The Daily Herald.

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

TOWN PRINTER.

WILMINGTON, N. C., APRIL 24.

☞ Hon. Thos. Bragg has been elected Captain of a Company at Raleigh.

☞ We are requested to give notice that morning service is held in ST. PAUL'S CHURCH every morning at 8½ o'clock.

☞ The Hornet's Nest Rifles, who have been stationed at Fort Caswell for some days, have been ordered, we learn, to Raleigh.

☞ Whitaker has laid on our table a pamphlet entitled "The Battle of Fort Sumter and first victory of the Southern Troops, April 13th, 1861." It is a very neat affair compiled by the enterprising Charleston publishers, Evans & Cogswell and bears the flag and coat of arms of South Carolina. For sale at Whitaker's Book Store—price twenty-five cents.

Liberal Appropriations.

We learn that a majority of the Justices of the County assembled at the Court House yesterday afternoon and determined to appropriate $20,000 for the public defence. We also learn that the Banks of this place have determined to loan $100,000 to the Commissioners of the town of Wilmington, to be used for the same purpose, and that the Commissioners have accepted the proposition. It is gratifying to be able to announce these facts. They furnish indisputable evidence of the liberality and patriotism of our people who have everywhere responded cheerfully, and quickly to the calls which have been made upon them.

MORE MILITARY.—Brig: Gen'rl Bonham and staff and Col: Maxcy Gregg's regiment of "Palmettoes" passed through this place on the way to Virginia yesterday afternoon. They were met by a large concourse of citizens and after a short rest, and some refreshments, were formally welcomed by Adjutant General Hoke in a few remarks, to which replies were made by Gen. Bonham, Col. Gregg, and Maj. Aldridge all of whom spoke feelingly and eloquently of the manner of their reception. At the conclusion of Mr. Aldridge's speech, Geo: Davis, Esq., was called out and made one of his stirring addresses, bidding the Palmetto boys God-speed on their glorious journey, and pledging the boys of North Carolina to be close on their heels in the approach to Washington.

The depot shed of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road has become quite a grand reception room for the last few days.

☞ Hurry up your organizations. It is mortifying to have Southern troops passing through North Carolina on their way to aid Virginia, and not be able to see them joined by Companies from our own State. The Governor is doing his best to accomplish the military organization of the State. Let every man help him in the good work. Organize and arm, and let us send two or three regiments to Virginia as quickly as possible.

☞ There is a rumor in town that one of the up trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road containing troops for Virginia in crossing a bridge near Wilson, produced such an effect that the engineer and passengers were induced to make an examination, when it was discovered that some cold blooded scoundrel had sawed one of the timbers of the trestle-work nearly or entirely through, and that it was barely sustained by the iron bolts on each side. Tracks were discovered at the spot and dogs being procured they were traced to a house in the neighborhood, and a man, the report says, being found guilty was hanged last night. Hanging is almost too good for a man that would, thus deliberately and in cold blood, endeavor to destroy hundreds of human lives.

Important Order

The following order has been issued by the Adjutant-General in regard to the elections of Major Generals, and Brigadier-Generals. Of course the elections of inferior Officers are not hereby interfered with.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, April 20th 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.

The elections ordered for Major and Brigadier Generals in the several Divisions and Brigades in the State are hereby suspended, and no elections will be held by the officers receiving such orders.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
J. F. HOKE,
Adjutant-General.

The Committee of Safety take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of $10 from Mr. John T. Moore and $10 from Mr. B. F. Keith as donations to the fund for charitable and patriotic purposes.
April 23d, 1861. S. D. WALLACE.

For the Herald.

"Every cloud has a silver lining." Even in this period of natinal gloom there is cause for rejoicing. The dross of our nature is consumed and we are coming forth from the furnace, as refined gold. The selfishness of the heart is giving way to pure feelings of patriotism. Fathers are sending their sons forth to battle with the enemy; mothers, forgetful of self, are bidding their noble boys to contend manfully for their country and their rights; devoted sisters are urging their brothers to buckle on the armor in defence of home and liberty.

The war-cry resounds from every valley and hill top, and nobly are our young men responding to the call. They are leaving the classic halls of college, and the pleasant scenes of school life to endure the toils and privations of a soldier. Aye! they are sacrificing home, friends, fortune and even life itself, upon the altar of liberty. Brave, noble hearted youth! hopes of your country! stand up dauntless at the cannon's mouth, filled with the same spirit which now animates you, resolve to conquer or die!—If you must fall a victim to death on the bloody battle field, die at your post gloriously in the thickest of the fight. You have everything to encourage you—your cause is just, and God will defend the right. May the ancient promise made to Israel by the God of Sabbath, be verified to you. "One shall chase a thousand and two put ten thousand to flight." A WARSAW LADY.

