

she starves. She has manufactures to vend—the United States must buy them, or they remain on her hands. We have been told that these things are not true; but I conceive that England has tacitly acknowledged that they are facts, by her late offers to our government. What a nation, that has nearly 100 inhabitants to a square mile, to raise provisions sufficient for the consumption of her soldiery, navy, and her numerous and populous West India islands? Absurd, and impossible: and it is folly to suppose she can derive supplies from any other source than the United States. Profound Canning may with haughty disdain look down upon this country, & advise his government to adhere to his favorite policy; but Gardiner, brave Quincy, and uncle Tim, may boast of the gigantic navy of his majesty, and his means of supporting his royal dignity, yet the measure they told us would never produce any thing but disgrace and ruin to our country, has brought him on his knees at the tribunal of America, imploring us to pardon his offences and relieve his wants.

Great Britain may attempt to veil from the world, the effect of our magnanimous policy, but it requires no great penetration to discover that it has affected her very materially in her most vital parts. The act supplementary to the embargo, passed last January, contributed in a great measure to compel her to relinquish her iniquitous plan of levying a tax on neutral commerce. When the news of the passage of that act reached her, she had her whole attention directed towards Spain. She waited with fearful anxiety for the issue of the protracted contest, before she would acknowledge her inadequacy of standing out against our embargo, which she plainly perceived instead of being relaxed was receiving fresh vigor. Time at last brought about the certain defeat of her armies in Spain, and then she resolutely determined to abandon her mode of dictating rules & government to independent nations, & to endeavor to procure our friendship. It is, therefore, obvious, that although the Spanish affair operated as a secondary cause, yet the embargo was the primitive and leading mean of reducing her.

But we may be told, that it was not the embargo that brought about the present favorable aspect of our relations with G. Britain: Why? Because Mr. Erskine says it was the Non-intercourse act; for it placed the relations of both belligerents with respect to the United States, on an equality. As to the impartiality of the Non-intercourse act, the like may be said of the embargo, for it was laid against both France and England. If, however, the federalists will contend that the Non-intercourse act, and not the embargo, has effected this change, let them have it so—both are Republican measures—both were opposed by them, and attach the credit to which they please, the honor is due to the REPUBLICANS, and to them only.

MENTOR.

**JUST RECEIVED**

- From Philadelphia, and for sale under the direction of ROBERT W. BROWN,
- 4 tons Iron—flat and square bars
  - 2 hds. Whiskey
  - 2 do. W. I. Rum
  - 2 do. Molasses
  - 2 do. Sugar
  - 5 bapels prime Beef
  - 1 do. Butter
  - 40 kegs Crackers
  - 13 Barrels of ship and pilot Bread
  - 20 Boxes Raisins
  - 1 barrel containing Confectionary
  - 1 box Rock Candy
  - 1 barrel Almonds
  - 2 boxes Figs
  - 20 barrels and
  - 15 half do. Flour
  - 3 casks Porter
  - 3 pipes Gin
  - 3 do. Wine
  - 1 cask Tin Ware
  - 1 doz. Chairs.
- May 8. 3w.

**NOTICE**

WILL be put up at PUBLIC AUCTION to the lowest Bidder, at the School-House in Smithville, on Thursday the 15th day of June, at the hour of 1 o'clock, the building of a Court-House, Prison and Stocks, in that town, in the County of Brunswick, at which time and place, plans thereof will be produced, and terms made known.

Smithville, May 8. 3w.

**NOTICE**

MY wife Hannah, has deserted my bed and board, without any provocation—I do hereby forwarn all persons whatever, from crediting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay or answer any of her contracts, which I request all persons to take due notice.—Nevertheless, if my said wife Hannah will return to me, I will support her as usual, or procure a good house for her reception.

MOSES RITTER.

**WANTED**  
As Apprentices to the Printing business. Two active Boys, about 14 or 15 years of age.—Apply at the Office of the True Republican.

