

### OF ADVERTISING:

One Square, each and every insertion..... 1 00  
 Half a Column, each and every insertion..... 8 00  
 One Column, each and every insertion..... 15 00  
 Special notices will be charged at the rate of  
 twenty-five cents per line, each insertion.  
 A discount of 25 per cent. from these rates will  
 be made for advertisements inserted one month or  
 longer.  
 No advertisements "till forbidden" will be  
 received.  
 All orders for papers or advertising must be ac-  
 companied with the cash.  
 Job Work done with neatness and dispatch, and  
 at moderate rates.

### WHAT'S IN THE WIND?

Elsewhere we print a communication from Jeff Davis to the rebel congress, requesting that body to remain in session a few days longer than they had designed doing, as he expected "at an early day to send a communication which may require your [their] deliberation and action."

This is a very singular document; to say the least of it. What can it mean? Is it possible that the rebels are about to give up? Richmond is now isolated. Every highway leading from it is either destroyed or blocked up with union bayonets. There no longer remains any escape from the beleaguered city, nor any means of supplying its garrison and inhabitants with food. Can it mean then that, failing the success of efforts to restore communication, the rebel president intends submitting to his congress a proposition to capitulate with the yankees? Such is the view taken of the matter in some quarters.

Again it is suggested that Jeff is maturing a plan for the evacuation of Richmond and the removal of his capital, bag and baggage, to some other point. Where that point is—whether Atlanta, Montgomery or where—remains as much a matter of speculation as the main proposition. Nor is it clear how the removal can be effected under the present somewhat embarrassed condition of affairs around Richmond.

Let us wait patiently and see what the result will be. Grant's combinations of the letter "S" are working beautifully. Sheridan is sweeping around Richmond unopposed. Sherman is advancing from the south with but feeble resistance. Schofield has already started Bragg on a long retreat. Affairs look very blue to rebels.

### THE SITUATION.

The situation of the rebel army in Virginia is not an enviable one. It can neither be reinforced nor fed. Sheridan's sweeping raid has severed the last line of communication, and so effectually under his work been done that not months of labor under the most favorable auspices would accomplish the repair of the canals and railroads and bridges on which were Lee's main reliance. Even the rebel congress, if they persist in their desire and purpose to run away from a dangerous locality, must take the wagon road and the mud. Altogether there seems to be but little hope for the salvation of Richmond, Lee or the rebel army of Northern Virginia. Even the daily bread which Vance called upon the North Carolinians to furnish cannot now be made available. Grant, sitting down quietly on the James, has only to wait for the fruit of his long and arduous campaign to fall at his feet. And then the rebellion is at an end.

### AN IMPORTANT EXECUTIVE ORDER.

President Lincoln, by an order issued from the Department of State, has directed the immediate arrest of all persons found in the country who have been engaged in or connected with the rebel blockade-running trade. Those of the offenders who are citizens or resident aliens are to be imprisoned during the continuance of the war, and such of them as are non-resident foreigners are to be banished from the country, not to return while the war lasts, under a penalty similar to that of the first named class. The reception of this order in Wilmington yesterday has caused a shaking and a quaking among many of the affected class.

### POPULAR LOANS.

Owing to the popularity and great success of the seven and three-tenths per cent national loan now being so rapidly absorbed, Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch will, it is said, shortly put on the market an additional one hundred and fifty millions of these bonds, differing from the present issue only in the particular that they will be redeemable or convertible one year later.

### THE ATTACK ON KILPATRICK'S CAMP.

BERRY HOUSE HOSPITAL,  
 WILMINGTON, N. C., March 18, 1865.  
 To the Editor of The Herald of the Union:  
 In your paper of this date an erroneous account appeared regarding the affair between the 3rd brigade of the 3rd Cavalry division and Wace Hampton's rebel cavalry near Fayetteville. Your

place by the prisoner's side, and drawing the sword over his head with an elegant flourish, inflicted the blow as effectually as his predecessor. The blades did not appear to be different from those ordinarily worn by the two-sworded class, any one of which would have done the work quite as completely. The faces of the two men were villainous enough to justify the suspicion of being murderers in a forger's mind. Their punishment did not end at the place of execution; placards have been put up everywhere, stating their crimes, and giving their names and ages.

