BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS,
To whom all letters on business must be addressed.
JAS. FULTON, Editor....A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

Terms of Subscription.
Weekly, one year, invariably in advance,.....$2 50
Daily " " " " " 6 00
☞Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, ($12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.
All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of October, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expiration of the time paid for. All former subscribers can come under this rule, if they desire to do so.

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 17. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1861. NO. 31.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Per Square of 10 lines or less—cash in advance.

One square,	1 insertion,	.....	1 00
Do.	do. 2	do.....	1 25
Do.	do. 3	do.....	1 50
Do.	do. 3	months without change,.....	4 00
Do.	do. 6	do....do.....do.....	7 00
Do.	do. 12	do....do.....do.....	12 00
Do.	do. 6	do..renewed weekly,.....	14 00
Do.	do. 12	do....do.....do.....	25 00

☞Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside, charged 37½ cents per square for each insertion after the first.
☞No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Professional and Business Cards.

WILLIAM BOGART,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, Goldsboro', will furnish Designs and Specifications for Public and Private Building, with full practical working Drawings, which shall combine constructional solidity, convenience of arrangement, and beauty of form and color, with economy, and furnish those intending to build, with a knowledge of the appearance, arrangement, and cost of all improvements they may wish to make.
Office third door South of Griswold's Hotel.
Dec 20 1860. 17-1y*

CLARK & TURLINGTON,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, & dealers in *Lime, Plaster, Cement and Hair,*
NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞Solicits consignments of *Cotton, Naval Stores, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Timber, &c.*
REFER TO
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
John Dawson, Pres't Wil. Branch Bank of N C., do. do.
W. H. Jones, Cashier Branch Bank Cape Fear, Raleigh, do.
Nov. 15, 1860. 12-tf

GEO. ALDERMAN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Office at I. T. Alderman's Store.
Prompt attention paid to business, and solicits patronage from his country friends.
Aug. 30. 1-10m*

T. H. McKOY & CO.,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Aug. 23d, 1860. 52-tf

W. H. ALLEN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt personal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, or other Country Produce for sale or shipment.
April 23d, 1860. 196-1w—35-tf

R. C. JOHNSON,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
A share of the patronage in above line is respectfully solicited. Prompt personal attention will be given to all orders entrusted to his care.
April 26th, 1860 35-1y*

C. H. ROBINSON & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Office over J. A. Willard's Store. Entrance corner of Princess and Water Streets.
March 9, 1860.—158&29.

JAMES STOKLEY. ALEX. OLDHAM.
STOKLEY & OLDHAM,
DEALERS IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt attention given to the sale of *Cotton, Flour, Bacon* and other Country Produce.
Dec. 22d, 1859 17—

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
CITY OF NEW YORK.
SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY.
City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort street,
(Opposite City Hall.)
Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel.
N. B.—**Beware of Runners and Hackmen,** who say we are full.
R. FRENCH, Proprietor.
Nov. 1, 1860. 10-1y

WALKER MEARES,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 45 MARKET STREET.
A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand.
The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.
November 25, 1859.

L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, S. E. Corner Market and Second Streets,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞Orders from our friends will receive prompt attention.
May 31, 1860. 40-tf

C. POLVOGT,
UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER,
CORNER PRINCESS AND FRONT STREETS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Keeps always on hand and manufactures to order any article in the UPHOLSTERING LINE; also, a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which are put up at short notice.
Nov. 11th, 1859 11—

WILLIAM J. PRICE,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.
☞Office opposite No. 47, North Water street.
Nov. 24th, 1859. 1y

EDWIN A. KEITH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Offers his services to Planters as Factor or Agent for the sale of Cotton; will give his personal attention to the sale of Cotton.
His Commission for selling Cotton will be 50 cents per bale, no additional charge will be made. Cotton forwarded to New York for 10 cents per bale.
Oct. 4th, 1859.

