

THE FRIENDS OF THE UNION.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MARCH 28.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Single copy | \$ 10 |
| By week | 50 |
| By month | 200 |
| By half year | 500 |
| To New York | 600 |
| Per month | 1200 |
| Per year | 5000 |

Wholesale price of papers may be obtained from the publishers, or by application and account.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| One line | 100 |
| Half page | 800 |
| One page | 1500 |
| Two pages | 1500 |
| A small advertisement inserted one month or longer | 1500 |
| Advertisers will be charged at the rate of twice the amount of the first insertion. | 1500 |

Advertisers of advertising must be regular and continuous, and dislodge, and

at most, 1500 words.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

Now that our friends have been successful in their efforts to make a fresh start in their political life, our arrangements are more in accordance with the Hibernian spirit of freedom, and publishers can now afford to print and publish every morning, a paper ready to be read at breakfast. Our efforts for obtaining the right press are also well extended, while the expected circumspect and judicious editor who will give our readers a comprehensive newspaper, renders us probably the most valuable medium for information. Mr. Edwards' change of the city daily by our citizens has undoubtedly to him a great deal.

COMMERCIAL.

Classified Prices at GALLAGHER'S NEW YORK EVENING STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, March 23.

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Cold | 151½ |
| Canned Corn | 27½ |
| Quebec Coal | 32½ |
| New York Central | 89 |
| Fri | 54½ |
| Hudson | 59½ |
| Seaboard | 90½ |
| Michigan Southern | 50½ |
| St. L Central | 94 |
| Cleveland and Pittsburgh | 70½ |
| Chicago and Northwestern | 49 |
| Chicago and Northwestern Preferred | 20½ |
| Baltimore and Ohio | 85½ |
| Potomac St. Wayne and Ch | 77½ |
| St. Paul | 19½ |

WILMINGTTON, N. C., March 29th, 1865.

The General Sedgwick's force has gone to a wonderful success, while the government. The difference is not so great, as we compare these editions week by week, but it is evident he is placed well ahead, with his position a week ago. The full details in regard to the situation of our national affairs will suffice the most casual reader to very shortly to understand how hard it is to keep up when the news of our last great victory reaches Europe. The pieces referred to appear to have descended upon our successes, all over the world, and the triumphal march of Sherman who succeeded in crossing a continent was declared unmatchable, if not equalled, by the world. It is, however, that the results of our victory which produced so magnificent a movement, according to a still more forcible and effective appeal to the union arms, we find the result of his messenger bringing changed. Rebel leaders are depreciating all government securities advancing. The present is a gratifying state of affairs for us, and it is said, says that "prosperity is at hand," and the time the players in the game of war have been fixed steadily upon, in taking the progress of events. When these pieces begin to settle the bets on the game, for, after all, financial investment in rebel bonds was only another way of laying wagers on the result of the struggle here, may we not conclude that all hope of the success of the rebellion has perished in the minds of our neighbors over the water. If they are already inclined to yield us the palm of victory, why may we not all the more claim it ourselves. The deduction from any consideration of these articles will be that the restoration of the union is considered *un fait accompli*, a term which the same press so frequently employed in speaking of the establishment of English and French ideas throughout Europe. The death-knell of foreign intervention is sounded. The English Parliament already begins to entertain the consideration of our claims, while remarks derogatory to our government are hissed down in the French Senate. Napoleon, aware of the near return of peace, and that with it a million of veteran soldiers will be ready to assert the principles of the Monroe doctrine, is already casting about for the means of extricating himself from the Mexican dilemma. The world skis, in fact, never looked brighter. At home and abroad, here with the sword and there with the unconquerable force of truth and right, we are vanquishing every foe. The American republic, like gold through the fire, is passing to a future more glorious for the ordeal.

DESERTING THE SINKING SHIP.

The account which reaches us of the death of the rebel General Hindman affords further proof of the fact that the leaders themselves are despairing of success in their bad cause. Hindman, it seems, was en route for Mexico at the time of his death, with a quantity of coin, plate and tobacco. One by one the rats are deserting the sinking ship of treason and rebellion.

How South Carolina is Regarded in the Southern Army.

