

# THE HERALD OF THE UNION.

WILMINGTON, MARCH 14.

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## Grand Rally of the People, GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE CITI- ZENS OF WILMINGTON AND VICINITY.

Come and let us Reason Together.

Mayor's Office,

Wilmington, March 10, 1865.

The citizens of Wilmington and vicinity are requested to meet at the Theatre on Tuesday evening, the 14th inst., at 7 P.M., to take counsel together, and confer on the best interests of our City and State.

JOHN DAWSON, Mayor.

## THE CITIZENS' MEETING TONIGHT.

No citizen of Wilmington who has at heart the welfare of the city and State will fail to attend the meeting at the Theatre to-night. It should be an immense gathering. If there be any in our midst who question the advantages of a restoration of the union, they should be at the meeting to aid by their counsel in arriving at the true interests of the city and State. Union men should be there to advocate their views. Merchants, bankers, lawyers, politicians, clergymen, doctors, mechanics, men of leisure, and men of activity—everybody who has a home in this vicinity is interested; no one should allow any manner of excuse to deter him from attending. Let it be a full meeting; and let there be a frank expression of sentiment. Let no one be afraid to express his opinions. There will be no soldiers there to oversee or intimidate the masses. There will be as perfect freedom of speech as was ever known in any part of the United States, at any period, in the history of the nation.

We have hoped, and do still firmly believe that the sentiment of this meeting will be almost unanimously for the union. Still, if there is a slumbering rebellious sentiment in the community, now is the time for it to manifest itself. If it be not manifested to-night, then will the conclusion be incontrovertible that it does not exist, and forever after crackers must hide themselves and remain concealed in oblivious silence.

Time, the great arbiter of all events, will quickly close the controversy that has plunged our country into so bitter and protracted and cruel a civil war. The war, to human view, is rapidly drawing to a close. It does seem to us that no candid man can see the slightest remaining chance for the rebellion to succeed. On every hand we hear only of victory to the national arms. In no direction are the rebel arms meeting withught but reverses. Their territory is constantly and rapidly being narrowed down. They are losing control of the regions upon which they are dependent alike for men and supplies. And the consequent concentration which usually gives strength, adds nothing to their power. They gain no victories. On the contrary the national strength is constantly augmenting by fresh drafts of men. Not only are the armies of the union held good in numbers, but every draft of General Grant for the increase of these armies to meet the emergencies of the time are promptly met. The purpose is earnest and determined to close the war this season. If a million of men shall be necessary to accomplish this object, then the next postal day of the country will witness a million men in the field.

Against this power and these could not succumb were useless, it were madness to contend. Is it not clear to every thinking man? We do not stop now to argue the righteousness of the cause. It has been determined that the union shall be preserved, and preserved it will be. The question, then, for the people of Wilmington to decide, to-night is simply whether they will freely and

gracefully assent to the restoration of the union, with a return of its blessings in prosperity and happiness to the community, or by a longer resistance place themselves in a position to be swept away before the avalanche that will fall upon those who continue to spurn the repeated calls of the legitimate and benevolent government of the country to its erring children to come back from their wandering and accept its forgiveness.

## OUR CONSUL AT MATAMORAS.

The latest advices from Matamoras would seem to leave no doubt that our Consul has been ordered to leave that place. Matamoras, we believe, is garrisoned by a mixed military force of Imperialists—chiefly French soldiers, however—and as the so called government under which this force maintains its tenure of the place is regarded by the United States merely as a "billigerent," we cannot complain that our Consul has ceased to be recognized. He held his exequatur from the government of President Juarez, and not from that of Maximilian. His position, therefore, became exceptional and anomalous, so soon as the invading army dispossessed the forces of the Republic at Matamoras. And, all things considered, perhaps it is less strange that our Consul should have withdrawn from his position at this late hour, than that he should have remained at his post so long.

