Black Republican Administration upon the South. Persons wishing to join, will please leave their names at my office on North Water street, near the corner of Market. This will be a good chance for young men from the country who want to see service. WM. B. FLANNER. April 20th, 1861. 191-1f. Head Quarters 39th Reg't N. C. Militia, SMITHVILLE, April 17th, 1861. ORDER No. 2. THE Companies composing the 39th Regiment N. C. Militia, are hereby ordered to hold them selves in readiness, armed and equipped to march to the relief of Forts Caswell and Johnston, when required. By order of Col. H. N. HOWARD. Truce Hill, Adjt. April 20th, 1861. 191-4t. CAPE FEAR LIGHT ARTILLERY CO. ORDER No. 2. A MAIL BAG will be left at the Store of Hedrick & Ryan, for the reception of letters and papers for the members of the Company, also, a DEPOT will be established there, for the purpose of forwarding packages and parcels. Private S. H. Howey, Jas. H. Ryan and W. A. Wilson, are duly detailed for the above purpose. By order Capt. J. J. HEDRICK. W. A. FRENCH, O. S. April 18th, 1861. 190- ALL PACKAGES intended for Capt. E. P. D. HALL'S COMPANY, will hereafter be left at O. S. BALDWIN'S CLOTHING STORE. April 22d, 1861. WILMINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY. LETTERS, parcels, or other matter intended for the above Company, should be addressed to a member of Wilmington Light Infantry, Fort Caswell, and if sent to the office of Messrs. DeRosset, Brown & Co., or E. Murray & Co., will receive prompt attention. April 18, 1861. CAPE FEAR RIFLEMEN. ALL PACKAGES or communications for members of the Cape Fear Riflemen must be left with Mr. Wm. M. Poles at the office of Wm. E. Flanner & Co., near the corner of Market and North Water Streets. BY ORDER. April 18th, 1861. 190. NOTICE. ALL PACKAGES intended for the Wilmington Rifle Guards, must be marked with the address of the persons for whom they are intended, and left at ERASMUS'S DRUG STORE. BY ORDER. April 16th, 1861. 187- GERMAN VOLUNTEERS. WE ARE requested to state, that all packages intended for the German Volunteers, should be left at Mr. Eilers' Store, corner Market and North Water Street, for the present. Mr. Eilers will see that they are regularly forwarded to their destinations. April 17. OLD BOARD. FOR COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION. T. C. WORTH, GEORGE HARRISS, J. B. FLANNER, DANIEL M. FOYLES, WM. M. HARRISS, W. C. FERGUSON, one of the Old Board, having removed to Mobile, Mr. Foyle's name has been substituted. April 17.—188-te.* NEW TICKET. For Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage: M. MCINNIS, WM. B. FLANNER, WM. L. DEBOSSERT, E. W. HALL, A. LAMONT. The above named gentlemen will serve if elected. It is hoped the patriotic citizens of Wilmington will vote for them on the first Monday in May next. April 11, 1861.—188-te* QUERY.—Have you seen that Big Indian is another column boiling Roots, Barks and Leaves, for the Cherokee Remedy? WESTERN REPORT. Lima, Indiana, July 5, 1858. Messrs. W. E. HAGAN & Co.—Gents: I am enjoying my youthful hair at fifty, and we have with us many instances of the same kind. I feel just as sure that your Hair Restorative has strengthened my eyes, as I am that it has changed my hair. Three years ago I was grey. By accident I came across a bottle of your Restorative, tried it and found it what it was recommended, hence our trade. I am satisfied that with a little attention a large amount can be sold, for the worth of the article is only to be known by its effects. I live in almost every family in the country. I have but a few dozen left of the five gross received in January last. I wish some more this week. Yours truly, H. W. WOOD. Remember that this result was produced by Hester's Restorative, the original and only reliable Hair Restorative. Price fifty cents and one dollar a bottle. Sold everywhere by all Druggists. Sold in Wilmington by W. H. Lippitt, H. McLin, and by all Druggists. W. E. HAGAN & CO, Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. March 21. 190-1m-daw. LANDRETH'S NEW CROP GARDEN SEED. JUST RECEIVED FROM D. LANDRETH & SONS, the most reliable Seed Growers in the country, a full supply of NEW CROP GARDEN SEEDS, consisting of a variety of Beans, Peas, Asparagus, Roots, Onion Sets, White and Red Clover Seed, Blue Grass, and a general assortment of Garden Seed. Also, Flower Seeds and Hyacinth Bulbs. For sale by WALKER MEARES, No. 45 Market Street. Nov. 24. 45 Market Street.

