

# WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1869.

No one, who has been in the habit of reading the public papers, could have avoided observing the different tone, which some have taken since the late correspondence between the Secretary of State and the British Minister. In the Monitor this is particularly observable: it has heretofore too palpably supported the interests and disseminated the principles of the French government. In many conspicuous essays which have appeared in that journal, without any violence of construction, a dispassionate reader would have imagined, that the sole object of the writer, to which the "Monitor" gave currency and support, was gradually to prepare, by administering political alteratives, the minds of the American people, to admit of French supremacy, in reasoning, and eventually to submit to French empire in fact. Next to encouraging this French bias, the Monitor seemed most assiduous in exciting ill-blood against England. Both efforts plainly tended to the same point, a hostility against G. Britain, which would throw us into the arms of France, with whose dominion our thought had already become familiar, and to which our propensities were fast hurrying us.— Though a very sensible change has, now, taken place, yet much evil is to be undone, before those who have been blinded by false lights, and irritated by false charges, will have returned to that cool and impartial state of mind, to be enabled to judge calmly and decide without prejudice. The Monitor has undertaken, and we rejoice at it, this necessary business. It will be a subject for commendation, if its editor shall be able to indemnify the public, by a future whole-some diet for the many poisonous infusions which he has heretofore poured down the vitiated palate of a part of the American people. He now, in the editorial department, as well as in that appropriated to communications and selections, presents abundant reasons for making England our friend, and being a friend to England. He can detail anecdotes reflecting honor on the English character, and give arguments to prove that the retreat of Sir John Moore far surpassed General Moreau's. One extreme naturally leads to another. Unwarranted enmity is sometimes succeeded by an excess of partiality.—Let us do nothing rashly, and while we are solicitous to be on amicable terms with Great Britain, let not the names of an Englishman and an American, be considered as synonymous. A treaty of commerce can be adjusted with her on principles honorable and advantageous to both nations—further than this, we do not desire. National friendship has been long proved a fanciful theory. Make it the interest of a nation to be a friend, and she will soon cease to be an enemy. Great Britain and the United States may in some points clash, yet the advantages of their being at peace and with good will, are too numerous, extended and important, to make the policy of their being otherwise, the question of a moment.

## AN IMPORTANT QUESTION TRULY ANSWERED.

**Question.** Whigs, Tories, Jacobins, democrats, federalists, republicans, democratic republicans, federal republicans, Adamsites, Jeffersonians and Madisonians! Is any one of these names proper to be applied to citizens of the United States as a people? If not, by what title should they be known?

**Answer.** FEDERAL REPUBLICAN, and that name only. The word federal, marks the relation of the states to each other, and the word republican, marks the nature of our government. Thus a federal republican is one, who supports a republican form of government and is attached to a confederation or union of the states.

At Alexandria, the federal republicans have complimented Mr. Madison and the heads of department, with a splendid dinner. The cordiality with which the illustrious guests were received, and which appeared to be warmly and sincerely reciprocated, must be highly gratifying to every liberal mind, honestly solicitous for this country's welfare.— Party distinctions were forgotten—all seemed to be inspired with the spirit of disinterested patriotism, and to give utterance to their feelings of reciprocal respect and good will. As it is the first honor of the kind paid to Mr. Madison, since his elevation to the presidency, we hail it as a pledge offered and accepted, the due observance of which, will conduce more than all other causes to make our country happy and united, strong and dignified.

## LIBERAL CONDUCT.

Mr. Archibald Lee, a federalist, has been entrusted with dispatches to England. Nothing proves the political intolerance of the Jeffersonian administration more plainly than the speculations, which this appointment, or mark of confidence, has excited.—That a president, whose feelings and plans some have attempted to identify with Mr. Jefferson's, should hold such communion with a federalist, is talked of as a phenomenon.

## THE SPIRIT AND STATE OF PARTIES.

**NEW-HAMPSHIRE.** Has elected Jeremiah Smith, a federal republican, as Governor. A majority of both branches of the Legislature are also federal republican. At the preceding state election, the governor, all the counselors, all the Senate save two, and a majority of 32 in the house of representatives were democratic.