It was on the 13th of January, (almost two months ago,) that the Senate, on the motion of Mr. Wade of Ohio, moved as an amendment to the Consular Appropriation Bill, that, instead of "Mexico," the words "Republic of Mexico" should be substituted. That amendment was accepted by the Senate without a dissenting voice. It was on the 24th of January that the House, with similar unanimity, approved the amendment of the Senate. And since this joint declaration took form in the body of a public statute, there has been abundant time for the imperial military authorities in Mexico to be apprised of the fact and to govern their relations toward the agents of the United States accordingly. The matter interpreted in this light, is of no greater political significance than the expulsion of the late British Consul, Mr. Birch, from Charleston. It is simply the exercise of a billigerent right.

## A FAILURE.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, in his recent message to the Legislature of that State says, "the President [Davis] has failed in his military administration, and brought the country to the verge of ruin." Brown is severe on Jeff Davis. He forgets that he is in the same boat himself, as are all the rebel leaders in the South. It is not Jeff Davis alone who has failed; it is the rebellion. Of the grand constellation of twelve States with which it attempted to cut adrift from the United States, half are virtually back in the Union. Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Louisiana are wholly clear of rebels. Virginia is about abandoned as untenable to traitors. North Carolina is swarming with national forces, and no long r is left in "boudoir" to a disloyal alliance. Alabama and Mississippi are jointly possessed by the contending armies, and are not wholly taken possession of by the union army, simply because they are not, at this particular time, worth possessing. The most of the confederacy—South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Arkansas and Texas—are marched over at will by the armies of the United States. This is a grand spectacle of waning fortune, truly. Had Brown said the rebellion "has failed and brought the country to the verge of ruin," he would have uttered a truism.

## NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

**Capture of Fort White, S. C.—Occupation of Georgetown—Dahlgren's Flagship struck by a Torpedo, &c., &c.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.  
The United States steam transport, Massachusetts has arrived. She reports that our naval forces captured Fort White, a splendid work mounting 17 heavy guns, situated just below Georgetown, S. C., after which the sailors and marines landed and captured Georgetown. The Rebel cavalry made a charge on them in the streets, but were gallantly repulsed, with a loss of several killed and wounded and some prisoners. Our loss was one man killed belonging to the navy.

Admiral Dahlgren's flagship Harvest Moon

on her way down was sunk by a torpedo. All hands were saved excepting the ward room steward.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**HEADQUARTERS POST OF WILMINGTON, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 8, 1865.**

**GENERAL ORDERS:**

No. 2.—The Brevet Brig. Gen'l Commanding announces the following named officers as comprising his Staff, viz:

Captain James B. Gandy, 16th N. Y. H. A. C., Acting Assistant Inspector General.

1st Lieut. F. P. Harrington, 16th N. Y. H. A. C., Acting Assistant Adjutant General and Post Adj't.

1st Lieut. W. H. Atter, 7th Conn. Vol.

Acting A. Q. M. 1st Q. M. Post Q. M.

1st Lieut. Charles R. Hanson, 1st N. H. Vol.

Acting A. C. M. am. Post Commissary.

2d Lieut. Duranier W. Franks, 6th Conn. Vol.

Acting M. de Camp.

By command of  
Brevt. Brig. Gen'l Jos. C. Abbott

2d Brig. Ist. Div. 24th A. C. M. de Camp.

F. F. HUNTINGTON,

1st Lieut. and A. A. G. and Post Adj't.

HEADQS DIST. OF WILMINGTON,  
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 13, 1865.

**GENERAL ORDERS,**

No. 4.

As a military necessity, permission has been given to a number of residents of Wilmington to open their stores and shops, for the purpose of selling, in reasonable quantities, to supply the immediate personal necessities of the inhabitants within the military lines, the supplies of dry goods and groceries, that they had on hand when the place was taken by the national troops.

These sales may be made without the certificate of the Local Special Agent of the Treasury Department.

No sales can be made to persons living without the lines, unless they show a military permit to come in; and a permit from the Treasury Agent to buy a specified quantity.

No intoxicating liquor shall be sold, without the written permission of this Commandant of the Post, Brevet Brig. Gen. Abbott.

Should any of the parties referred to desire to replenish their stocks of goods, they, as well as all who desire to sell goods, wares and merchandise, are referred for instructions, to the Temporary Rules published by Mr. Heaton, Treasury Agent.