BY TELEGRAPH. ALEXANDRIA, Va., APRIL 28, 1861.—10.50 p. m. This city is quiet, most of the volunteer companies having left for the back counties. Four U. S. steamers passed here to-day for Washington city loaded with troops. Washington is full of soldiers, supposed to be 20,000 in the city. Cornelius Boyd, a Southern man, was murdered in Washington to-day. Gov. Hicks of Maryland, has issued a proclamation advising the citizens to take a neutral position. The policy of Virginia is for the present to postpone hostilities. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OR COMMITTEE OF SAFETY. Holders of Provisions for sale are requested to report to this Committee what quantities they are ready to dispose of for supply of troops and others in public service, and the prices at which the same can be purchased. April 23, 1861. JOHN DAWSON, Chairman. TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. HOPING that I have 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 respectfully offer myself as a candidate for re-election to that office, at the ensuing election on the first Thursday in August next. SAM'L R. BUNTING. March 21st, 1861. 165-to TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. I am a candidate for the office of SUPERIOR COURT CLERK, and respectfully solicit your votes at the election in August next. JULIUS W. WRIGHT. April 8. 180a32-to TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. I OFFER MYSELF as a Candidate for the Office of SUPERIOR COURT CLERK, and respectfully solicit your votes at the ensuing election in August next. H. A. BAGG. March 28, 1861. 31-to-178-to TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. I OFFER myself as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of New Hanover County, at the election to be held in August next. WM. M. HARRISS. April 4th, 1861. 179-to We are authorized to announce OWEN FENNEL, Jr., as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COURT CLERK of New Hanover County, at the election in August next. March 12th, 1861. 157a29-to* FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE COUNTY OF DUPLIN. I am again a candidate for re-election to the office of COUNTY COURT CLERK. If, indeed, I have impartially done my duty to the satisfaction of all concerned, as I humbly hope I have done, may I not feel sure, that at the great tribunal of the ballot-box, at the ensuing election in August next, a generous people will sustain an honest effort on my part to please them. JOHN J. WHITEHEAD. April 3, 1861. 176-1w-32-to TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. I HEREBY OFFER MYSELF as a candidate for the Office of County Court Clerk of your County, and respectfully solicit your votes at the next August election. T. H. W. MCINTIRE. April 24th, 1861. 194-to* RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED IN 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFFLE. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Relieve Inipient Consumption, Lung Diseases. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Relieve Irritation of the Uterus and Tonsils. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one. No Family should be without a Box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. No Traveler should be without an apply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket. No person will be obliged to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty five cents. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y. For sale in Wilmington by W. H. Lippitt, H. McLin, and by all Druggists. FURCELL, LADD & CO., Richmond, Va., Wholesale Agents. May 7, 1860.—307a37-30w-1v.

WH. H. LIPPITT, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST & CHEMIST No. 25 Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. Always on hand a full and fresh assortment of DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS, PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Medicine can be obtained at any hour of the night. A full and complete assortment of Patent Medicines kept in the second door (on Front St.) from the corner. Nov. 1st, 1860.—48 Receipts per Wilmington & Weldon R. R., April 27. For Stokes & Oldham, L. B. Higgins, the Ireddell Blues, the Cabarrus Volunteers, E. Murray & Co., M. Costin, J. W. Ellis, J. M. Robinson, Gas Works, T. T. Hunter, T. McDonough, P. O. Donnell and Hunt & Co.

MARRIED. On the evening of 25th April, at the residence of Lott Williams, in John T. Williams, Esq., Mr. NEEMIAH TAYLOR to Miss CELIA POLLOCK, all of Onslow. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. ATTENTION. 20TH APRIL, 1861. CITIZENS' HORSE GUARD, attend Company Meeting of the Troop at Court House, next, 1st May, at 5 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court Court House, for drill. By order of your Captain. April 23.—198-3t. J. R. PEEBLES, Acting O. S. VOLUNTEERS WANTED. ANY persons desirous of serving the State can have an opportunity of so doing by applying to the subscriber, who is forming a Company. April 29, 1861.—198-1v EDWARD SAVAGE. INDEPENDENT GUARD. A MEETING OF YOUR COMPANY will be held this A. Some weeks past among the abolitionists and enemies of the Constitution and By-Laws are to be submitted. April 23. THE VOLUNTEER'S HAND BOOK. CONTAINING an abridgement of Hardee's Infantry Tactics, adapted to the use of the Percussion in Squad and Company exercises; Manual of Arms for Riflemen, and Confederate Army, &c., a fresh supply, at KELLEY'S BOOK STORE. NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL SOCIETY. I AM instructed by the President, to recall for the present, the advertisement for the meeting of the Society on the 8th of May next. WIL. GEO. THOMAS, M. D., Sec'y. April 25, 1861. "HOME AGAIN, FROM A FOREIGN SHORE." THE PATRIOTIC CASSEY, after having been at some weeks past among the abolitionists and enemies of this country, is happy to be again among his friends in the "Old North State." Many the changes since last we met, and he feels in duty bound to adopt the entire Cash system from this day forward. Customers will please govern themselves accordingly, and continue to buy Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Kerosene Lamps and Oil, at the Reasonable of the Inimitable N. G. Hams just received. April 25th, 1861. WANTED IMMEDIATELY. TEN HARNES MAKERS, to work on military traps. Apply at WILSON'S Harness, Trunk, Saddlery, Leather & Oil Establishment, No. 5 Market Street. April 29, 1861. CASE SYSTEM ADOPTED. FROM THIS DATE, we will require cash (on delivery) for all goods sold. This will enable us to sell cheap, and those favoring us with a call, will find it greatly to their interest. MCINTIRE & BROWN. April 29th, 1861. 198-2v-36 2v