T. M. SMITH, JOHN MCLAURIN.
SMITH & McLAURIN,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
REFER TO
JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor.
E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank State N. C.
Oct. 7th, 1859. 6-tf

THOMAS W. PLAYER,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞Office in M. McInnis' Store, North Water Street.
September 20, 1860—4-1y

EDWARD McPHERSON.
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 6 South Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Aug. 12th, 1859. 50-tf

JAMES O. BOWDEN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1859.—[31-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C

ALFRED ALDERMAN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON. N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 17th, 1860. 25-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW'S old stand Wilmington, N. C. 5

JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

W. H. McRARY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
REFERENCES:
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do.
D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.
J. G. Lash, " " " " " Salem, do.
J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

GEO. W. ROSE,
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOTICE.
WE TAKE THIS METHOD of informing the community that we have our new, comfortable Jail finished, and are now prepared to take charge of all Negroes sent to our care. We pay as high prices as times will afford. Strict attention paid to Negroes put in our care for sale, but no advances made until times get better. Always put your Negroes where they will get plenty to eat and good lodgings.
BARDEN & PETERSON.
B. C. BARDEN, E. PETERSON.
Jan. 3d, 1861. 19-tf

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS WHATSOEVER, are hereby forewarned against trespassing upon any of my lands in the counties of New Hanover, Bladen or Duplin, by cutting timber, picking up and carting off lightwood, or any other kind of wood, feeding hogs, ranging stock, hunting for wild hogs with or without dogs, as the full rigor of the law will be enforced against any person or persons trespassing in the above or any other ways whatsoever.
ELISHA J. ANDERS.
Jan. 24th, 1861. 22-3m

Dr. WILL. D. SOMERS,
HAVING PREPARED HIMSELF TO MEET THE VARIOUS exigencies of his profession, and permanently located at Lillington, N. C., tenders his services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country, and hopes, by a conscientious discharge of the duties of his vocation, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.
May be found, when not engaged, at his Office, opposite the Masonic Lodge.
Orders left with Messrs. Blumenthal & Co., will be promptly attended to. [Aug. 31, 1860.—1-tf

Schools.

ATLANTIC SCIENTIFIC & MILITARY INSTITUTE.
CAROLINA CITY, N. C.
HAVING secured the services of WILLIAM A. HERRING, Esq., to take charge as Principal of this Institute, we take pleasure in informing the public that the first session will begin March 18th, 1861.
Mr. Herring is eminently qualified to be in charge of an Institution of this kind. He is a *practical* teacher and engineer—was educated at Prof. N. B. Webster's Military Institute, and at the University of Virginia, and is a graduate in the Scientific Department of both these Institutions.
His advantages for a knowledge of *Agricultural Chemistry* have been very superior, and special attention will be paid to that department of science.
While this is also a Classical School, it is intended to be made a superior Scientific and Military Institute.
The expenses will be one hundred and forty dollars ($140) per session. This amount includes tuition, board, room rent, room furniture, lights, washing, books and stationery, and military uniform.
Day scholars will also be received in the Institute.
For further information address the Principal at "Carolina City."
JNO. A. PARRATT, R. F. BRIGHT, W. H. CUNNINGGIM, } Directors.
Dr. E. L. PERKINS, Secretary.
March 7th, 1861. 28-3m

GROVE ACADEMY, KENANSVILLE, N. C.
S. W. CLEMENT, Principal. DICKSON MALLARD, Ass't.
THE next Session of this School will begin on the 3d of September, 1860.
TERMS PER SESSION:

Board, including every thing, per month,....$ 8 00 to	10 00
Tuition in Elementary Branches,.....	12 50
" in higher English,.....	16 00
" in Languages and higher Mathematics	21 00
Contingent Fee,.....	1 00

