

# WILMINGTON GAZETTE.

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## FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER. TO THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

The flattering reception of the first general Statistical table for the United States of America, has encouraged the compiler to continue his annual labour, now rendered easy by familiar practice.

To this fourth edition, is added the product of another year with two new items; for such has been the continual though irregular depreciation of the precious metals, since the discovery of America, that gold and silver can now no where be considered as standards for any length of time. Therefore the prices of labour, and of corn, will hereafter be continued in the annual return of this table, as the best standards that can be obtained, for the comparative valuation of the revenue and expenditures of the Union in each succeeding year. The rate necessarily assumed for the annual increase in the population of the states, proved so nearly correspondent with the returns, at the last Census, that no change has been thought necessary in consequence of this check; therefore the rule of 3 per centum on the last return, will be continued for each year, till the next census. It will be perceived, that this table will form the best basis for fiscal calculations, and indeed for all important statistical anticipations, and finally for a classic work in a permanent system of finance for the United States.

S. BLODGET.

Length of the United States 3,250 miles—Breadth 1,040 miles—Containing more than one million of square miles, or 840 millions of acres.

### A STATISTICAL TABLE FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FOR A SUCCESSION OF YEARS, CONSIGNED CHIEFLY FROM OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

Years.	Population.	Improved Lands, part of 640 millions of acres.	Militia.	Navy of the U. States.	Seamen.	EXPORTS.		MONEY not including Bank papers.				Averaged wheat per bush.	Averaged labour per day.	Expenditure.	Receipts, Revenue, &c.	Deduct from the debt.		Dormant and active Sinking Fund.
						Domestic Pro- duce.	Total Exports.	Tonnage merchant vessels.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Active Sinking fund.					Bonds are underrated per valuation.		
1774	2,486,000	20,860,000	431,200		15,600	6,100,000	61,000,000	198,000	4,000,000	200,000,000	50	30	3,797,456	4,771,200	20,000,000	10,000,000	200,000,000	Specie by law United States of August 1790, doles. 2,000,000
1784	3,350,000	21,500,000	851,666		18,000	9,000,000	10,150,000	250,000	10,000,000	72,237,301	50	55	3,797,456	7,237,301	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	Do, surplus duties
1790	3,950,000	30,000,000	654,000		25,000	14,200,000	16,000,000	486,898	16,000,000	78,781,953	50	75	3,797,456	78,781,953	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	Dec May 1790
1791	4,647,900	31,000,000	677,650		28,000	14,600,000	18,399,302	502,698	16,000,000	77,124,966	60	75	3,797,456	77,124,966	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	Proceeds Lake Erie
1792	4,169,337	32,000,000	695,882		30,000	14,060,000	21,083,568	567,579	16,000,000	80,202,246	70	80	3,797,456	80,202,246	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	4500 Lots in the city
1793	4,324,417	33,500,000	715,726		35,000	15,430,000	26,011,788	628,617	16,000,000	84,989,138	100	100	3,797,456	84,989,138	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	Lands
1794	4,432,349	35,000,000	737,208		39,000	16,200,100	33,043,725	674,964	16,000,000	89,804,139	100	100	3,797,456	89,804,139	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	of Washington
1795	4,535,946	36,500,000	759,354		49,000	18,064,030	47,855,956	747,976	16,000,000	93,404,139	100	100	3,797,456	93,404,139	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	235 millions of acres
1796	4,692,634	35,100,000	782,164		51,400	20,084,031	67,084,097	831,900	16,000,000	98,424,139	100	100	3,797,456	98,424,139	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	of land, limited by law, at not less
1797	4,833,403	35,600,000	805,567		60,200	24,032,671	81,394,710	876,912	16,000,000	101,241,339	100	100	3,797,456	101,241,339	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	more than 2 dollars per acre
1798	4,978,404	36,100,000	829,734		62,350	27,991,413	101,337,411	893,359	16,000,000	103,179,179	100	100	3,797,456	103,179,179	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	
1799	5,127,736	36,300,000	854,656		63,400	33,142,187	123,559,975	920,000	16,000,000	104,254,965	100	100	3,797,456	104,254,965	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	
1800	5,281,588	36,400,000	884,656		64,000	31,840,903	70,971,780	972,492	16,000,000	105,143,954	100	100	3,797,456	105,143,954	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	
1801	5,440,100	37,400,000	901,010		65,000	46,377,792	19,020,515	947,376	16,000,000	106,084,331	100	100	3,797,456	106,084,331	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	
1802	5,603,313	38,000,000	940,900		65,000	56,122,273	17,937,145	947,376	16,000,000	106,084,331	100	100	3,797,456	106,084,331	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	

\* N. B. It is ascertained by sales at Auction that the public lands will bring more than the fixed price at present, in many parts on the borders of the settlements, which are daily extending.

To account for the fluctuation of the metallic medium, it must be observed, that funding the war debt, and establishing the National Bank, occasioned the great influx from the year 1790 to 1795, after which the speculations on our com-  
modity occasioned the decline, till the loan of five millions, in 1792, when specie again returned for the purchase of stock; but since the last general peace in Europe, the fall of American produce, and being shut out from the carrying trade, and  
from the participation from whence most of our specie was obtained. These causes combined with the annual discharge of the National debt, will continue to diminish our specie for a time; until new commercial or other  
causes, may arise in favour of farther and greater importations of the precious metals.

\* The regular returns for the last quarter in the space marked thus \* are not usually made up till the close of the following year.

From the Boston Chronicle.

THE EXAMINER—No. II.