FEMALE VOLUNTEERS.—The Holly Springs Herald learns that the county of Chickasaw, Miss., has ten companies of volunteer soldiers ready to be mustered into the service of the State.

It adds that, in addition to these the county has a regular officered and drilled company of young ladies, who have pledged themselves in the event the men are called into service, to protect their homes and families during their absence, and see that the farms are properly cultivated, and full crops raised not only for the support of the county, but of the army of Mississippi.

PATRIOTIC BANK.—The Marine Bank of Georgia has made a loan to the State of fifty thousand dollars, without interest, until December next.

Two comets are now looked for by astronomers—the De Vico comet, which appeared in 1855, and the celebrated comet of Charles V.

Massachusetts True to Her Instincts.

"Massachusetts is the first State to respond to the requisition of the President. Without waiting for the official requisition for troops, Gov. Andrews to-day telegraphed to the President: 'The quota of troops required of Massachusetts is ready; how will you have them to proceed?'"—*N. Y. Herald of 16th inst.*

Commenting on the above, the Washington *States* remarks "that in the last war with Great Britain, when our shores were invaded, our cities laid in ashes, our women insulted and degraded by heartless foreign troops, the President made a lawful and constitutional call on the Governor of Massachusetts (STRONG,) for a small quota of troops to defend our homes and families, and it was refused!

"Now that the blood of Southern brethren is to be spilled, the unconstitutional call of the President is anticipated, and Massachusetts shows her craven spirit.

"How distinct is the contrast between Massachusetts and North Carolina. While the citizens of North Carolina, under the lead of their brave Forsythe, were watering the Northern frontier in 1812 with their life-blood, the citizens of Massachusetts refused to obey the call of President Madison, declaring "it immoral and unbecoming a free people to rejoice at our victories over a foreign foe." The blood is still the same. While Governor Andrews anticipates in the supply of men for intestine strife, the patriotic Governor Ellis telegraphs to the Secretary of War, 'I can be no party to this wicked violation of the laws of the country, and to this war upon the liberties of a free people. You can get no troops from North Carolina.'

"Massachusetts had no troops to fight Great Britain in a national war, but it has ready cohorts to precipitate and carry on civil war to coerce Americans out of the principles of personal and State independence which were guaranteed by the Constitution. On the other hand, North Carolina, which fought a foreign foe, cannot and will not find powder and ball to immolate its brethren.

"Look on this picture and on that."—*Richmond Dispatch.*

The New York Express.

This sheet which we all thought so true to the South and her rights has joined the Black Republicans and justifies their war upon the South We call upon every patron of that paper in the South to stop it at once. Every dollar we keep from the Yankees will weaken their ability to contend with us on the field. The *Express* of the 15th says:

"Not another mail should be sent to South Carolina. Twice has our Flag been fired upon there, without direct, immediate, overwhelming necessity, and South Carolinians, by their own act, cease to be our countrymen.

Not another gun, canon, revolver, or pound of powder should be permitted to go to the Seceding States. The President of the United States through his Revenue officers, should instantly estop their exportation, and States should stop their inter-transit trade.

The Port of Charleston ought to be instantly blockaded. There may be no law for it, South Carolina has put herself out of the protection of any law of ours. She does not respect us, and we cannot be expected to respect her."

There it is. The *Express* is against us and we ask if that paper or any of similar sentiments should be allowed to circulate in the South?
Newbern Progress.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE.—The Toronto (Canada) Leader justly holds the Government at Washington responsible for the war which has just begun. It says:

"The Cabinet at Washington, in the calm judgment of the world, committed a serious error in appealing to the arbitrament of the sword; but it is now too late to adopt the only statesmanlike policy—to recognize secession to be done is for the two Confederacies to do each other as much harm as possible, in the least possible time; to kill as many men, to sink as many ships, to cripple as much as possible one another's resources. It will be a war of brothers, and of brothers enraged against one another with an intensity of hatred that only brothers can feel. A less edifying spectacle could hardly be presented to the world, and while the general sympathy of mankind has been with the North, the Government at Washington will generally be responsible for the issue of blood.

And such will be the impartial judgment of the whole civilized world.

The Louisville Journal has the following comment on Abraham Lincoln's proclamation:

We are struck with mingled amazement and indignation. The policy announced in the proclamation deserves the unqualified condemnation of every American citizen. It is unworthy not merely of a statesman, but of a man. It is a policy utterly hair-brained and ruinous. If Lincoln contemplated this policy in the inaugural address, he is a guilty dissembler; if he has conceived it under the excitement raised by the seizure of Fort Sumter, he is a guilty hotspur. In either case, he is miserably unfit for the exalted position in which the enemies of the country have placed him. Let the people instantly take him into their own hands, if they would rescue the land from bloodshed and the Union from sudden and irretrievable destruction.