Deductions made at the option of the Principal.
July 19th, 1860. 47-tf

Legal Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
SAMPSON COUNTY—IN EQUITY—*Spring Term*, 1861.
Enoch B. Carr and wife Louisa, George Hobbs, Fanny Hobbs and Susan C. Carr, James C. Carr, George W. Carr, Thomas R. H. Carr, and Amsey Carr, by their guardian Benajah G. Carr, against Amsey Hobbs. } Petition for sale of Land for partition.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the above named defendant, Amsey Hobbs, is a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six consecutive weeks, notifying him of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and answer or demur to the same, it will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to him.
Witness, P. Murphy, Clerk and Master of said Court of Equity, at office, in Clinton, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1860.
P. MURPHY, C. M. E.
March 21st, 1861. 30-6w—pr. adv. $7 30

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
SAMPSON COUNTY.
In Equity—Spring Term, 1861.
Matilda Barden, Julia A Peterson, John R. Beaman in the right of Sir William Peterson and Moses Peterson, Jones Peterson, by his Guardian, Thomas I. Faison, Arabella Peterson and Rufus Peterson, by their Guardian, John R. Beaman, and Julia Sikes, Eliza Sikes and John Sikes, by their Guardian, John T. Moulton, against John C. Peterson, Robert Gaines and wife Hepsey, and the heirs at law of Dixon Peterson, dec'd,
PETITION FOR SALE OF LAND, FOR PARTITION.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the above named defendants, John C. Peterson, Robert Gaines and wife Hepsey, and the heirs at law of Dickson Peterson, are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six consecutive weeks, notifying them of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and answer or demur to the same, it will be taken "*pro confesso*," and heard *ex parte* as to them.
Witness, P. Murphy, Clerk & Master of said Court of Equity, at office in Clinton, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1860.
P. MURPHY, C. M. E.
March 12th, 1861. 30-6w—Pr. adv. $7 57

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DUPLIN COUNTY.
John S. Davis, Guardian, vs. Seth Davis, Calvin Davis and others. } IN EQUITY.
IN THIS CASE it appears that Calvin Davis is not an inhabitant of this State: Ordered, therefore, that notice be given by publication in some public newspaper, that unless the said Calvin Davis personally be and appear before the Judge of our said Court, at the Court to be held in Kenansville, on the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint filed as above-mentioned, that the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and set for hearing *exparte* as to him.
Witness my hand officially, 18th February, A. D., 1861.
JERE. PEARSALL, C. M. E.
Feb. 22, 1861. 142-1t—27-tc

Wanted.

NEGROES, NEGROES WANTED.
GENTLEMEN, your old customers are yet in market. All you who have NEGROES for sale, would do well to give us a call, or address
POWELL & McARTHUR, Clinton, N. C.
L. A. POWELL.
J. A. McARTHUR. [July 12, 1860—46-1y*

HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR NEGROES.
THE SUBSCRIBER is in the market, and will pay the highest cash prices for *NEGROES* of any age suitable for the Southern market.
C. T. STEVENS.
Clinton, Sampson Co., N. C., June 21, 1860. 43-1y*

Rewards.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.
FROM CASTLE HAYNE PLANTATION, on the North East river, on the 20th Feb. inst., a "BLACK FILLY," two years old this spring; she is of rather light frame, and well formed, with clean legs, and inclining to roan color, having some white hairs all over her body, and particulary about her face; the second back rib, on the right side has been broken, which has left a small lump.—I will pay a suitable reward to any one returning her to the above plantation, or to me in Town, and an additional reward of FIFTY DOLLARS for evidence sufficient to convict any one having stolen her. HENRY NUTT.
Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 25, 1861.—144-d1t-27-wtf.

$150 REWARD!
RUNAWAY
FROM THE SUBSCRIBERS on last Saturday night, the following negroes, viz: PETER, ELLIS JONES and LAVENIA. Peter is very stout built, weighs about 190 pounds, is about 5 feet 11 inches high, about 25 years old; he formerly belonged to Mr. N. F. Nixon, of New Hanover county. Ellis is about 21 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, jet black, and weighs about 175 pounds; he formerly belonged about Newbern, N. C., where his wife now lives, but more recently to Mr. C. R. Chadwick, of Brunswick county, who owns his brother.—Lavenia is a very stout woman, weighs about 150 pounds, is 20 years old, and formerly belonged to Mr. J. M. Fennell, of Sampson county.
Any person taking up either, or all of the above negroes and returning them to the subscribers in Wilmington, or confining them in jail so that we can get them, will receive fifty-dollars for each, or one hundred and fifty for all of them. BARDEN & PETERSON.
Jan. 14, 1860. 108-1m—21-tf