**Vermont.** Has elected a federal republican

can governor and a majority of the first branch of the legislature. The next assembly will be decidedly so—last year, all the branches were democratic.

**MASSACHUSETTS.** The governor, lieutenant-governor and both houses, are federal republicans; last year all these were democrats.

**CONNECTICUT.** The governor, deputy-governor and the legislature, have been elected by an increased federal republican majority.

**RHODE-ISLAND.** Fenner was elected governor, being on both tickets; In the house of representatives there are 46 fed. rep. and 26 dem.—In the senate, 8 fed. rep. 2 dem.

**NEW-YORK.** We believe, may be now added to New-England, as having turned from the crooked path, and as being now ready to walk in the straight and right one. Her political changes have been extraordinary indeed. It is now ascertained that there will be a majority of 14 fed. rep. in the house of assembly.—It is highly probable that the senate will be so also—at all events, in a joint ballot of the two houses, the majority will be fed. rep. and of course the council of appointment who are thus elected, will be fed. rep. also.

## ENCOURAGEMENT TO GO ON.

If Mr. Madison has firmness to persist in the laudable measures with which he has begun, he will be supported by all the federal republicans in congress, and will succeed in the system he adopts; but if he shrinks from his duty and abandons the noble position he has taken, at every step he will have to combat a formidable opposition, he will be embarrassed in all his operations, and be finally defeated in his object.

## COMMUNICATION.

"Neither can we trust thee, Mentor, when thou wouldst counsel us to ally ourselves to France; seeking from her, friendship, officers and arms; nor when thou wouldst make us believe that we are all Englishmen—all Americans."

Changes in a political course are often singular, great and sudden. In no public journal has this remark been more strikingly verified than in the "Monitor" nor in any writer more glaringly realized than in "Mentor," who appears to hold a conspicuous station in its columns. The memory of that traitorous advice, which advocated a separation of the States and a strict union with Buonaparte, is still fresh. The style of the reprobate adviser, had all the idiomatic dress of a French declaimer; no one doubted that the soul which animated the composition, was pure French also. The counsel and the counsellor were both scouted and reprobated and Mentor shrunk with shame from public notice, into a temporary obscurity. This silence was but temporary—his bursting thoughts could no longer be kept in, and again he pours a torrent of French declamation on a subject at such variance from his first effort, that we are irresistibly forced to believe him guilty of inconsistency, of invidiousness, or hypocrisy. If he is sincere in his assertions, his judgment must be weak to puerility; if he disguises his sentiments, thinking it necessary at this period, he is a base trimmer and forfeits all claim to confidence; but if he is attacking under a covered battery, and while presenting a goodly outside is undermining, that good disposition which seems to be mutually gaining ground between the United States and Great Britain, then he should be watched with the eye of a vigilant suspicion, that his artifices may be detected and his treachery exposed.

## AN OBSERVER.

General Turreau is recalled, and will be succeeded by another Minister with full powers (it is said) to settle all our differences with France.

From an express received by Gov. Harrison from Gov. Lewis, it appears that a few tribes of Indians on the Illinois River and residing in Louisiana, have associated to wage war on our frontier settlements in those parts.

The Duke of York has resigned the office of commander in chief of the British forces, and Sir Harry Dundas now acts in that capacity. It is expected that that authority will soon be placed in the hands of a board of commissioners.

Sweden, it is said, is in a state of revolution and the report, though it cannot be absolutely relied on, is, that the insurgents have got possession of Stockholm, and put to death the king. The distressed situation of the country, arising from a protracted war, and the consequent heavy taxes, are stated to be the cause of this revolution.

## Specimen of a Democratic retort courteous.

To those who may feel injured by the unwarrantable personal abuse, of the infamous Cheetham, we pledge ourselves, (as soon as the report of the committee is made) to prove, that he is more execrably a villain, than any of the unchanged scoundrels who officiated in the Wallabout, in the days of the Jersey Brion-ship. N. Y. Public Advertiser.