PREPARING FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION IN KENTUCKY.—The Louisville *Courier* states that a volunteer regiment of Kentuckians is very nearly formed for the purpose of immediate action, as soon as hostilities commence. It is under the command of an army officer of distinction.—The *Courier* presumes there will be several others soon formed. The term of service will be for twelve months after they "are regularly mustered in." The *Courier* gives also the names of the recruiting officers throughout the State.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says: "We have been put in possession of a letter from a relative of the Hon, John A. Campbell, of the Supreme Court of the United States, dated the 7th inst., to a citizen of New Orleans, stating that the only intercourse that the Southern Commissioners have had with the Administration at Washington has been carried on through Judge Campbell, and he has had the emphatic assurance and promises of the Administration that the peace should be preserved. At the same time, Judge Campbell received assurances, and was authorized to write South, to say that before his letter reached there the order would be telegraphed for the evacuation of Fort Sumter."

THREE CHEERS FOR THE WIDOWS!—The first two subscribers to the Confederate loan, offered yesterday, were widows, in the respective sums of $300 and $200—one of them a Catholic in spirit as well as religion, God bless her!—sent us word to put her name on our list of subscribers to the $200 fund, to be paid during the war, saying she had no sons to send, but would contribute her means. There is the true spirit for you. Who can doubt that this fund will be raised?—*Savannah Republican.*

REVENUE FLAG OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.—We learn from the Montgomery Advertiser that the revenue flag of the Confederate States was adopted on the 2d. The design was furnished by Dr. H. D. Capers, of South Carolina.

It is described as follows:

Three broad bars, arranged perpendicularly instead of horizontally as in the national flag.—The colors are, consequently, blue, white and red. In the blue bar there are seven stars, ranged in a circle. The flag, with the exception of the arrangement of the colors, very much resembles that of the French nation.

SECESSION RECOGNIZED.—We have received by telegraph the quota of troops which Lincoln has called for from each State. It is singular, that he does not call for a man from any one of the Confederate States. Secession recognized! No use in trying to ignore it! The fact is too palpable, and Old Abe feels it! He might as well shut his eyes and swear the sun does not shine! And though he does not openly acknowledge our independence, this silent, unintentional but unavoidable recognition of our existence as a distinct nationality, shows the solemn convictions of that old nigger-Republican reprobate on this matter, which he has not the manhood or honesty to utter!—*Southern Confederacy.*

The Empress Eugenie is said to be in a state of perpetual terror about the condition of her soul. Her mind is tottering. At one moment she is for setting out on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, at another she is absorbed in all the mysteries of spirit rapping; then the Emperor finds her in a state of nervous affection, as if life was an absolute burden to her. The priests have told her that Providence has assigned to her a grand *role*. It is for this she lives at the present hour. It is said that she seriously doubts whether it is not her duty to leave her husband and child and go into a convent.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

Glorious Rebels!

Since old Virginia has severed her connexion with the Yankee States and unfurled her glorious banner of "*Sic Semper Tyrannis*," the rotten and blackguard Government at Wasbington has lost a large number of the brightest names on the rolls of the army and navy. We have not a list of the names of all these high-souled patriots. We recollect only at this present—Forrest, Fairfax, Robb, Pegram, Maury, Spottswood, Henderson, Hunter, Page, of the navy; and of the army—Anderson, Ruggles, Lay, Cooper, Carr, Jordon, Huger, Johnston, Garnett, and last though not least, Robert Lee, the worthy son of Light-horse Harry of immortal memory. These are not a fourth of the gallant sons, who, at the call of their glorious old mother, are gathering around her. But in the small number we have mentioned, may be found evidences of past and elements of future glory. Capt. Forrest, a glorious Old Tar who has borne his country's flag through many a battle and breeze, and always victorious; one has only to look upon him to be convinced that he has twenty victories in him yet. Fairfax is a name dear to all the votaries of freedom. Maury is a sound familiar to all the voices of Fame. Lee was the confessed hero of the Mexican war.

These constitute only the beginning of the glorious defection. They have felt that, as gentlemen, it was degrading to associate with the blackguard set in Washington. As the news spreads over the continent and to distant seas, that Old Virginia has resumed her position among the sovereign and independent powers of the earth, her gallant sons, wherever they may be, upholding a degraded flag, will abandon it at once, and march to the rescue of the venerated mother.