$10 REWARD.
RUNAWAY from the subscriber, about three months since, a negro woman named BRIDGETT. She walks lame, but quick, of dark complection, low built, aged about 35 or 40 years. She is supposed to be lurking on the Sound, in the neighborhood of Wrightsville. The above reward will be paid for her confinement in Wilmington Jail, or for her delivery to the subscriber.
An additional reward of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of any person harboring said negro.
Aug. 2, 1860.—49-tf JERE. J. KING.

WILMINGTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
FRONT STREET, (BELOW MARKET STREET,)
Wilmington, N. C.
L. A. HART & JOHN C. BAILEY, PROPRIETORS,
BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, finished or unfinished; new Machinery made and put up; old Machinery overhauled; all kinds of Patterns, Ornamental and Architectural; will supply Drafts of all kinds of Machinery and Mill Work generally.
All work warranted to be as represented. Orders respectfully solicited.
Also Turpentine Stills and Copper Work in all its branches.
November 11th, 1859—11-1y.

PAINTS AND OILS.
10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead;
5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc;
500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish;
500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;
50 bbls. " " dry assorted;
10 " Spanish Brown;
5 " Venetian Red;
5 " Yellow Ochre;
5 " Linseed Oil;
5 " Lard Oil;
2 " Best Sperm Oil;
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 " " Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Oct. 2—5-tf Druggist & Chemist.

For Sale and to Let.

NOTICE.
I OFFER FOR SALE MY PLANTATION on Topsail Sound, 21 miles from Wilmington, containing 500 acres, 200 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the best facilities for procuring mud for manuring of any plantation on the Sound. There are all necessary buildings on the premises. Also, my *STOCK, HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, CORN AND FODDER, PLANTATION TOOLS, BOATS AND SEINS.* Any person wishing to purchase would do well to call on the subscriber soon. Terms made easy. D. J. NIXON.
P. S.—If any person in the Southern Confederate States has a plantation that he wishes to exchange for the above, he would do well to call on me soon.
March 5th, 1861. 151-2t—28-3m*

LANDS FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 ACRES OF LAND, situated South of and immediately on the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, 22 to 24 miles from Wilmington. Their advantages in regard to health, soil, timber, summer and winter range for stock, with the natural advantages and small expense of draining, cannot be excelled in the State. Having more land than I can use I am offering them at a lower price per acre than any in this section. These lands are pronounced by judges to be fine cotton lands. Persons wishing to examine the said lands will please address me at Westbrooks Post Office, Bladen county, N. C., stating the time they will be at Maxwell's Depot, on said road, and I will meet them there and show them the lands. Those wishing to know anything concerning them before visiting will write, and I will answer them immediately.
The above property will be offered for sale at public auction, in the town of Wilmington, on Tuesday of April Superior Court, in a body or in tracts, to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale. J. A. ROBESON.
Ashwood, Bladen County, N. C., Feb. 24, 1861. 27-tf