**REGIMENTAL ORDERS.**

THE Officers commanding companies in the first or lower battalion of New-Hanover County Militia, are required to appear with their respective companies, armed and equipped, agreeably to law, on the usual parade ground in Wilmington, on Saturday the 27th inst. in order for inspection and filling up the detachment of 36 men, being the additional quota of the corps as provided by law. The commissioned Officers are further required to appear at the court-house in Wilmington, completely armed and equipped, on the day immediately preceding the above, with rolls of their companies, complete. The Cavalry and Artillery companies will parade with the Battalion.

By order of the Col. Command't,  
SAM'L BLUDWORTH, 1st Major  
of N. Hanover Reg't.  
May 12.

**FRENCH LANGUAGE.**

*Doctrina enacis aspernatur, quia exaltantur studiosum radices esse amaras, et ignorant fructus vere esse lepidos.*

To convince the gentlemen of letters that Boyer has left a great many words undecided, I here add some.

Acense ou acensément, adonien ou adonias, alberge ou auberge, albercier ou aubergier, alevin ou alevinage, algebratique ou algebrique, allegeric ou allegric, arabesque ou arabique, artilleur ou artilier, aubainage ou aubaine, babiche et babichou vs barbiche, baleineau ou baleinon; barnache, barnaque, ou barnacle, brun ou bren, calembour, calembourg, ou calambour; calife ou caliphe, capendu ou courtpendu, capeyer ou caper, caqueroleou caquerolier, caravansera, caravanserau, ou caravanseraul, cataleite ou cataleiteque, ceintrage v. ceintrage, chatter ou chatonner, damoiselle ou demoiselle, continuellement, ou continement.

I will not overcharge the newspapers, but in a few days I shall resume the thing. I leave to the learned gentlemen to decide if it is possible to teach the French language, elegantly, without the knowledge of the words omitted in the Dictionaries, those badly spelt, and those left undecided. The deficiencies and inaccuracies I have found in Boyer's and Deletanville's Dictionaries, will, I presume, be a sufficient proof of the knowledge I have of the French language.

I will receive a few scholars more, and if at the end of the first month, the parents, &c. are not satisfied with my method of teaching, I will ask nothing for my trouble, except two dollars which shall have been paid; but I am well persuaded they will be pleased with the progress that my pupils will make, as I shall pay every necessary attention to their studies, and endeavor to forward their improvement.

Apply to me, at Mr. Jesse Jennett's, in Orange-street. DE CHANLA.

Any person who may wish to purchase a good English hunting Gun, will please to apply as above.

May 15.

**RUNAWAY NEGRO.**

A reward of FIFTY DOLLARS will be given to any person who will apprehend and bring to the subscriber, or confine in any jail within the state so that I get him, a certain Negro Man by the name of JOHN. He is about forty years of age, upwards of 6 feet high, speaks broken English, and is considerably ruptured, which may be plainly perceived. He was born and raised in the island of St. Croix; is a tolerable good sailor, and I expect he will endeavor to get on board of a vessel, by calling himself a free man. It is probable he is lurking about Wilmington or Newbern, or in the neighborhood of Mr. Edmond Hatch, jun. on Trent river, in Jones county, as he has a wife there. All captains of vessels, or other persons, are forwarned from concealing or harbouring of the said Negro, under the penalty of the law.

EDWARD WARD, jun.  
Onslow county, May 10.—4f

**VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.**

TWO hundred Acres, situated on the North-East River, about six miles below South Washington, and adjoining the lands of James Smith and Thomas Bludworth; the soil of which is equal, if not superior, to any in the neighborhood. As no person will purchase without first viewing the land, it is unnecessary here to give a further description of it. Any person wishing to purchase, can be accommodated by applying to the subscriber in Wilmington.

LEWIS BLUDWORTH.  
May 15.—4f

**TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, about the 20th of April last, an Apprentice Boy, about 18 years of age, named THOMAS BELL. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver the said boy to me in Wilmington.

BENJAMIN JACOB.  
May 14.

**ALL ACCOUNTS**

Against Gun-Boats, No. 7 and 146, will please be handed in at the counting-room of  
T. N. GAUTIER.  
May 15.