In looking over the list of noble patriots who have indignantly spurned the livery of despotism and pledged their all to the freedom of their native State, the heart of every Virginian will feel oppressed with humiliation and shame, at the absence of one name. The Romans marked with emphasis, as denoting the downfall of the Republic, the absence in a procession of the insignia of the house of Brutus. The absence of the name to which we refer denotes a far more melancholy downfall—the downfall of the virtue of a great man. One of the saddest spectacles in nature is the beholding such a character living too long, both for his own glory and the welfare of his country. We will not trust ourselves to say more on so painful a theme, except to express the hope that he still retains enough of honorable sensibility to return the sword, which Virginia gave, and which he is no longer worthy to wear.

Bloody Work In Maryland.

Mayor Townes of this city, yesterday received from His Excellency, Gov. Letcher, the following telegram:

RICHMOND, April 22, 1861.

"I have received information from a reliable source at Alexandria, stating that a special messenger had reached there from Marlboro,' Md., with tidings to the effect, that an engagement had taken place on Annopolis Heights between the Baltimore Military and the New York city Seventh Regiment. The conflict was terrific and the latter were literally cut to pieces."

The despatch spread like electricity all over the city, and was everywhere received with shouts and cheers. The Home Guards, which were on parade, 167 strong, at Poplar Lawn, greeted the tidings with the wildest joy, lified their hats, and cheering again and again.

The New York Seventh Regiment is the crack military body of the State of New York, and has heretofore been considered invincible. They came down to Virginia some three or four years since with the remains of President Monroe, and were greeted at Richmond with a perfect ovation. They are composed of the very flower and pride of New York city.

From the Raleigh Standard.

A Card.

To my fellow-citizens of the 6th Congressional District! Since I have received a number of letters soliciting me to permit my name to be presented as a candidate for a seat in the next Congress to meet in Washington City, under the call of Abraham Lincoln, President of the *black Republican party*, allow me to say, through the medium of this card, to my friends who have kindly mentioned my name in connection with a seat in Congress, that as much as I would be pleased to serve my country, especially in so honorable a position as that of a representative in Congress, I must say that under no circumstances could I be induced to accept the position since the proclamation of Abe Lincoln to subjugate the South—my native land.

With sentiments of high regard,
I am very respectfully,
J. W. THOMAS.

Thomasville, N. C., April 18, 1861.

☞ Other papers of the State please copy.

CUBA AND THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—The following is translated from the Independent Belge, of March 14th:

The attention of our politicians is being directed towards the island of Cuba, in consequence of the nomination of Mr. Jefferson Davis to the functions of President of the provisional government of the seceded States. The ex. Senator has always shown a marked predilection for fillibuster expeditions, and at one time made great efforts to get the United States to support the unfortunate attempt of Narcisso Lopez against Cuba. It was he who supported the policy adopted by Mr. Soule in Spain—a policy the aim of which was to provoke a war for the conquest of Cuba.

Fayetteville Arsenal Surrendered!

The stage of Tuesday morning brings the intelligence that the Fayetteville Arsenal was peaceably surrendered by the garrison to 2,200 men, under command of General Draughon, who had assembled to take it if necessary by force. The arms and munitions taken were 37,000 stand of arms, 6,000 pistols, 3,000 kegs of powder, and any quantity of cannon balls and shells. With this armament the Old North State is ready to engage in the contest either to preserve her liberties on her own soil, or to go to the aid of any of her Southern sisters who may need it. It is obvious now that the battle may be decided in the District of Columbia. The Forts in this State are no doubt by this time prepared to resist any attack upon them by the Black Republicans, and company after company should be sent from here to aid in the capture of Washington. With what was once the National Capital in their hands, the Confederate States will soon be recognized as a sovereign and independent Nation.—*Ral. Register.*

A SELL.—The New York Post recently got up a bogus letter, addressed to J. Singleton Crawford, a Charleston banker, by Messrs Slope & Co., of London—the Charleston banker having proposed to the London house to take the fifteen million Confederate States loan. In order to show the ghastly character of this Black Republican joke, we give the following extract from the letter of Messrs. Slope & Co:

As to any success for your Confederate loan—as you please to term it—in the London money market, we advise you to abandon all hope or expectation on that point. The people here have already suffered losses enough in the taking of the bonds of Florida, Mississippi, Ecuador, Pernambuco, Patagonia, Arkansas, and other of your *Gulph States*, and they do not, at present, feel inclined to renew their acquaintance with you again in money matters on the generous terms heretofore proposed—even if you were not, as you now are, in open rebellion against the legitimately constituted Government of the United States.

The Louisville Journal takes all this for genuine, and republishes the whole letter, with an editorial commendation. The Journal is easily sold.—*New Orleans Delta.*

FORT PICKENS CAN NOT STAND BOMBARDMENT.—The New York Times, of the 13th inst., speaking of the bombardment of Forts Sumter and Pickens, says very appropriately, especially as regards Fort Sumter:

The forts in question were not constructed to sustain a siege, but to defend harbors against hostile fleets. For the latter purpose they are admirably adapted; no "wooden walls" could withstand the fire from their batteries, or do themselves harm; but a well sustained fire from different points on the adjacent shores, it is maintained, will reduce them both in time—unless they have men enough and guns enough to demolish the assailing forts.