GEO. W. EMROH, Lieut.,  
 GEO. C. PERKINS, Lieut.,  
 Aia. Cav. Volunteers.

### HOSPITAL NECESSITIES.

BERRY HOUSE HOSPITAL,  
 WILMINGTON, N. C., March 21, 1865.

To the Editor of The Herald of the Union:

I reported here a few days since with nearly a hundred patients from Kilpatrick's division of cavalry, and was assigned to duty with them in this hospital, under the management of Surgeon Plunkett. Every attention is paid to the suffering and sick that circumstances can allow, but there is a deficiency of bandages, lint, brooms, towels, utensils, &c., which we have no means of supplying, and are badly. In the proper discharge of our duties as philanthropists we do what we can, and are persuaded it wants only to be known through the columns of your well circulated paper, what we require, and there is enough public spirit and sympathetic benevolence in the community to more than supply the wants of those who have so nobly struggled for their country, and are entitled to tenderness and commiseration.

Insert this in your paper, and oblige,  
 JAMES MOORE,  
 Surgeon 9th Penn. Cavalry.

### Henry A. Wise Draws a Picture of the Situation.

[From his Speech to his brigade and the Virginia Legislature.]

Northwestern Virginia has been left to the enemy, and it has *seeded from secession*. The want of all means of defence at Hatteras and Roanoke Island abandoned the garner of grain and the most houses of Eastern North Carolina and of the city of Norfolk and of the navy yard at Gosport. The retreat from Manassas sacrificed provisions and munitions of war enough to last a year's campaign. The sudden and surprising evacuation of Norfolk, and the blowing up of the Merrimack, abandoned Eastern Virginia, and stripped us still more of our *main means of supply and defence*. The retreat from the York peninsula lost still more of provisions and munitions of war, and exposed Richmond to the bloody, indecisive battles of the seven days. Doubtful orders and divided armies left Tennessee and Vicksburg both to fall, between disputing commanders and conflicting commands, for which there seems to be no responsibility. The death of the self-reliant hero, Jackson, left the valley of wheat and corn to be scorched and devastated. The neglect of Cole Island exposed Morris Island to capture and Charleston to bombardment both by land and sea. The rear movement around the western bend of the Tennessee has repulsed and crippled the army of Hood, while Sherman has been left free to thread Georgia with desolation and to capture Savannah, and to threaten the trunk and branches of all our Southern communications. And all this time, the retirement of such Generals as Beauregard from command of armies in the field cannot be compensated by his engineering of Charleston Harbor, or of G. W. Smith cannot be compensated by his engineering in the State of Georgia, and Joseph E. Johnston's retirement can be measured only by the losses and lamentations which have followed in its train. Fort Fisher has fallen, and by Grant's crossing the Chickahominy and the James *without a blow, Richmond and Petersburg are both besieged, the line of railroad is cut and the army is advancing and threatening from every point of the compass*. Gen. Scott's programme at the beginning of the war, for our invasion and destruction, is fast tending to consummation. We are cut into fragments of territory, divided by the Mississippi, and in every section driven into a close exterior and forced to self-reliance apart from all the rest of the world.

### Execution in Japan.

A letter from Yokohama describes the beheading of two men, alleged to have been accomplices in the recent assassination of British officers. The writer says:—  
 The door opened, and a man bound with cords and blindfolded, was led through the crowd, and made to kneel down on a mat placed before a hole dug to receive his blood and head. The attendants drew his clothes down off his neck, and gave a few preliminary brushes with the hand upwards, as if to stroke the hair all one way. The executioner was one of the Tycoon's soldiers, who had purchased a new sword blade, and had asked permission to do the duty and thus try his weapon. After securing the linen round the handle, and carefully wetting the blade, he took up his position deliberately on the left side of the victim, and raising the sword high above his head with both hands, let it fall with a swoop which severed the neck completely. The head was held up for the inspection of the chief officer present, who signified his approval. "I have seen," and it was then thrown into the hole. The other man was carried in, and they appeared to find some little difficulty in getting him to kneel, a convenient position; but when his knees had been properly adjusted, and his neck laid bare, the other executioner, who has a sword petitioned that he might fill the office, and indeed, took his

place by the prisoner's side, and drawing the sword over his head with an elegant flourish, inflicted the blow as effectually as his predecessor. The blades did not appear to be different from those ordinarily worn by the two-sworded class, any one of which would have done the work quite as completely. The faces of the two men were villainous enough to justify the suspicion of being murderers in a forger's mind. Their punishment did not end at the place of execution; placards have been put up everywhere, stating their crimes, and giving their names and ages.

### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, March 21, 1865.  
 ARRIVED.  
 Steamer Beaufort, Chase.  
 " Eliza Hancock, Sailed.  
 Steamer Edward Everett, Schooner John Bodkin.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

HEAD Q'S DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON,  
 WILMINGTON, N. C., March 20th, 1865.  
 GENERAL ORDERS,  
 No. 6.  
 No sale or transfer of cotton, rosin or turpentine, or of naval or military stores, or of captured or abandoned personal property of any description, referred to in the various acts of Congress and orders of the War Department on these subjects, can be carried into effect in this District, unless the whole transaction is submitted to the District Commander and the Treasury Agent. Until the proper authorities can be advised of the recent legislation of Congress and receive instructions under it, or receive orders from the department commander, all sales, transfers, removal, or transactions of whatever description concerning said property, except such as are necessary to save it, are positively forbidden, no matter what may be the assumed authority brought here from other parties.  
 Any person violating this order will be immediately put in close confinement, or summarily ejected from the District.  
 By order of Brig. Gen. Hawley:  
 E. LEWIS MOORE, Capt. and A. A. G.

### ABANDONED LANDS AND PLANTATIONS.

There appears to exist a most urgent demand for immediate action in relation to the abandoned Plantations and Lands in this vicinity. Until some authorized Agent, appointed under the recent act of Congress relating to abandoned lands, appears for the purpose of assuming control, it seems an urgent military necessity that they should be occupied as far as possible, and put in process of cultivation. After full consultation with the military authorities, the plan of leasing to active and reliable persons, white and colored, will for the present be adopted. Leases will be given to such parties for such an amount of land as they can give assurance of their ability to cultivate; also for turpentine and tar privileges. It will be required of all parties so leasing that every reasonable effort will be made to give immediate employment not only to freedmen and their families residing and remaining on said lands, but to white and colored refugees who have recently come within the federal lines. For the purpose of giving relief as far as possible to those in actual need, it is understood that the Commanding General has determined to take possession, as far as may seem necessary, of the present crops of rice and other articles of food on said abandoned lands.  
 For the purpose of expediting this matter, it is hoped that truly loyal parties will bring and send in reliable statements of abandoned lands, their situation, extent and locality.  
 The Local Treasury Agent for Wilmington, ULYSSES H. RITCH, Esq., will receive and act upon applications for leasing the lands in question. His office, for the present, will be at the Court House. In a few days he will probably move to a room in the City Hall building. Every effort will be made by him to co-operate with the military authorities in promoting the objects alluded to.  
 D. HEATON, Sup. Spl. Ag't Tr. Dept.,  
 Wilmington, N. C., March 20th, 1865.

### TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

**THEATRE.**  
 Stage Manager,..... Mr. JOHN DAVIS.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF  
**MR. & MRS. HARRY WATKINS**

Tuesday Evening, March 21st, 1865, will be given the second representation of Mr. H. Watkins' grand serio-comic drama of the

**HIDDEN HAND.**  
 Capitola,..... Mrs. H. Watkins.  
 Wool, a german eb color,..... Mr. H. Watkins.

To conclude with the laughable farce of  
**JOHN JONES.**  
 Guy Goodluck,..... Mr. D. T. Anderson.

Admission.—Dress Circle, \$1 00; Parquette, 50 cents; Centre Gallery, \$1 00.  
 Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at 7 1/2 o'clock.  
 March 18, 1865. 18-1t

**LOST.**  
 A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON, with a Masonic device on it. A reward of Five Dollars will be paid by the finder bringing it to this office.