The New York Herald in a recent edition under the caption, "South Carolina—A Point of Agreement between the Northern and Southern Soldiers," says:

"But the hatred of our soldiers for South Ca-

olina and her people is not the only feature of this march through that State. Apparently the hatred of the rebel soldiers is quite as bitter. In the batch of letters from rebel soldiers, published by us on Sunday last, the hatred for the people of South Carolina had frequent expression. Upon South Carolinians as the originators of the war, and as the men of all the South disposed to do the least to carry it on, they look very bitterly, and heap the heaviest curses.

"The Yankees," says one of these writers, "took everything they could find, and what they did not take we did; and he says, 't is with the gusto of one who enjoyed the taking of a South Carolina dinner more than the eating of it.' The people here," said a Southern editor writing from Columbia, "would rather see the Yankees, or Satan himself, than Wheeler's cavalry." But the bitterness against South Carolina has been nowhere seen more clearly than in the words of a North Carolina farmer, given by one of our correspondents. This man's house was near the line, and he looked into the other State and saw the columns of smoke rising to the heavens from the homes of his neighbors, while the soldiers were busy on his own farm, doubtless, with poultry and pigs, and he anticipated that they would soon be at worse. Turning to an officer, with an exultant look, he said:—There, I told them it would come—their homes in ashes, and their lands laid waste. There is old Whindship's house on fire! He is one of the damnedest old scoundrels unhang! There's Jones' cloud looming up grandly. He's another damned rebel; and over there to the left is Harris' house disappearing in air and ashes. I know it would be so, and they laughed at me. I have triumphed, and now don't care a damn how soon mine goes to keep them company." All have the same uncompromising hate for South Carolina as the cause of all the misery, and even that one hate is a bond of sympathy between North and South.

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DIED,

In Mount Pleasant, Mrs. JANE HOBBS, wife of Almon D. Hobbs, of this place, aged 35 years, a native of Skowhegan, Maine.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend at funeral at 3½ o'clock on Tuesday, the 28th instant, from the residence of Mr. Perry, corner of Court and Linden streets.

TOPICAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

LATE.

Yester evening

Mr. JOHN DAVIS.

Tuesday, March 28th, will be presented

AND TEARS.

Admission, 50 cents. Mrs. H. Watkins.

Wednesday, Mr. H. Watkins.

To conclude with a laughable Farce of

BAGATTE.

Admission, 50 cents. \$1.00; Parquette, 50 cents. Circle, 50 cents. Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

SECOND GOODS,

OF ALL KINDS, at

CUTTER & FRENCH'S.

COTTONERY,

FRESH from the Manufactory.

For sale by

CUTTER & FRENCH

TE.

HENRY sold out my Watch Repairing establishm't, Mr. A. R. Blackwood, who will continue the business in his own account. I respectfully ask from my friends in the public a continuance of the patronage before bestowing.

Those having watches to repair, will find Mr. Blackwood's address, 30 Main street, John-son & Co.

Wilmington, March 27th, 1865.

JOHN PATERSON.

BUTTER, GREEN, & RICERIN,

SPICE, &c.

OWING to the fall in gold, will be

sold cheap, at

CUTTER & FRENCH'S.

THE NAME.

MY House and Lot situated in Wilmington,

my summer residence, on Linda Sound, is

known as the Calypso Plantation, and is situated

on the south side of the river, opposite the

North Waterfront.

BOATS WANTED.

Few gentlemen obtain boats and furnish-

rooms in private family, upon application

(25-26) THIS OFFICE.

BACON & MORSE,

No. 34 MARKET STREET,

OFFER FOR SALE AT

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

50 kegs Butter,

150 boxes Cheese,

600 lbs. Smoked Beef,

100 gross Blacking,

50 boxes Adamantine Candles,

150 bbls. Ginger Cakes,

50 half bbls. Pig's Feet,

25 bbls. Boston Crackers,

25 lbs. Soda Crackers,

50 bbls. Sugar Cakes,

50 M. Cigars, various kinds,

50 boxes Figs,

100 boxes Layer Raisins,

100 cases Condensed Milk,

150 cases Golden Syrup,

5 bbls. Molasses,

50 gross Matches,

30 cases Peaches,

50 cases Turkey and Chicken,

25 cases Veal and Mutton,

10 cases French Mustard,

30 cases Tomatoes,

100 bbls. Potatoes,

Almonds, Pea Nuts, Filberts, Walnuts, Sardines, Tin Ware, Military Clothing, Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Hats and Caps, Shirts.—Together with a general assortment of

FANCY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Sutlers and citizens purchasing are requested to examine our stock and prices, as we are determined to sell.