The Chicago Tribune calls the Southern Confederacy "New Dahomey." The editor of the Tribune proves, by his paper, that he isn't fit even to live in A-shanty.

The New York *Day Book* says:

"Since the news from Charleston, of thirtysix hours of fighting and *nobody killed*, the Republicans of this city are prodigiously full of fight, all eager for battle."

Telegraphic News.

From Baltimore.

ALEXANDRIA, April 23d.—Baltimore is quiet.—It has been decided by the President that the troops shall pass through Annapolis instead of Baltimore. Gov. Hicks objects strongly to their passing through Maryland, and proposes the mediation of Lord Lyons. Seward will not accept the mediation, and insists on passing the troops.

The Potomac is open and several Government vessels have passed up to-day with troops. There are now about eight thousand troops in Washington.

A TREMENDOUS ARMY!—The telegraph informs us that Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, has stated that he can send to the aid of the U. S. Government a force of 300,000 men in forty-eight hours!

This is, of course, all gammon, and intended to intimidate us. Such a force could not be raised in Pennsylvania for any purpose within a year, if at all. The warlike, valorous Curtin is terribly afflicted with Munchausenism, the inevitable accompaniment of Abolitionism.
N. O. Bulletin.

A SUGGETION TO OUR WEALTHY CITIZENS.—Our wealthy citizens ought to improve this opportunity to render themselves immortal, by contributing arms and means to those who are willing to aid in defence of the State, but who are not able to do so because of their inability to put themselves on a war footing. You can do so without the least inconvenience to yourselves or friends, and in thus doing you would feel like beetter men, and would leave a more valuable legacy to your children and your friends, than all your wealth can bestw. Act then at once.—*Petersburg Express.*

DRAFTING.—We learn that the first instance of drafting occurred in the "Buckhead Guards," a fine company under the command of Capt E. Means. As it was necessary that some should stay at home, and no volunteers offering, it became necessary to draft thirteen men for that purpose, which was accordingly done, and the drafted men, much against their wishes, remained at home, while the balance of the company went with their regiment to Charleston.—*Columbia South Carolinian.*

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN.—We understand that the amount of the Confederate Loan taken in this city, up to the time of the closing of the books yesterday, was three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

The collectors in the various ports of the Confederate States, state as their belief that there will be no difficulty in collecting from twenty-five to thirty millions of dollars in duties on imports the first year. There will thus be an abundance of means to carry on the Government, even with a war on our hands.

NEW TICKET
For Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage.

M. MACINNIS,
WM. B. FLANNER
WM. L. DEROSSET,
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 the first Monday in May next.
april 11-tm.

OLD BOARD.

FOR COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION.

T. C. WORTH,
GEORGE HARRISS,
J. H. FLANNER,
DAN'L M. FOYLES,
WM. M. HARRISS.

W. C. Fergus, one of the Old Board, having removed to Mobile, Mr. Foyles' name has been substituted. ap 19—te

New Advertisements

CORN AFLOAT.
4,000 BUSHELS Prime White, now landing per schr. Crinoline. For sale by
ap 24 ELLIS & MITCHELL.

PREPARE FOR WAR!
VALUABLE MILITARY WORKS
At KELLEY'S Book Store.
Gillham's Manual for Volunteers and Militia;
Cavalry Tactics, by order of the War Department;
Scott's Infantry Tactics;
Hardee's Rifle and Infantry Tactics;
The Volunteer's Hand Book.
ap 22

FOR CASH ONLY.
AS we have to pay the Cash for everything we get now, we are compelled to require it of our customers. We require all the money we can get to enable us to supply such things in our line as are needed. Our friends will greatly oblige us by handing in the few small amounts due at WHITAKER'S New Book Store.
ap 23

OIL---OIL.
NEATS FOOT, Machinery, Lard, Train, Tanners and Bark Oil.
SKINS---SKINS.
SHEEP, Shark, Hog, French and American Calf, Lining, Binding, Seal and Chamois skins.
LEATHER---LEATHER.
HARNESS, Bridle, Skirting, Band, Oak and Hemlock sole, Fancy Patent Enameled, Wax and Patent Leather, at WILSON'S
Harness, Saddlery, Leather and Oil Establishment,

OVERSEER WANTED.
A MAN well acquainted with the cultivation of Rice and the management of negroes, is wanted immediately, to take charge of a Rice Plantation, near Wilmington, N. C.
The force employed is about 35 hands. Liberal wages will be paid.
Apply to DESROSSET, BROWN & Co.
Wilmington, N. C. April 22, 1861. ap 22-tf

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.
APRIL 17th, 1861.
DIVIDEND 103. A semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent. has been declared, payable at the Principal Bank and Branches, on and after 1st May.
ap 22 H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.
April 17th, 1861.
STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, in Wilmington, on Thursday, the 2d day of May.
ap 22 H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r.

