

And consequently the provision of the 16th October of last year, which prohibited the introducing and depositing of the merchandise and effects of the citizens of the United States, until this intendency should receive the express order of the king authorizing him to allow it,—being without any force or vigor, I have thought proper to order, that it be posted up in the usual places, in order that the public (and the offices to which copies of the foreign determination shall be sent) being informed thereof, the deposit may be carried into effect with the same and equal formalities as heretofore observed.

The present given under my hand, and countersigned by the underwritten Notary of Finance in the house of the Intendency of New-Orleans, 17th May, 1863.

Signed, J. V. MORALES.

Countersigned, LAYETANO VALDES.

From the Boston Chronicle.

The EXAMINER—No. III.

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 wise 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 policy, so radically contemptible and vicious, is a memorable example of what the villainy of some men can do, the folly of others receive and both establish, in despite of reason, reflection and sensation. B. Gazette and P. Folio.

We choose to repeat the above paragraph, as it is the *cloven foot* of Federalism. Here are sentiments which portray in legible characters the views and designs of a Faction who claim the exclusive appellation of friends to order and supporters of good principles. They pretend to reprobate Democracy, and yet appeal to the people for the purpose of drawing the sword, to oppose the government now in operation. This is *Federal Democracy* in opposition to *Republican Democracy*.

The sword is to become the arbiter of our national rights; the citizens are to assemble in hostile array; instead of the pen to decide the legitimate limits of our civil policy, the sword is to make the indelible mark where our privileges begin & where our rights end. This is federal order, which every brave man, wise man, & good man is to approve and substantiate—he who does not subscribe to it, is to have his throat cut, or become an outcast of society, and be condemned as a man who is void of reason and reflection; is to stand “a monument of the villainy of what some men could devise and adopt.”

This is rare doctrine for those who cry out Democracy. What species of Democracy can be worse than a *Democratic Democracy*, neighbour against neighbour, state against state, each man armed with a destructive weapon to assassinate his opponent, and civil society converted to civil war? In the midst of all this uproar and confusion, what must be the feelings and sensations of the *real brave men*, and those who venerate the Constitution Authorities of our country? Will this kind of policy be pleasing to the pious and devout? Will the men of property view this scene with delight and composure? Will they “smile at the drawn dagger and defy its point?” Will the Merchant, Farmer or tradesman enjoy the ferocious spectacle of “garments rolled in blood,” “each man’s hand upon his thigh,” and blood and carnage in every town and village throughout the Union? Will the Clergy offer up their benedictions, and try “good speed” to the lawless banditti, while spreading desolation in every solitary habitation?

This however is *Federalism*, according to my text; this is restoring things to their proper order, as laid down by that writer. The “civil policy now on trial,” is to be annihilated by the outrage of *drawing the sword*; and when this weapon becomes to be the “Constituted Authority,” God knows who is to bear rule. The brave arm instead of the correct head, savage barbarity instead of cool deliberation, would soon become the edicts by which the life, liberty and property of the citizens would be decided. Then might we adopt the language of Mr. Otis, that “the doors of the Temple of Justice would be burst open, and the building filled with banditti,” and that “the wreck

of the Constitution was floating on every wave.” Then would Religion bow down its head like a bullrush, the sacred Temple of the Supreme Being be demolished, the Ministers of the Gospel driven from their respective habitations; “innovation,” “atheism and atheism progressing with rapid strides through the land, and every vestige of morality and decency obliterated. Then we exclaim, “how is the city become desolate that was full of people;” while every social connection which cemented society and harmonised the human mind would be dissolved. The sword of civil war would be as portentous to the destiny of America as the flaming sword which threatened our first parents in the garden of Eden! Then would Governor Morris exultingly say, “We, we the Senate are assembled to save the People from their worst enemies, to save them from themselves!” (What a glorious fulfilment of his prophecy!