**THE TRUE REPUBLICAN.**

WILMINGTON,

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1809.

The Federal Court for the North-Carolina district, commenced at Raleigh on the 19th instant.

The letter of Mr. Adams, on *Impressment*, (a part of which is published in the last page of this paper) merits attention.

Orders have been issued to cease the equipment of our Gun-Boats, & the Enquiry and to discharge the Virginia detachment of the 100,000 troops. The last is important. It would seem that there is a probability of adjusting our affairs, not only with G. Britain, but with France.

Similar orders, we understand, have been sent to several other places where Gun-boats are stationed.

**VIRGINIA ELECTION.**—The following is a complete list of the members elected to the next Congress from the state of Virginia:

John W. Eppes, Daniel Sheffey, Wilson C. Nicholas, John Randolph, Peterson Goodwyn, John Clopton, Thomas Gholson, jun. Thomas Newton, Burwell Basset, Wm. A. Burwell, Walter Jones, Jacob Swoope, J. Breckenridge, John Dawson, John T. Roane, John Love, John G. Jackson, Joseph Lewis, Mathew Clay, Edwin Gray, J. Stephenson, John Smith.

Accounts from England to the 23d of March, have been received at Baltimore, by the ship *Temperance*, from Liverpool. These contain a rumour that hostilities had commenced between France and Austria, in the neighborhood of Trieste, in which the latter were defeated—this is very doubtful, as our French accounts are nearly as late as the English, and are silent on the subject. The emperor of Russia, it appears, is determined to remain neutral in the present contest. The duke of York had resigned the command of the English army. A French flag of truce had arrived at Dover, with dispatches, which had given rise to many rumors. An insurrection is said to have broken out in Sweden, tending to revolution. Several thousands had risen in the province of Warmland, and were on their march from Catiwood to Stockholm, to compel the King to call a Diet. They complain of the war, taxes, &c. and require a change of measures. These are the most important items received by the arrival.

On the 2d inst. the British ship *Recovery*, Capt. Jefferson, 40 days from Liverpool, arrived at Philadelphia. By this arrival London papers to the 17th March, and Liverpool to the 20th, were received. Their contents however are unusually destitute of interest. They are entirely devoted to the discussions in the case of the Duke of York. A debate of great length is given in the *Star* of the 16th March, which was terminated by the final vote, as follows.

Ayes, 354  
Against it, 123

A commercial arrangement has been made between Great Britain and Sweden. It was strongly rumored that Russia & Prussia were about to unite their strength with Austria, in a grand struggle to check the overwhelming and unquenchable ambition of France.

**How will they reconcile it?**

The opposition writers say the non-intercourse placed France and Great-Britain on an equal footing, and his excellency the British minister has officially declared that that very act has produced the proposition to rescind the orders in council.—And yet the federalists, who applaud the adjustment of differences with England, denounce the non-intercourse as a vile measure! *How will they reconcile it?*—*Monitor*.

The minority in congress have saved the country—so say the Tories. This reminds me of the apt saying of the fly upon a coach-wheel—“*Zounds!*” says he “*what a dust I kick up!*”

On the 26th ult. Gideon Olmstead received the amount of 13,278 dollars and 75 cents, the amount of the principal and interest awarded to him by the district court of the United States.

The following is the sentence pronounced by Judge Washington on Gen. Bright and others, found guilty of resisting the marshal of the United States.

Gen. Michael Bright, 3 months' imprisonment, 200 dollars fine.  
James Atkinson, Charles Westfall, Abram Ogden, Charles Hong, William Cole, Samuel Wilkins, Daniel Phyne, John Knip—One month's imprisonment, 50 dollars fine each.

In consequence of the late negotiation at Washington (says a New-York paper) with Great Britain, the gun boats in this port, are to be laid up in ordinary; and their crews to be transferred to the Constitution frigate.

We learn by the sch'r Richard, Capt'n Bradford, in twelve days from Havana,

that the riotous proceedings in that place, had in a great measure, subsided. The French inhabitants however, by permission, were selling their property to the best possible advantages, and hurrying off.