ALL persons indebted to us previous to April 1st, will confer a great favor on us by coming forward and settling their bills. We are in special need of money and must have it. We trust *all* will respond.
ap 22 WORTH & DANIEL.

ATTENTION!
WE are forced, by the state of the times, to decline selling any goods, except for cash. We intend carrying out this rule strictly.
ap 22 WORTH & DANIEL.

NOTICE.
ON and after this date, no goods will be delivered, unless paid for in advance. My business will be conducted strictly on the Cash principle in future.
I have reduced prices to suit the times; and being compelled to pay cash, cannot sell except for cash, under any circumstances.
ap 20 C. POLVOGHT.

EASTERN HAY.
150 BALES Eastern Hay, ex schr. ——, for sale, low, from wharf, by
jan 9 ELLIS & MITCHELL.

LAMPS TO HIRE.
ILLUMINATING APPARATUS, for Balls, Parties, Public Meetings, &c., can be hired on very reasonable terms, of the Inimitable
jan 8 CASSIDEY.

CANDLES.
60 BOXES Adamantine Candles,
20 halfboxes " "
10 boxes Sperm "
For sale by
april 12 ZENO H. GREENE.

WOLFE'S LIQUORS.
GENUINE Schiedam Schnapps,
Very Pure Brandy.
" " Sherry Wine.
" " Madeira "
" " Port " For sale by
dec 18 WORTH & DANIEL.

CHARLES DICKENS'
NEW WORK—A Message from the Seas, an the Uncommercial Traveller. By Charles Dickens, (Boz,) author of the Pickwick Papers, etc., complete in one large duodecimo volume, cloth, at $1,25, or a cheap edition in paper 50 cents per vol., at
april 2 KELLEY'S New Book tore.

CITIZENS HORSE GUARD.
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 22d, 1861.
ORDER No. 1.
The members composing the Citizens Horse Guard, are hereby ordered to appear, on Horse Back, on Wednesday evening, 24th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Brick Yard of Edward Kidder.
The Punctual attendance of all the members is highly important.
Persons desirous of becoming members will make application immediately.
L. L. HUTCHINS, O. S.
By order of
W. C. HOWARD, Captain
ap 23

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 want to see service. WM. B. FLANNER.
April 20th, 1861.

HEAD QUARTERS 39th RG'T N. C. M.
SMITHVILLE, April 17th, 1861.
ORDER No. 2.
The Companies composing the 39th Regiment N. C. Militia, are hereby ordered to hold themselves in readiness, armed and equipped, to march to the relief of Forts Caswell and Johnston, when required.
By order of
Col. H. N. HOWARD.
THOS. HILL, Adj't. ap 20

HEAD QUARTERS CAPE FEAR LIGHT ARTILLERY COMPANY.
ORDER NO. 1.
FORT JOHNSON, N. C., April 17, 1861.
Members of this Company not on active duty, are hereby commanded to report themselves and appear for drill every night (Saturday excepted) at 8 o'clock, at J. M. Stevenson's office. Members whose business engagements are such as to preclude the possibility of immediate active service, are earnestly requested so to arrange their affairs as to report for garrison duty within one week from date. Your Company has been enrolled as a part of the artillery regiment of the state of North Carolina, and your officers are commissioned. The laws will be rigidly enforced. By order of the Captain,
W. A. FRENCH, O. S. J. J. HEDRICK.

ORDER NO. 2.
A mail bag will be left at the store of Hedrick & Ryan, for the reception of letters and papers for members of the Company; also, a depot will be established there, for the purpose of forwarding packages and parcels. Privates, T. H. Howey, Jas. H. Ryan, and W. A. Wilson, are daily detailed for the above purpose. By order
Captain J. J. HEDRICK,
W. A. FRENCH, O. S.

☞ All packages or letters for Capt. E. D. Hall's Company will be left at BALDWIN'S CLOTHING STORE.

☞ The Surgeon of the Regiment at the Forts will be grateful to the ladies of Wilmington, if they will make bandages and lint for the use of the Regiment. The bandages should be from 2½ to 3 inches wide and 6 yards long.

☞ All packages or communications for members of the Cape Fear Riflemen must be left with Mr. Wm. M. Poisson, at the office of Wm. B. Flanner & Co., near the corner of Market and Water streets.