**EMERGENCY MEETING**  
 OF ST. JOHN'S LODGE No. 1, at 7 1/2 o'clock  
 to-night. A. PAUL REPTON,  
 Secretary.

### OFFICIAL.

HEAD Q'S DIST. OF WILMINGTON,  
 WILMINGTON, N. C., March 16th, 1865.  
 SPECIAL ORDERS,  
 No. 13.  
 [EXTRACT.]  
 IV. Mr. Thomas H. Howey, at the old stand of Hedrick & Ryan, Market Street, Wilmington, is authorized to open an Intelligence Office.  
 Persons wishing employment, a house or farm, servants or mechanics, and those wishing to hire, will make application to him.  
 By order of Brig. Gen. J. R. HAWLEY:  
 E. LEWIS MOORE, Capt. & A. A. Gen'l.

HEAD QUARTERS DEPT. OF WILMINGTON,  
 WILMINGTON, N. C., March 7th, 1865.  
 General Orders, No. 2.—Brevet Brigadier Gen'l E. L. Hayes, is assigned to the charge of all captured, abandoned and confiscable property in the District, more especially such as will be eventually turned over to the Treasury Agents.  
 He will take immediate measures to ascertain the description, locality, quantity and the claimants, of alleged owners, absent or present, and generally gather such information as will tend to the permanent distribution of the property.  
 All persons are hereby instructed to give him immediately, all such information within their reach. All military forces under this command are strictly enjoined to afford him aid and protection whenever needed, and without further instructions, they will prevent all destruction of property, and all pillaging, marauding and unlawful trade. All this captured, abandoned and confiscable property, is to be disposed of under clearly established rules that are well devised, not only for the benefit of the Government, but as well for the protection of peaceable and loyal citizens.  
 The office of Brevet Brig. Gen. Hayes is in Wilmington, on Market Street, next door to the District Head Quarters.  
 By order of Brig. Gen. HAWLEY:  
 E. LEWIS MOORE, Capt. & A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF WILMINGTON,  
 WILMINGTON, N. C., March 7th, 1865.  
 General Orders, No. 3.—All persons in this District are hereby enjoined to bring in and deliver to Capt. Ackerman, at the office of Brevet Brigadier General Hayes, next door to District Headquarters, all rifles and muskets and their appurtenances, swords, pistols, and military weapons and equipments, that were formerly held by the so-called Confederate authorities.  
 It is known that a large quantity of small arms of various descriptions were left in the District, and that a portion thereof was taken by unauthorized persons about the time the town was occupied by the lawful authorities. All such must be promptly turned in, or the parties holding them will be summarily dealt with.  
 By order of Brig. Gen. J. R. HAWLEY:  
 E. LEWIS MOORE, Capt. & A. A. G.

HEAD Q'S 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 the Commandant of the Post, Brevet Brig. Gen. Abbott.  
 Should any of the parties referred to desire to replenish their stocks of goods there, as well as all who desire to sell goods, wares and merchandize, are referred for instructions, to the Temporary Rules published by D. 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. Kandler, Assistant Provost Marshal.

HEAD QUARTERS DISTRICT OF WILMINGTON,  
 WILMINGTON, N. C., March 17th, 1865.  
 GENERAL ORDERS,  
 No. 5.  
 It being an inevitable military necessity to raise a fund to meet the expenditures called for in administering the civil affairs of the District and City, the following taxes are hereby levied:  
 I. Upon all goods, wares and merchandise brought into the District on and after March 1st, one-half of one per cent. to be laid according to the sworn invoices exhibited to the Local Special Agent of the Treasury Department, to whom it will be paid.  
 II. Supply stores authorized by the Treasury Department, having authority to sell \$3,000 per month will pay \$3 per month; those who have authority to sell over the above-mentioned amount will pay \$5 per month.  
 III. All traders and grocers not authorized to import will pay one dollar per month for tax permits.  
 IV. Billiard tables and Bowling Alleys, three dollars for each table and each alley per month.  
 V. Carriage Drays, fifty cents per month.  
 The taxes levied by the second, third, fourth and fifth sections will be collected by and paid to Lieut. Col. J. F. Kandler, Prov. Marshal of Wilmington.  
 By order of Brig. Gen. JOSEPH E. HAWLEY:  
 E. LEWIS MOORE, Capt. and A. A. Gen'l.