LANDS FOR SALE IN BRUNSWICK COUNTY.
HAVING MORE LANDS than I can work to any advantage, I am desirous to sell at a great sacrifice, 1420 Acres, situated from one to two miles of the W. & M. R. R., 22 miles from Wilmington, at $2 50 per acre; about 100 acres of which is under cultivation; over 100 acres of good Swamp Land, easily drained. Any quantity of the best Shell Marl may be had on the place. Also, some Turpentine, Lightwood, Oak, Cypress, Ash, Hickory, and Poplar.
If the above Lands do not suit, I will sell, immediately on the W. & M. R. R., 22 miles from Wilmington, 1100 acres of Land, upon which is the best blue shell marl, some Turpentine boxes cut last winter, where from ten to fifteen hundred cords of pine wood may be sold annually. If desired all of the above Lands would be sold. An examination will convince any one that these Lands are offered for less than one-half their value. One-third cash will be required; negro property or town lots would be taken in exchange for the balance, or good endorsed notes with interest, payable in one and two years. Possession will be given of either or both places immediately, if sold before the first of April, but if not disposed of by that time, possession will not be given until January next. The Lands might be turned to some small settlements. I will sell in smaller quantity and have two other tracts I would sell. These Lands are well adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton and Potatoes, and are easily improved.
Any person wishing to examine the premises, will get a ticket to Byrdsville, on the W. & M. R. R.
Any inquiry addressed to Byrdsville P. O., Brunswick county, N. C., concerning said lands, will be promptly answered. C. J. BYRD.
January 10th, 1861. 20 t1A

FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a **STILL** which they desire to sell. It is nearly new, having been run only one year—in size it will hold fifteen barrels, and is complete in all its fixtures. We will sell it on six months' time by giving good City acceptance. Apply to Roux & Co., Fernandina, or to F. M. Myrell, Steamboat Agent, Savannah, or to the subscribers. TEMPLE & BRO.,
Nov. 1, 1860.—10-tf Waldo, Fla.

VALUABLE SWAMP LANDS FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to go South, offers for sale his entire possession of LANDS in New Hanover county, 30 miles from Wilmington, and one mile from the Cape Fear River, in Caintuck District, there being about 360 acres in all, of which 35 acres are drained and cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation—there being about 200 acres more to clear, all heavy growth Swamp Land, being a portion of the well-known JUNIPER AND BEAR SWAMPS, and the balance UPLAND. The Swamp is well adapted to the production of Corn, Peas, Potatoes and Rice. On the Plantation is a very good DWELLING HOUSE nearly new, and all necessary out-houses, and a good Well of Water. The place is pleasantly located, and as healthy as any in the State. Also, another tract immediately on the Cape Fear River, containing 152 acres, about 2 miles from the above plantation, all fenced for the purpose of a Pasture. There is about 40 acres cleared and well adapted to Corn, Peas, Pumkins, &c. Also, there is any quantity of OAK AND ASH WOOD handy to the river, which can, with little labor, be turned into money. Any person wishing to settle himself on as valuable and pleasantly located a place as any in this country—in a good neighborhood—would do well to call soon, as I am sure the place is too well known to remain on hand long. Apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address Arthur Bourdeaux, Caintuck P. O., New Hanover county, N. C.
April 19, 1860.—34-tf ARTHUR BOURDEAUX.

General Notices.

ROCK SPRING HOTEL.
MARY S. McCALEB, PROPRIETRESS.
OLD STAND.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning her sincere thanks to her numerous friends for the liberal patronage her house has received for the past few years, and would respectfully inform the public that she is prepared to accommodate Boarders—either Transient or Regular—on the most liberal terms.
Her house being situated on the South side of Chestnut street, below Front, is in a convenient location to business.
Her table will at all times be found amply provided with the best the market affords. Her rooms are kept in the best possible manner, rendering every comfort and convenience to her guest in her power.
A continuance of public patronage is respectfully solicited. MARY S. McCALEB.
December 11, 1860.—dtf.

PLOUGH FACTORY.
B. R. HOOD having changed his business from a Carriage Factory to a PLOUGH FACTORY, respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson and the adjoining Counties, that he expects to manufacture and keep constantly on hand the most complete and suitable selection of the latest and most approved styles of entirely new IMPROVED PLOUGHS made of steel or iron, suitable to different soils and the different changes of ploughing that may be required. These Ploughs consist of sweeps, hollow and solid; also various sizes of *Shovels, double or single turning* MOULD BOARDS; COTTON or POTATOE SCRAPERS. Also, new ground and subsoil PLOUGHS. All of these plough hoes are used upon three stocks, which may be changed by means of bolts to suit every farmer's convenience. I will also sell State or County Rights, or District or Farm Rights. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. All letters addressed to BOLD R. HOOD, at Clinton, N. C.
Jan 24th, 1861. 22-tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnership in the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm and style of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN, for the purpose of buying and selling NEGRO SLAVES, where the highest cash prices will be paid.
They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where they will receive and sell Slaves on commission. Liberal advances made upon Slaves left with them for sale.
D. J. SOUTHERLAND.
JAMES C. COLEMAN.
August 1st, 1859. 2-tf