REVIEW
OF THE
Wilmington Market,
FOR THE WEEK ENDING, APRIL 24.

During the week just ended the market for all descriptions of country produce has been neglected, the unsettled condition of the country having caused a withdrawal of buyers from the market. Prices of Naval Stores have materially declined and for three or four days past it has been impossible to sell even at the reduced figures. From present appearances this state of things must exist for some time, and it would be the better policy for holders in the country to keep Naval Stores, Cotton, &c., back from market, as such articles will have to be stored at their expense. Those who have Provisions on hand, and will send the same to market, can readily realise good prices for them. For several days past nothing of consequence has been selling, and our report of the week's transactions will be found meagre:

TURPENTINE.—Since our review of Wednesday last, this article has been almost neglected, in consequence of the unsettled state of the country, and up to the close of Saturday, prices had declined 40 cents on yellow dip, the sales on that day deing at $1.40 for yellow dip, and $1 12 for virgin, per 280 lbs. No sales have taken place since; buyers have wholly withdrawn from the market, and the highest offer that can now be obtained is $1.25 for yellow dip, and it is not wanted even at that price.—*Hard* will not sell. We quote sales as follows:

	bbls.	Yel. Dip.	Virgin.	Hard
Wednesday	230 at	1,70	1,36	83
Thursday	3,300 at	55	1,24	77½
Friday	1,140 at	1,50	1,20	75
Saturday	200 at	1,40	1,12	0 00

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—In the early part of the week there was some enquiry for shipment, and a few parcels changed hands at 34 to 35 cents per gallon. Since Thursday, however, no sales have taken place that we know of, and the market closes inactive. Sales as follows:

Saturday, 300 " " 34 cts. for straight
" 50 at " 35 cts for N Y bbls
Thursday 100 " " 35 cts for "
" 150 " " 34 cts for straight

ROSIN.—All grades are dull, and no sales reported for the week. Any quotation we might offer would be merely nominal.

TAR.—Has declined 15 cents and rules inactive, no sales having taken place since Friday. Sales in the early part of the week of 1,050 bbls at $1.25 per bbl.

BEEF CATTLE.—Are wanted, and would readily command high prices. None received or sold.

COTTON.—This article has also partaken of the general dullness. There were sales on Wednesday and Thursday of only 135 bales at 12½ cts for middling. No sales have been reported since.

CORN.—Three cargoes, comprising 9,100 bushels, have been received for the week, of which 3,000 bushels sold at 62½ cents per bushel, and the balance is going into store. There is a fair supply on market, still we notice a moderate enquiry, and prime quality would sell readily. We quote at 62½ a 65 cents per bushel.

MOLASSES.—Cuba is in fair request, and there is only a moderate supply on market. A cargo of 351 hhds., 18 tcs and 46 bbls was received on Monday, and is going into store. It is selling at 30 cents, in tierces, and 25 to 26 cents in hhds., as quality.

FREIGHTS.—The market is unsettled, and we cannot obtain a correct quotation. Several ressels now in port have been taken up at 52½ a 60 cents per bbl on Turpentine to New York, but these rates are above the market.

EXPORTS
FROM THE PORT OF WILMINGTON, FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 24.

	Coastwise.	Foreign.
Crude turpt bbls.	438	
Spirits, "	1,145	
Rosin, "	13,664	325
Tar, "	4,443	1,000
Pitch, "	60	
Pea Nuts, bushs.	483	
Cotton, bales	59	
Shingles, M.		347,000
Lumber, M feet	34,502	248,000

Also, Coastwise—6,278 bushels rough rice; 86 empty kegs; 1 pkge mdse.

COFFEE!
650 BAGS fair to prime Rio Coffee, for sale in lots of 5 bags and over—*exclusively for cash on delivery*, by
ap 20 HATHAWAY & Co.

N. C. CORN WHISKEY.
A SUPERIOR article for sale by
april 17 WORTH & DANIEL.

SUGARS.
125 BBLS. A. B. and C. Sugars,
5 hhds. N. O. "
For sale by WORTH & DANIEL,
mar 6 Front street.

EXTRA GOSHEN BUTTER.
25 KEGS just to hand, from 20 to 28 cents, a
dec 11 GEO. MYERS'.

NEW ORLEANS SYRUP.—20 barrels of choice. For sale by
dec 21 HATHAWAY & CO.

CHOICE BACON.—22 hhds. choice Western Bacon Sides and Shoulders, for sale by
dec 21 HATHAWAY & CO.

ANTICIPATIONS of the Future. To serve as Lessons for the Present Time, in the form of Extracts of Letters from an English Resident in the United States, to the London Times, from 1864 to 1870. With an Appendix on the Cause and Consequences of the Independence of the South. Just published. Received and for sale at
feb 20 WHITAKER'S New Book Store.