TEXT—“ A Democracy is scarcely tolerable at any period of national history. Its omens are always sinister, and its powers are unpropitious. It is on its trial here, and the issue will be civil war, desolation and anarchy. No wife man but discerns its imperfections, no good man but shudders at its miseries, no honest man but proclaims its fraud, and no brave man but draws his sword against its force. The institution of a scheme of polity, so radically contemptible and vicious, is a memorable example of what the villainy of some men can devise; the folly of others receive and both establish, in despite of reason, reflection and sensation. B. Gazette and P. Folio.

THE parties in this country will never be at issue till they fully understand the principles of each other. We get confounded under distinct appellations—one side call themselves Federalists, the other Republicans. These are mere sounds, unless we designate the objects contemplated by the respective advocates. At this enlightened period, we ought to know men in politics as we would in religion. It is needless for a person to say he is a Christian, unless he believes in Christian Revelation—so likewise, how can a man be said to be a Republican, who reprobates every principle on which the doctrine is established? If the Federalists say they are Republicans, let them show their faith by their works. Is it not an affront to the community for the Port Folio and the Boston Gazette to hold up an idea that they are in favor of Republicanism, when they publish paragraphs in direct opposition to every principle inculcated in the Federal and State Constitutions? They talk of Democracy, and assert, as the ground-work of their opposition, that this system of polity is new on its trial within the United States, and “the issue will be civil war, desolation and anarchy?”

Let us ask these men, *How is Democracy on its trial within the U. States?* Is it within the Federal Constitution? Is the choice of President for four years a specimen of its operation? Are the Senate for six years an evidence of its prevalence? Or the Representatives for two years a trait of its continuance? What then would these Insurgents aim at, if they do not wish to annihilate the Government under its present form. Are they desirous that the President should be for life, the Senate hereditary, & the Representatives septennial? If these are not their views, what do they mean by a Democracy, which is already on its trial here, and the issue of which will be civil war, desolation and anarchy?

Are the Essex Junta determined to commence civil war? Are they disposed to spread desolation? Or are they anxious for anarchy? For what purpose is all this disorder to arise? According to the author of my text, it is to overthrow a system of polity devised and established by Washington and his associates, so radically contemptible and vicious, as renders him and them “a memorable example of what the villainy of some men can devise, and the folly of others adopt, in despite of reason, reflection and sensation.”

This is not an unfair exposition of the text, for if the author is not more explicit, and tells us what he means by Democracy, we must take him upon this ground. We must suppose that he is desirous to urge the “wife man of the east” and “brave men to draw their swords against its force.” This writer portrays civil war, anarchy and desolation; he we have only to ask him, what system of polity he alludes to! And as there are no other than the Federal and State Constitutions,

he must certainly meet them. Here then we are at issue.

*Fellow Citizens*—A writer in the Port Folio and Boston Gazette, calls upon you to draw your sword against the Constituted Authorities of the Country! Not only the “brave men,” but the “wife men,” the “good men,” are to become warriors in the patriotic cause. Civil war, anarchy, desolation are the harbinger of the dreadful conflict. The sword is to be drawn, and every man woman and child are to become victims to their implacability. He who hesitates is to fall a sacrifice!—the days of Robespierre are to revive within the peaceful regions of America!—blood, carnage, and conflagration are the aids de camp to the veterans in this benign controversy!—Parents are to fall by the swords of their children! Instead of arguments to convince, 5 years are to decide all doubtful questions!—Each family is to offer a sacrifice by the death of an unfortunate victim! Fathers are to poignard the most faithful of their sons!—“The sword, the sword,” like that of the angel of the old, is to stain the threshold of every habitation with the blood of an expiring Republican! Civil war is to ride on a white horse! Anarchy in its train, and Desolation to mark its footsteps! The “wife men of the east,” the executioners, and “the good men” are to sanctify the deed by scilicet ejaculations to Heaven, and “the brave men” to exterminate every individual who dare lift a word in favour of the system of polity devised and adopted by Washington and his patriotic associates!!!

*Fellow Citizens*—Are these your sentiments? Do you wish to join a Junta who are desirous of introducing such desolation? Are you in favour of civil war, to overthrow a system of polity now on its trial within the United States? Forgive me for wounding your sensibility by asking these questions, but REMEMBER, that you have men among you, who are the opposers of Mr. Jefferson and the present Federal Administration, and are attempting to urge you to this dreadful alternative. If you mean to avoid the evils contemplated by this Junta, route in defence of the Constituted Authorities, and as an evidence of your sincerity, spurn the traitorous attempts of a Tory Faction, who are menacing through various mediums, to involve this country in civil war, anarchy and desolation. Denial the hypocrite who turns even a charitable institution into a furnace of conflagration, hold him in that contempt which his impudence deserves, and may religion never be prostituted to cloath a man in a surplice, who would disgrace the orgies of a Bacchanal festival; the blackness of whose heart would defile the purest vestment of the altar.

As the present Legislature is vainly considered by a few accidental elections, to be highly Federal, we would wish them to take a question on “drawing the sword” to destroy the system of polity now on trial within the United States. The highest Federalist dare not do it.

### FOR SALE.

A Tract or Parcel of Land  
Containing 693 acres  
ON the head of Bear and Inlet Creek, adjoining Mrs. M. M.'s land and running across the main road about seven miles from Wilmington, sixty or seventy acres of which is good corn land, and on which there is an excellent mill stream. The situation is desirable for a public house, and the road is superior to any on the Sound. For one half the amount prompt payment will be required, and a credit of twelve months will be given for the other half, the purchaser giving bond and security. For further particulars apply to A. Hall in Wilmington, or to the subscriber on Rocky Point.

May 16, Robert Howe.