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the President and Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road Company, for the issue of a certificate of stock for ten shares, in lieu of certificate No. 65, issued to David George, Sr., which has been lost or mislaid.
ALFRED SMITH.
March 14th, 1861. 29-6t*

NOTICE.
THE SUPPLY MILL, Brunswick Co., N. C., is now in operation, at which can be obtained any of the following Lumber, viz: Pine, Cypress, Juniper, Oak, Ash and Hickory. Orders for any of the above can be filled and sent to any point desired, from Florida to Baltimore, or else where, if necessary. JNO. MERCER.
Dec. 22, 1859. 17-tf

Head Quarters 39th Reg't. N. C. Militia,
SMITHVILLE, N. C., March 11th, 1861.
ORDER NO. 1.
BY ORDER OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, an election for one Brigadier and one Major General will be held on SATURDAY, APRIL 27TH, 1861.
All Commissioned Officers of the 39th Regiment are hereby ordered to assemble at Smithville on that day at 12 M., armed and equiped, for drill.
By order of Col. H. N. HOWARD.
THOS. HILL, Adj't. [30-2w

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA,
A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.
MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.
VALUABLE REPORTS on Supermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
March 21, 1861. 30-6m

PAINTS—PAINTS.
PURE WHITE LEAD;
" Snow White Zinc;
" White Gloss Zinc;
Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole sale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Feb. 16. Druggist & Chemist.

Peculiarities of the Blind.

Those who have closely observed the conduct of the blind must, we imagine, have been sometimes startled with the precise knowledge they appear to possess of what is going on around them. It would seem as though some new sense had stepped in to supply the want of the faculty which they have lost or never possessed.—We know that this is not the case, and that the ready powers of perception and appreciation which sometimes astonish us are the results of that finished education of the other senses, which is in a manner enforced upon those who live in perpetual darkness. We shall jot down a few instances which have come within our own observation and knowledge, and which, while interesting in themselves, will serve to illustrate the operation of what some writers, in alluding to this subject, have wrongly termed the sixth sense.

A poor blind pensioner, who travels London daily to call on his patrons for their contributions, and whose rounds are not much short of a hundred miles per week, on being asked how he finds his way about, tells us that on starting from home he counts the turnings and crossings, however numerous they may be, (perhaps over a five miles' route,) until he arrives at the street or row of buildings which he wants. He then "sticks it," or counts the houses by their entrances with his stick, until he comes to the right dwelling. This once certified, is never afterwards forgotten; for, if he should chance to miscount, he would be made sensible of his error by the different shape of the bell handle, the knocker, the railings, or some trifling peculiarity in the door-step, etc., which, though they might escape the observation of ordinary persons, are obvious enough to the blind. He knows his friends, as they approach him by the sound of their footfall, and will not allow them to pass him without giving them the "good day." He can always tell when he is passing a house or houses of two, three or four stories high, by the difference in the sound of his own step, or of the touch of his stick on the flags. He knows the trees by their odor. A grocer's shop, a chemist's shop, a leather-cutter's or a butcher's, is as palpable to him as a mile-stone to a traveler, or a light-house to a sailor.—If he is ever put out of his reckoning, it is through meeting a friend and having a gossip until he forgets himself; in this case he has either to go back or forward, "sticking it," until he has recovered one of his landmarks. This poor fellow has perambulated London alone for twenty years, in all weathers, with no other guide than his stick, yet is never known to lose his way. If the reader will compare these facts with his own experience in the dark, or with the cases of persons who lose themselves in a London fog, in neighborhoods with which they have long been well acquainted, he will see sufficient cause to marvel at the resources of the blind.