WHITE AND BLACK
SEED OATS. Just arrived per schr. Alba. 1000 bushels prime White Oats.
500 do do Black Seed Oats.
feb 23 For sale by ELLIS & MITCHELL.

JUTE ROPE.
30 COILS best Jute Rope, for sale by
nov 28 ZENO H. GREEN.

ALMANACS FOR 1861.
TURNER'S North Carolina Almanacs, at KELLEY'S BOOK STORE. dec 11

TO ARRIVE.
500 BBLS FLOUR. Apply to
nov 27 STOKLEY & OLDHAM.

FLOUR
FAMILY, Super and Fayetteville and Wilmington inspection, in store, and for sale by (dec 11) ZENO H. GREENE.

A QUESTION FOR MATHEMATICIANS AND ECONOMISTS.
IF 1860 feet of gas is consumed through eight burners, in 9 nights, at a cost of $5 per thousand feet, how much is consumed by each burner per hour? at what cost, and what would be the cost of an equal amount of light obtained from Kerosene Oil? Answer: There is consumed by each burner, 25 feet per night, or 6 feet per hour, at a cost of 6 cents per hour per burner. Four Kerosene Lamps afford as much light as 8 gas burners; 4 gallons of Kerosene Oil will supply 4 lamps one month, which, at $1,20 per gallon is $4,80 per month, or a cost of one cent per hour per lamp; therefore, by burning gas, the expense is only six hundred per centum greater than to burn Kerosene Oil, which, with Lamps, can be had at the RENDEZVOUS of the Inimitable
jan 12 CASSIDEY.

IT IS A HISTORICAL FACT that South Carolina has seceded! This they would not have been prepared to do, if some of her citizens had not bought
KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS,
as well as a great variety of Fancy articles, suitable for the Holidays—Candy, Nuts, &c., &c., at the patriotic CASSIDEY. dec 21

JUTE ROPE AND TWINE.—25 Coils best Jute Rope, Bagging Twine. For sale by
dec 1 ZENO H. GREENE.

GRANDE EDITION
LES MODES FRANCAISES, Journal des Tailleurs, just received. Also, one case newly imported Colored Cassimeres for Business Suits.
We have a Sample Book in advance of importations to arrive.
Having one of the best New York Cutters, we can turn out garments equal in every respect to any in the Northern cities.
Gentlemen of Wilmington, of New Hanover county, Bladen, Samson, Duplin, Brunswick, Cumberland, Wake, Anson, and elsewhere, are respectfully requested to call and leave their measures at
BALDWIN'S,
38 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.
april 10-d&w.

20 **MYERS** & **MOORE.** 20
20 TWENTY NEW STYLES 20
SPRING CAPS
For Gents, Youths, Boys and Children—New Shapes—Handsome assortment at 34 Market street.
34 34 34 34
april 10 MYERS & MOORE.

M. E. DYE & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Keep constantly on hand all kinds of School Books, Bibles, Testaments, Standard Religious Works, Poetical and Biographical Works, Commentaries, Sunday School Libraries, Blank Books, Scrap Books, Pens, Ink, Paper, Pencils, Envelopes, &c. Also, a variety of light reading.
Presbyterian Building,
april 12-1yw Fayetteville, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA ALL RIGHT.
THE invincible and unterrified of both Divisions Wilmington Militia are out, to-day, in all the pomp and circumstance of glorious war—(in a horn.) Now woe be to the enemy that shall be so unfortunate as to stand before the valiant troops, for there certainly will be, e'er the sun goes down, "Duch no knurd gib."
The Inimitable continues to sell Kerosene Lamps and Oil, at the Rendezvous. feb 2

Stewart's C. Sugar.
NOW LANDING, from schr L. P. Smith—
25 bbls. **STEWART'S C. SUGAR,**
5 " " A. Sugar,
10 " Crushed Sugar. For sale by
feb 2 ZENO H. GREENE.

MYERS & MOORE
HAVE the largest and best assortment of TRUNKS.
MYERS & MOORE
Have the best made TRUNKS.
MYERS & MOORE
Sell Trunks, Valises, Hand Bags, &c., at lower prices than you can buy elsewhere.
Look at our Trunks at 34 Market street.
april 12

SALE OF FLORIDA BONDS.
ON the 29th inst., will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the town of Wilmington, Internal Improvement Bonds of the State of Florida, to the amount of fifty-five thousand dollars.
Terms made known at time of sale.
By order of President.
JAMES S. GREEN,
april 13-t29 Treas'r Wil & Wel. R. R. Co.

THE UNDERSIGNED
BEGS leave to inform his old customers, and the public generally, that he will open out, in a few days, an entirely new stock of Fashion