By order of Brig. Gen. Hawley:

E. LEWIS MOORE, Capt. & A. A. Gen'l.

The permits referred to in the foregoing will be delivered to the applicants by Lieut. Col. Landolt, Assistant Provost Marshal.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

## GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

The attention of the public is called to the fact that

## DILLINGHAM & CO.

Have opened a store at

## NO. 14 Market Street,

(Formerly occupied by G. R. French, Boot and Shoe Merchant,) where they offer their stock of

## GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

To Army, Navy and Citizens, of Wilmington, N. C., (according to rule VII, Temporary rules of the Treasury Department for Wilmington and vicinity,) at lowest prices. All the goods are fresh and of the best quality. The stock consists of—

Flour, Meal, & Potatoes.

Lemons, Tongues and Dried Beef.

Salmon, Mackarel and Herring.

Codfish, Croakers and Shads.

Butter, Lard and Table Salt.

Coffee, Tea and Sugar.

Hominy, Corn Starch and Farina.

Tapioca, Spices and Currants.

Nuts, Raisins and Figs.

London Club and Worcester Sauce.

Tomato Catsup and Pepper Sauce.

Pickles, Chow-Chow, and Sardines.

Borden's Condensed Milk.

Turkey and Chicken.

Roast Mutton, Beef and Veal.

Sausage Meat and Mince Meat.

Lobsters, Oysters and Clams.

Vegetable, Chicken, Ox Tail and Beef Soup.

Green Corn, Peas and Beans.

Asparagus, Succotash and Tomatoes.

Cranberry and Apple Sauce.

Peaches, Pie Fruits and Honey.

All the above newly put up in 2 lb. cans.

ALSO,

A fine assortment of Fancy Goods, Negligee Shirts, Paper Collars, Books and Stationery. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited.

March 14, 1865.

14-41

## STORE FOR RENT.

A SMALL STORE FOR RENT, on Princess between Front and Water Streets, until 1st October next. Apply to J. J. SINTAN, At the New York Saloon.

March 14th, 1865.

14-31

## LOST.

MY DISCHARGE from Company C, 5th New York Vols, together with my newspaper permission to leave the 19th Army Corps, somewhere in this city or vicinity. Any person finding the same will receive the thanks of the owner upon leaving them at this office.

JOHN McBRIDE.

March 14, 1865.

14-21\*

PERSONS DES HOUS OF BOARD CAN OBTAIN IT BY APPLYING TO MRS. SUSAN SMITH, At her residence on Front Street, between Orange and Nassau Streets.

MRS. SUSAN SMITH.

14-51\*

## WANTED.

A WHITE OR COLORED WOMAN to Cook, Wash and Iron. Good recommends necessary. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

March 14, 1865.

14-32\*

OFFICE ADAMS' EXPRESS CO.,

Wilmington, March 13, '65.

PACKAGES of Freight or the 2nd Army Corps have been received at this office. The proper owners will please send orders for delivery, and oblige.

J. H. STOWARD, Agent.

## OFFICIAL.

## TREASURY REGULATIONS.

SIXTH SPECIAL TREASURY AGENCY, \*

Wilmington, N. C., March 10th, 1865.

The following temporary rules are announced for the information of all parties interested at Wilmington and vicinity:

I. Permits to keep Supply Stores at Wilmington, and other places within this Agency, will be issued only to persons of unquestionable loyalty, and who fully comply with the general Treasury Regulations by taking the required oath and giving the proper bonds. Application to keep "Supply Stores" must be made to the Supervising Special Agent, or to an Assistant Agent.

II. All persons who sell goods, wares, and merchandise without obtaining a proper license, will be liable to have their entire stock in trade seized, condemned and sold, as provided by law.

III. No person shall be interested in more than one Supply Store in this Agency, and the name and location of every party so interested, must be given to the Supervising or Assistant Special Agent, before the authority or permit is issued. The maximum amount that any firm may be permitted to import for sale, shall not exceed \$600.00 per month unless the Commanding General of the District or military reasons request it to be larger. Persons authorized to keep Supply Stores, may sell to other authorized Supply Stores, for reselling the Supply Store making the purchases,