A friend of the writer, attending church on the Sunday morning in a village where he had arrived the day before, encountered a blind man groping at the principal door, which, for some cause, happened on that day to be closed. Our friend took him by the hand, and led him in at a side door. After the service he led him out; but the blind man was quite nonplussed, and did not know in what direction to go. "Will you be so good as to put me where you found me first?" he said; and he was conducted back to the front door. Having certified himself of his position by a touch, he at once set off for his home, which lay at three miles' distance—our friend accompanying him part of the way. When they had walked something more than a mile along the road, the blind man stopped.

"Will you have the kindness," he said, "to put your hand behind that hurdle in the hedge, and lift out my walking-stick? I always leave it there when I go to church." Now the man had been talking all the way from the village, and he could not have been counting his steps or his invisible land-marks, and there appeared to be nothing whatever in the level road which could have indicated to one stone blind the exact spot on which he stood. As our friend lifted out the stout cudgel, which certainly did not look at all like a churchgoing article, he asked him how he could tell so precisely where he was. "There is a tree in the hedge," said the blind man, and that causes a lull in the air, because it stops the current; I always know when I come to the tree."

Not many months back, a traveler was riding, on one of the bleak and stormy nights for which the past year will long be remembered, over a dreary district of hill, down and dale, in central Yorkshire. He had a weary way to go, and his whole route lay in the teeth of the wind and tempest, which threatened to sweep him from the road. As he struggled on, the night grew dark and the storm furious. Not relishing the idea of being belated on that wild spot, he set spurs to his steed, and trusting to the animal's instinct and sure-footedness, galloped through the darkness towards his destination. He had reason to repent of his precipitation, for the horse diverged from the track, and became entangled in a clump of gorse and scrub, and he himself was thrown, but, fortunately, without any serious injury. He was able to mount again, and to recover the path, and, proceeding more cautiously, arrived at the village inn, where he intended to put up, about midnight. Here, on dismounting, he discovered that he had lost his watch, which had been severed from the ribbon that served as a guard, and had most likely fallen to the ground among the gorse where he had been thrown. He grieved at the loss of a valuable time-piece, and bemoaned his misfortune with the landlord.

There was a poor blind man sitting in the bar, who immediately rose and volunteered to go in search of the missing watch. The case appeared hopeless to the traveler, who could scarcely describe the spot where his misfortune had overtaken him, and who deemed the attempt to recover it on the part of a blind man as supremely ridiculous; and, indeed, he hinted as much. In spite of this discouragement, however, the blind man seized his staff and set forth in the midst of the wind and pouring rain. He knew the district better than the traveler did. He traversed the six miles of stormy heath and mountain, and, heedless of the driving scud, commenced his search. Having arrived at the spot, he set his ear to the ground, and groped through the gorse in all directions; the wind howled, and the long grass whistled around him, but amidst those wild and melancholy sounds he was able at length to identify the still small ticking of the watch, which he recovered, placed in his bosom, and brought back in triumph. Here is an exploit rivalling almost the fairy feats of Fine-ear himself; it is one, however, for the truth of which we can vouch, while it is one which it is most certain that none other than a blind man could have accomplished.

It is probable that, in most blind persons, that faculty of the mind which phrenologists have supposed to be demonstrated by the organ of locality, must be exercised and perfected to an extraordinary degree. A blind workman, if he use a score or more of tools, always places his hand on the right one when wanted, and will tell in an instant, and even after a considerable lapse of time, whether his tool-box had been tampered with, or the arrangement of the implements altered. The perfection of this faculty is sometimes exhibited in blind chess-players, who generally attain to remarkable proficiency in the most complicated of all games. We have seen boys of tender age, and who were born blind, playing this difficult game in a masterly way, and generally checkmating their more mature antagonists. Their sole guide is their sense of touch; and it is astonishing to note with what rapidity they ascertain all they want to know by this means. By merely laying the palm of the hand and the finger-tips on the pieces as they stand, they master in a moment the position of the contending forces, and, without being informed of the adversary's moves, make the necessary disposition to defeat them.