We also learn, and we believe it, that flour was 22 dollars a barrel, on which there was a duty of ten dollars—this is not so bad as had been reported. And we also learn, the duty on exports had been entirely abolished—and that Americans were treated with more respect and attention than they were during the embargo.

This morning (says a Louisville paper of April 12) Mr Benjamin Wilkinson with a hardy band of warriors, hunters & trappers, all well armed and equipped, for a three years expedition, left this place for St. Louis: there to join the St. Louis Missouri Company, who intend to push their trade to the River Columbia, and probably in a few years, by that route, to the East Indies.

The Halifax papers contain a splendid account of the arrival of Sir George Prevost at that place, with his gallant troops, whose bravery in the reduction of Martinique prepared them a cordial and grateful welcome.

CHINA.—Letters from Paris state, that the emperor of China, his family, & the principal Mandarins have become converts to the Roman Catholic Religion. Political changes are expected in that great empire, under the tuition of French agents.

**MESSRS. EDITORS,**

There has a report circulated for some time in this place, injurious to the character of Lieut. Stephen B. Daniel, of the U. States 3d Regiment of Infantry; of which it is said, that I am the principal cause. To clear to the world the character of a man who so unjustly suffers, I think proper here to state the circumstance which happened between Lieut. Daniel and myself.

Sometime in February last, when Lieut. D. was in this place recruiting, we happened to board at the same tavern, and were intimate—One evening after Lieut. D. had lain down, I went into the chamber where he was, when we fell into conversation. I was going to take a seat in a chair that stood by the bed—he observed that his coat was in the chair, and that I might probably injure his epaulet; when I ignorantly and inoffensively unbuttoned it from his coat. After he had perceived the joke, (for nothing more did I intend it) he was angry; and, as I understood, had thrown out some threats. When I heard this, I immediately went to see him, and directly perceived his resentment; when I repeatedly declared to him the purity of my intention, and made all acknowledgements which I thought necessary, and which no gentleman could refuse. Because Lieut. Daniel did not give way to an impulse of passion, and sacrifice my life, some persons have laid hold of the opportunity to speak ill of his character, and have added greatly to the report by saying, that I cut his epaulet off his shoulder, and that he treated me with half a dozen of wine for a restoration of it. All of which I do declare to the world to be malicious falsehoods.

I have taken this method, sirs, of making known to the public the circumstance just as it happened, and also the purity of my intention—that is, I positively did not mean any insult to Lieut. Daniel, nor intend any disgrace to the American army.

JOHN BARKMAN.

Wilmington, May 10.  
N. B. The Lieutenant having called for a bottle of wine some time after he told me my acknowledgments were satisfactory, was polite enough to ask me to take a glass, from which it must have been inferred that he treated me. I also declare that I did not receive or consider it as a treat for the return of his epaulet. J. B.

It is to be remembered that Capt. J. Barkman sailed a few days after the above mentioned circumstance happened, and has just returned.

MARRIED.—At Newbern, on the 4th inst. Thomas Watson, Editor of the Herald, and one of the proprietors of this paper, to Miss Sarah Graves Hannis, both of that place.



**PORT OF WILMINGTON.**

ENTERED	
Sch'r. Betsey,	Wilson, New-River.
Brig Equator,	Ingersoll, Boston.
Sloop George,	Bowen, Providence, R. I.
Sch'r. Anubah & Ruthy,	White, New-P.
Mercury,	Ireson, Charleston.
Clarke & Ellis,	Kennedy, do.
Brig Sally,	Cameron, do.
Mistida,	Brown, do.
CLEARED	
Sch'r. Resolution,	Bates, Boston.
Ship Perseverance,	Bowman, New-York.
Sch'r. Milly,	Rigdes, Charleston.
Temperance,	Wellman, Boston.
Rebecca,	Smith, do.
Betsey,	Wilson, New-River.
Venus,	Wadham, New-York.
Sea Horse,	Wheaton, Philad.
Brig Nancy,	Davis, Boston.
Sch'r. Betty,	Holmes, New-York.