Not that I am disposed to treat this subject with levity, but I should wish to know the author of the paragraph who is desirous to *draw the sword*—pray, sir, where do you reside, and what is your present employment? Have you lately lost an election, and do you think to get restored amidst the general squabble? As you are so zealous in the cause, please to favour the public with your name; let us know the auxiliaries engaged in this desperate enterprise; let us have the roll of “brave men” embattled to stab every one who is willing to support the system of government now in operation. Erect your standard, beat your drums, open your rendezvous, and march your *drawn sword veterans* through the streets of Boston; parade them in State-street, and if you please command your banditti to mount their cockades as the insignia of “good principles and steady habits;” summon the “wise men of the east,” the “brave men” of the west, the “good men” of the north, and pious men of the south; let us examine the ranks of this formidable army; who is your puissant general, and who are the officers that command this all conquering phalanx? who are your chaplains, that bestow their benedictions from *what treasury* your troops paid? A formidable body of Democrats truly, a hopeful set of reformers, and as terrible as an army with *broadswords*!

We have within the United States a set of *those spirits* who are to use a common expression, “full of fight!” every thing with them is a word and a blow; nothing can be done right unless you knock a man down. When the intendant at New-Orleans gave a temporary obstacle to our deposits, Mr. Morris and his associates were for drawing the sword without any hesitation; 15000 Kentuckians were urged to commence hostilities, in direct opposition to the “civil policy now operating.” The *Federal Democrats* were blowing up the coals of dissension against the mild, humane disposition of the President. Fighting was the order of the day, and the Essex Junco, whose delicate nerves are always affected when they speak of “the people,” were in this instance inflaming their passions to commit outrages against every legitimate procedure of the government. The “brave men” of Kentucky were eulogized in a certain Office in Boston, by those who had been in the steady habit of reprobating them as “wild Irishmen,” and the dregs of society; the “bold Kentuckians” were the boys to save our country from disgrace and ruin, and when we heard that 15,000 men were on their march for New-Orleans, every Federalist on the Exchange was extolling their bravery and patriotism; nothing was then said about democracy, though such a procedure would have been in direct opposition to all the principles which those persons pretend to advocate. They want a few nich “in a hole,” on some occasions to govern; and at other times, the People, in the utmost extent of Democracy, are to take the reins of government; that is, when it will answer their purpose that a Junta should rule, then they are for an aristocratic branch; but if we are so happy as to have a President and Legislature to counteract their designs, they are for the People in a *hurry* to execute their projects. The fact is, their objects are War, and Alliance with England, and every measure which promotes this grand ultimatum is the *ne plus ultra* with them.

When we talk of war, it is proper to know who are the warriors, who are to be the fighting men? we have a number of *negotiating warriors*, *speculating warriors*, and *bank warriors*. The speculating warriors anticipate the rise and fall of stocks; their list of killed and wounded compose sellers and buyers. An army of stock-jobbers always hang in the rear of a fighting army; the loss of twenty thousand men in a battle, gives the negotiating troops an immense advantage; they gain a victory of per centum, every broken limb and wound

and soldier is calculated into dollars and cents, and the toto is from 15 to 30 per cent. clear profit. The groans of the hospital are hosannas in the stock exchange; and before a speculator presumes to buy or sell he looks over the list of killed and wounded of the combating armies; he smiles if he has bought a bear, and frowns if he has sold a bull. There never was a tear shed by them over an unfortunate soldier.

We have another kind of warriors, emphatically styled *De-Table-Warriors*, a mackeroni class, who entertain Ladies with war, and while sipping coffee and eating cake, can bluster on the subject with a peculiar dexterity. Such men not being in public service, but principally employed in shops, stores and lawyers’ offices, it serves to give the ladies a wonderful opinion of their prowess, in case they should hereafter obtain a commission.