The Commissioners of South Carolina, having refused to meet those of this state, to settle the dividing line, our Commissioners did not deem it necessary to go. We learn, however, the Rev. Joseph Caldwell of the University, the A list on the part of this state, proceeded to the place of meeting and ascertained the 35th degree of latitude.

One of the South-Carolina Commissioners, we learn, had resigned, which may have caused the others not to act. (Miner.

The arrival of the Steam-Boat from Albany, enables us to state, that whole returns for members of Assembly and Senators of this State had been received at the office of the Secretary of State on Wednesday morning. From a gentleman who was in the office when the returns from the most distant counties came in, we have the following result.

Federal	63
Republican	49

Federal majority 14

Federal Senators elected—3 in the Western District—and two in the eastern; which with the two federalists from the latter district, whose times have not expired, gives us seven in the Senate. N. Y. Gazette.

In the next Congress there will be federalists

Opposition men	12
"Man worshippers," who fall down and worship the image set up, let it be who it will,	19

This will give the Washington system of politics

Leaving to the Jeffersonians	62
------------------------------	----

The strength of parties will probably be tried in the choice of speaker, on the first day of the session. If all the members should be present, Mr. Macon will have 82 votes, and will of course be chosen. Mr. (we cannot tell who, but not lieutenant governor Varnum) will have 60. Thus will end the tyrannical system of Jefferson, which has for eight years past flourished in America under the specious title of democracy.

## (CIRCULAR.)

His Excellency the Governor of Virginia.

WAR DEPARTMENT 29th APRIL, 1869.

Sir, I am directed by the President of the United States to inform your Excellency that the detachment of 10,198 militia made in pursuance of a communication to your Excellency from this department, bearing date the 29th day of October, 1868, is no longer required to be held in readiness for actual service.

In the orders which your excellency will give for discharging the troops from that service, it is requested by the President that his thanks may be presented to those corps whose patriotism has induced them to volunteer their service to the United States.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM EUSTIS,

Secretary for the Department of War. We learn that a similar circular has been sent to the executive of North Carolina.

## TIMBER.

It has been long known in some parts of Europe, that taking off the bark as far up the trees as it can conveniently be done, and let them stand till the following autumn or winter, before they are cut down, is a means of making the timber much a stronger and more durable, than it otherwise would be. It is more suitable for all kinds of carriages and instruments of husbandry, as well as for fences. Its greater durability has not yet been ascertained by the writer, but that it is otherwise improved has been tested.

It has been asserted by persons of credit, that in some parts of the United States, where pine timber abounds, the farmers are in the practice of barking the pine as far up as is necessary for a fence post; in this state they are suffered to stand until dead. The trees are then cut down, and the part which has been barked will be found saturated with turpentine, and thereby rendered remarkably durable for posts or fences.

Since our last there have been no foreign arrivals that we have heard of. Much anxiety is felt for the fate of Austria. The neutral position which Russia is said to have taken, excites the hope that her intentions are hostile to France. But in a contest with Buonaparte delay is defeat, and decision and rapidity alone can give a chance of success.

Yesterday the 22d inst. was the day appointed for Congress to meet.

The President has pardoned Gen. Bright and others who had been committed to jail, and has remitted their fines.

The Schooner Corotoman, Capt Taylor, from Philadelphia, out about ten days, was wrecked on the beach near Topshill-Sound, about 12 miles from Wilmington, on Sunday evening the 20th inst. about 10 o'clock—cargo French Brandy Rum, Flour, Dry Goods, &c. consigned to R. W. Brown.

There will be a CONCERT of the HARMONIC SOCIETY, To-morrow Evening.

TICKETS to be had at the Book-Store of May 23. W. S. HASSELL.

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS I am frequently out of town, I have authorized William Nutt, Sheriff, to take up such Jurors Certificates and claims on the county as may be presented for payment.

ALLMAND HALL, C. Treasurer. May 23. 2w

The Proposals for the Circulating Library, with a Catalogue of the Books composing it, may be seen by applying to W. S. HASSELL. May 23.

## COURT OF HYMEN.

### MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, at Cedar Grove, on the Sound, by the Rev. S. Haining, Mr. Samuel G. Mabson to Miss Elizabeth Moore.