USE INTELLECTUAL PAINT.—Take our advice, young women, and in seeking for husbands, never mind painting your cheeks, but color up your heart and conscience to the ruddiest glow of honor and honesty. Never mind the *vinaigre de rouge*, but 'go it strong,' by all means, on virtuous principles. Toss aside, as of little moment, the 'lily-white' and the "mean fun," but adhere tenaciously to the daily use of a liberal charity, and never forget that the "meanest kind of fun" is that which is indulged in at the expense of morality or integrity. An old writer has well said "women, in fishing for husbands, rely too much on their personal instead of their mental charms." They forget that an enticing bait is of little value, with a sensible fish, unless it be accompanied by a good hook, a proper line, and a suitable landing net." And remember that, however erratic a man be himself in the stricter principles of moral purity, he is never willing to endorse a similar recklessness on the part of the woman he would make his wife. In fact, as a general rule, the worse a man is the better he prefers his wife to be—perhaps in the selfish idea that her excellence may atone, so far, for his want of it, and perhaps, because vice is of necessity compelled to pay homage to virtue.

From the Baltimore Sun.

The Northern Mind.

We look in vain for any evidences on the part of the Northern press of the slightest recognition of the rights of the South; and in view of the prevailing sentiment, even in what is regarded as moderate republican circles, there is nothing before us but an unyielding hostility. It is an unwelcome conviction, but an irresistible one. An instance is before us of very recent date, being no other than a deliberate arraignment of the border States, by one of the most professedly conservative of republican journals, on Saturday afternoon last—the New York Commercial Advertiser. That paper, originally whig, and a very cautious auxiliary of "Americanism," is now a "moderate" of the republican party. Yet, if its views are the reflex of moderate republicanism, it exhibits nothing but the toleration of a superior for a wronged and troubled and suffering subordinate. The tone and feeling indicated by that journal are well calculated to embarrass and perplex us with something more than doubt as to the relative position we occupy in the esteem of the dominant party at large throughout the Northern States.

The article to which we allude has the interrogatory caption "Are the Border States Loyal?" and it proceeds to discuss this question after the following style:

"There has been great anxiety and corresponding effort to ensure the fidelity of the border slaveholding States to the Union. The voices of their Senators and Representatives have been listened to with marked deference; the summons issued by Virginia for a convention of commissioners for the several States was promptly and favorably responded to; time, labor and patience were bestowed in that convention upon every proposition that seemed likely to find favor with the border States, and the conservative portion of the republican press bespoke favorable regard for their deliberations.—As a reason or motive for this conciliatory course towards these States, it was earnestly and persistently alleged that their people were at heart loyal, that they needed only an assurance that their rights would be protected under the new order of things, to declare boldly, unequivocally and without further condition their determination to stand forth as friends and defenders of the Union, and of the authority of the federal government. That assurance being given, not, we are free to say, so much as the citizens of the border States themselves as by others in their name and behalf, was the reason that their allegiance was so persistently labored for."

Had this language been designed to inflict mockery and insult upon the border States it could scarcely have been better chosen, for while of that character, it is disguised by an assumption of consideration and tolerance which we had no right to expect, and should be duly thankful for. It is pretended that the proposition of Virginia which resulted in the "Peace Conference," so called, was promptly and *favorably* responded to; that "labor and patience were *bestowed* upon every proposition that seemed likely to find favor with the border States," &c., but the fact is quietly ignored that no one proposition securing any right or tending to any equitable adjustment of the difficulty was approved by the republicans. The Commercial goes on to say:

"By loyalty to the Union we understand the maintenance of the territory of the republic unimpaired, the perpetuity of the confederacy of the States, and the support of the federal government in the enforcement of the federal authority and laws, and of the obligations individual States owe to the confederacy."

That is to say, the test of loyalty in the border States consists