As the doctrine of “drawing the sword” is inculcated in Port Folio and Boston Gazette, at the same time, it seems as if there was a regular plan adopted to effect this sanguinary purpose; especially when we consider that the benign principle of *Charity* is exploded from the pulpit as a “thread bare” subject. This part of the drama is reserved for the *most modest Gardner*; this *Reverend Divine* strikes at all the Christian virtues inculcated by our Saviour and his Apostles! Those ancient Christians, after enumerating the properties which constitute the Christian, said “the greatest of these is *Charity*.” But this modern Christian denounces this attribute as a worn out hag, and scarcely worthy to be ranked among either moral or religious virtues. As *Charity* is the greatest cement to society, and has the strongest tendency to prevent mankind from destroying each other, I am led to suspect that Gardner is to be the *Chaplain* of the Cut-Throat army. At present we omit dwelling on this subject, as the precious morsel of his Oration will be noticed in its order; not merely as it relates to him, but to others behind the curtain—we mean the *drawn sword* gentry.

Wilmington Prices Current same as last week.

#### PORT OF WILMINGTON.

Schooner Goliath, River, New York, Cleared.  
Big Annan, Hudson, West Indies, Cleared.  
Cassard, Cork, S. Bartholomew, Olive Branch, Pedrick, Trinidad, Fair American, Oliver, Cape Francis.  
Schooner Cary, Alvin, do.  
Ceres, Well, Charleston.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

On the 20th instant will be sold, in Wilmington,  
A LIGHTER and a Negro Man,  
To satisfy an execution to me directed.  
Wm. Bludworth, Shff.  
July 5.

Arrangements of the Mails between Fayetteville & Wilmington.

THE Horse Mail will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday at 4 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Wilmington on Thursday at 1 o'clock P. M.

#### RETURNING.

Leave Wilmington on Thursday at 6 P. M. and arrive at Fayetteville on Sunday at noon.

#### The Mail Stage.

The Mail Stage will leave Fayetteville every Saturday by sunrise, and arrive at Wilmington on Sunday at 9 P. M.

#### RETURNING.

Leave Wilmington on every Wednesday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Fayetteville on Thursday at 7 P. M.  
N. B. The Horse mail will pass alternately by way of Elizabethtown and Sampson Court-House as has been the case for some time past.  
JOHN LORD, Ad. P. M.  
June 30.

State of North-Carolina, New-Hanover county.

UPON the petition of Mary Sampson, ordered and decreed, That HENRY, a mulatto slave, the property of said Mary Sampson, be emancipated, and let free from all claims by the name of HENRY DUNN—to which Act of the Legislature, and James W. Adams respondent.  
Attest: From the minutes.  
Wm. B. TOOMER, Clk.  
Wilmington, June 30.

To the Electors of the Division comprehending the counties of Bladen, Brunswick, Duplin, N. Hanover, Sampson and Onslow.

#### FELLOW-CITIZENS,

As an Election will take place in August next, for a person to represent you in the Congress of the United States, I thus publicly offer myself as a Candidate for that important trust.

The part I acted during the revolutionary war, my political opinions during that important period and since the establishment of our Independence, also my Sentiments for the six years I had the honor to represent you in Congress, are well known; I therefore deem it unnecessary to amuse you with opinions respecting the origin or motives of parties, nor professions of exclusive attachment to the Constitution or interests of the Nation. My conduct shall continue uniform, and my zeal unremitting for a genuine and rational Republican Government, as guaranteed by our national compact. The Constitution shall be my guide in all political concerns—the Peace, Liberty and Happiness of the United States my sole object.

Notwithstanding the calumny of a few individuals, I am fully confident that the present Administration of the Government of the United States, is pure, economical and just, and calculated to secure the rights, liberties and true interest of the people.

Should I be honored with a majority of your suffrages, my time and talents shall be invariably employed for the interests of my Constituents, and for the Union generally.

With the highest respect,

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,  
JAMES GILESPIE.  
Wilmington, March 26, 1863.

To the Electors of New-Hanover county,

GENTLEMEN,  
I TAKE this public method of informing you that I am a Candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly. Should I be honoured with a majority of your suffrages at the ensuing election, every exertion to my power shall be used to promote the political interest and welfare of my constituents.