## PORT OF WILMINGTON.

### ENTERED

May 15. Sch'r Delesdernier, Tucker, Boston  
Vanduck Punchard, Salem  
16. Sch'r Patty, Lewis, Beaufort  
Sloop Patty, Hall, Charleston  
19. Sch'r Prudentia, Warner, Gloucester  
Ruby, Wood, Havana  
Sloop Columbia, Thompson, Philadelphia  
Sch'r Harmony, Luce, Boston  
Abigail, Lefavour, Beverly  
23. Scythian, Riddler, Plymouth, N. C.

### CLEARED

16. Brig Equator, Ingersoll, Boston  
Sch'r Regulator, M. Lihenny, Charleston  
Anubah & Ruby, White, New-York  
Mercury, Irwin, St. Jago de Cuba  
19. Delesdernier Tucker, Boston  
20. Polly, Lewis, Beaufort  
Brig America, Shaw, Providence  
Sch'r Prudentia, Warner, Gloucester  
Sloop Patty, Hall, Boston

## WILMINGTON PRICES CURRENT.

### MERCHANDIZE

	quar	disc	net
Bacon	pr lb	9	10
Beef	pr Bbl	9	10
Corn	Bushel	56	60
Cotton, Upland	pr lb	13	14
Coffee	pr lb	25	28
Flour	Bbl	7	8
Flaxseed	Cash	7 50	8
Boards 1&1-4 inch	thjt	10	8
Scantling	40ft	2 50	
Timber, square pine	thous	1 50	1 75
Shingles, Cypress		26	
Staves, w. o. Hhds.		12	14
n. o. ditto		10	
w. o. Bbls.		28	30
Heading w. o. Hhd.	pr Bbl	2 25	
Tar, 32 gallons		2 35	2 40
Pitch		2 50	
Rosin		3 75	
Soft Turpentine		3	
Hard do.		13	14
Pork	p. Bbl	2 50	3
Rice	100 lb	75	
Salt	Bush	4	4 50
Tobacco	100 lb		

## FOR PHILADELPHIA,

### THE SCHOONER

### HARMONY.

RICHARD LUCE, MASTER

Will positively sail on Thursday next—For freight of a few bales of Cotton, under deck, or passage, apply to the Master on board, or to Mr. E. Winslow.

## NOTICE.

The sale of the ship ROVER and balance of her cargo heretofore advertised to be sold on Wednesday next, is postponed until SATURDAY the 27th instant. On that day the sale will commence at 12 o'clock, on Capt. Cameron's wharf, on a credit of two and four months for approved endorsed notes negotiable at the bank of Cape Fear, and payable in United States notes or specie, or in lieu thereof, bill, with approved endorsement on Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Boston, at 60 and 120 days, will be taken.

T. N. GAUTIER.

N. B. The terms of payment for the balance of the cargo on hand will be made known at the sale. May 23.

## One Hundred Cents Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, an apprentice boy named LAMAR ROWE, about nineteen years of age, (as may be seen by his indenture.) All persons are forbid harboring or employing the said runaway. JOHN MAC COLL. May 23.

## Notice is hereby Given,

THAT all the Bonds, Notes and Book accounts due the subscriber, are assigned to Thomas Hunter and John Foote, to be collected by them, and the amount, together with the proceeds of other property also assigned for the same purpose applied to the discharge of debt due by him; all persons therefore indebted to him, are hereby required to make payment to the said Thomas Hunter and John Foote, or either of them as shall be appointed to receive payment so assigned, and all persons having unsettled accounts with him, are requested to present them to the above mentioned persons for adjustment. May 23. JOHN WILLIAMS.

## WILLIAM DICK,

Has the honor of informing his

friends and the public, that having lately been appointed to the office of Inspector of Naval Stores for this port, in that capacity he will be happy to serve them. He trusts, that it is unnecessary for him to make assurances, of the principles, which will of course govern his conduct, a readiness to attend to the duties of his office and a fidelity in the performance of them. Where he meets with employment he will endeavor to deserve and will gratefully acknowledge it. May 23.