I am, Gentlemen, with the utmost respect, your obedient servant,  
JAMES FOY.  
June 23, 1863.

#### Marshall's Sales.

On Monday the first day of August next, will be sold under the Court-House in Wilmington, for gold or silver coin.

A THREE story Brick House in the town of Wilmington, A piece of Land with the improvements thereon, opposite Wilmington, A lighter and one Negro man, which have been levied on and will be sold to satisfyundry executions and judgments obtained by the United States;  
John S. Well.  
June 23. Marshal, N. C. D.

#### Sheriff's Sales.

On Monday the first day of August next, will be sold under the Court-House in Wilmington.

A THREE story Brick House corner of Front and Dock-streets. The store house at present occupied by Henry B. Howard in Market-street.

A piece of land opposite Wilmington, with the improvements thereon, and all the other real and personal property of James Carson, in Brunswick county, to satisfy two executions to me directed.  
Wm. BLUDWORTH, Shff.  
Wilmington, June 25.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as Executor to the estate of JOHN ERWIN, deceased, requests all persons indebted thereto, to make payment; and those to whom the said estate is indebted, are hereby requested to exhibit their accounts properly attested within the time preferred by law.

Aaron Morgan.

June 23—3w.

#### NOTICE.

THOSE persons who have borrowed BOOKS of the subscriber, are respectfully requested to return them as speedily as possible.

D. B. TOOMER.

June 23.

For sale, by appointment, by Sozoxer HALLING, only.

Wheaton's Genuine Patent JAUNDICE BITTERS, HIGHLY celebrated in all Bilious complaints. They are esteemed an useful and efficacious Medicine by the Gentlemen of the faculty, in the Northern States, in the jaundice, and all bilious disorders.

LIKEWISE, Wheaton's Patent ITCH OINTMENT,

In the highest estimation, as a certain remedy for this disagreeable disease.

Wilmington, June 16—1m.



WANTED TO CHARTER for the West-Indies One or 2 vessels from 120 to 240 tons. Apply to

FRANCIS FONTAINE.

Wilmington, April 14.

On the 9th day of July next, WILL BE SOLD,

At the Little Bridge, near Wilmington,

ONE bay Horse, One dun do. A flock of Cattle, and Several other articles, the property of the late firm of Evans & Gaule. BENJAMIN EVANS.  
June 23.

#### FOR SALE.

1040 Acres of well timber'd LAND

ON Ashe's Creek, known by the name of Bear-Garden, on which there is a good mill seat sufficient for two saws, on a falling stream. A part of said land is well adapted to the culture of corn and cotton, and the range is excellent.

The terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser.

I will also rent the upper apartments of my House, Kitchen, &c. in Market-Street, until the 1st of January next.

For terms apply to

D. Mallett.

Wilmington, May 19.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber having at the last June term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for the county of New-Hanover; obtained Letters of Administration on the estate of John P. Williams, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having demands against said estate will tender them to Samuel R. Jocelyn, Esq. attorney for the subscriber, for payment, within the time preferred by an act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

JANE WILLIAMS, Adm'x.  
June 30.

#### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late CALES DAVIS, of Brunswick county, are requested to make payment to the subscriber on or before the 20th of September next, otherwise their accounts, notes &c. will be put in to the hands of an attorney at law for recovery.

Those who have claims against said estate are also requested to exhibit the same, properly attested for payment, within the time preferred by law, otherwise they will be barred of recovery.

CHARLES GAUSE, Adm'x.

Who wishing to make a final settlement of his own accounts hereby requires all persons indebted to him to make payment on or before the above-mentioned time, and those to whom he is indebted will receive payment on application as above.

June 23, 1863.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber requests all persons indebted to the estate of the late WALTER NICHOLS, to make payment, and all who have demands against said estate, are hereby requested to exhibit them properly attested within the time preferred by law.

Comfort Nichols, Adm'x.

June 23.