

THE HERALD OF THE UNION.

WILMINGTON. MARCH 28.

The Rebels Denouncing their Friends in Europe.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, March 18.]
The altered tone of both the English and yankee newspapers, when they speak of each other's respective countries, is the most remarkable incident connected with journalism in these latter days. Before this war had revealed the strength of the United States, while they were still entire, the language held by the London *Times* with regard to them was always slight, often sneering, and, on some occasions, absolutely insulting. On one occasion it spoke of the case with which Britain had throttled "the northern giant," Russia, and intimated that it could, at the same time, with all the ease imaginable, administer chastigation to Jonathan. Even after the war had actually commenced on this side of the Atlantic, while the parties were marshaling their forces and preparing for the mighty conflict that was so shortly to ensue, the *Times* indulged in its satisfied vein, without stint at the expense of the combatants. After the battle of Manassas it told the yankees that they had mistaken their calling; that they never could be a great military nation, how great soever might be their aspirations after military fame; that war was not in their line of business, and that to excel they must take to something else. When Messrs. Mason and Slidell were practically seized on a British vessel upon the high seas, by a ship belonging to the United States, the tone of the *Times* was, beyond measure, bold, insolent and defiant.

At the same time the yankee press was as obsequious and cringing as the British press was arrogant and domineering. Both are wonderfully altered since that time. The yankee is now as loud and insulting as he was formerly impudent and submissive. The change has not taken by surprise any person who has been accustomed to study the policy of the British. That government has always been famous for dealing out what is called exemplary Justice upon subjects whom it believes unable to help themselves. Let not such hope to escape the lash of British vengeance. Greece, or Brazil, or any of the little states on the continent, such as Denmark, for instance, cannot hope to escape upon any conceivable precept whenever it may be so unfortunate as to incur the wrath of the British. It is only strength that secures impunity from that impudent animosity. Even now the New York *Herald* is calling upon the British Queen to revoke her proclamation of neutrality—that is, we suppose, to take part with the yankees in their war upon this country. We do not see why this should not be done. It would be perfectly consonant with the whole conduct of Great Britain throughout the war.

We sometimes feel disposed to be a little astounded at the facility with which Great Britain has been brought to play second fiddle in this concert of the nations.

Who that lived a century or even half a century ago would have believed it possible that such a thing could have happened? But we suppose it is with governments as with individuals—the greatest bullies are always the first to tremble when real danger presents itself.

Testimonial to the Officers and Crew of the Kearsarge.

We noticed some time since the efforts of the merchants, underwriters and others of New York to raise a sum of money to give to the gallant officers and crew of the corvette Kearsarge, as a slight recognition of their valuable services to the country, and especially to the merchant marine, in sinking the Anglo rebel pirate Alabama last year. Mr. Charles H. Marshall, treasurer of the committee, at 58 Burling street, is now distributing the handsome sum of twenty-five thousand dollars among the officers and crew, the amount given to each being controlled more by the risk and responsibility than by the rank of the individual. An appropriate certificate accompanies the money. The following is the apportionment, as decided upon by the committee:

Commander.....	\$10,000
Lieutenant Commander.....	1,200
Chief Engineer.....	800
Surgeon.....	800
Paymaster.....	600
Three Acting Masters—two each, \$750;	2,250
one \$500.	500
Second Assistant Engineer.....	500
Three Third Assistant Engineers—each \$100.	300
Midshipmen.....	400
Captain's clerk.....	300
Paymaster's clerk.....	250
Gunner.....	400
Boatswain.....	400
Two Acting Master's mates—one \$450 and one \$400.	850
Surgeon's steward.....	150
Paymaster's steward.....	150
Thirty-two petty officers, each averaging \$16.40.	1,485
Twenty-four seamen, each \$40.	960
Sixteen ordinary seamen, each \$30.	480
One ordinary seaman, killed, money to go to his family.....	200
One ordinary seaman, wounded.....	50
Eleven first class firemen, each \$25.	285
Nine second class firemen, each \$20.	270
Twenty-two landsmen, each \$25.	550
Eight private marines, each \$30.	240
Thirteen coalheavers, each \$25.	325
Two first class boys, each \$20.	40
Second class boy.....	15

Amount apportioned..... \$25,000

Total officers and crew..... 161

N. Y. Herald.

The Richmond Press Je. Davis' Message.

[From the Petersburg Express, March 16.]

Such of the Richmond press as comment upon the message of the President, a full sy-

nopsis of which we published yesterday, do so in approving terms.

The *Who* thinks it should not have been made public, but since it has been given to the world, urges upon Congress and the people to hearken to its suggestions.

The *Sentinel* thinks the expositions made by the message will powerfully affect both Congress and the country. The imminence of a great peril will arouse and command an anxious attention, while the assurance that it is in our ability to avert it, and the indication of the means of doing so will animate to prompt, energetic and hopeful action.

The *Sentinel* trusts that the recommendations of the message will be at once compiled with, and in all their extent. The responsibility is now with Congress. The President has done his duty in the matter. He has pointed out the falsehood, and summoned all the energies of the crew. It is for Congress to say whether the measures necessary to save the ship shall be adopted and sanctioned, or whether she shall be allowed to drive to her fate. The *Dispatch* says whatever Congress may intend to do in the premises, it trusts they will do at once. This is no time for deliberation, when the enemy are actually thundering at the gates of the capital. The moments lost in speech-making may prove of the last importance for weal or woe to the confederacy.

Prompt action is now what is required—prompt action and nothing more. Above all things, however, the *Dispatch* unites with the President in his appeal for unanimity. Let us not now, in the fourth year of this desperate struggle, exhibit the spectacle of those European States on the Continent who, while everything on earth they held dear was at stake, could not, in the very presence of the enemy, restrain their senseless quarrels long enough to prevent him from taking advantage of them to their common destruction.

It requires all our united strength to ward off the danger; and if the least particle of all be wanting we are lost. It would be to the country the most welcome of all intelligence that harmony existed between all parts of the government, State and Confederate, and that all were uniting for the benefit of all.

The *Enquirer* says the message is one of great earnestness, and that is plainly and emphatically explained to the Congress and the country the extreme perils which beset our cause. While there is truth and candor in the statement of our dangers, there is no evidence of want of faith in our ultimate success. Without again recurring to the past history of the present Congress, or indulging in crimination, it is to be hoped that a new era of harmony and concert of action will now begin, and that all the energy of Congress will be earnestly devoted to the strengthening of our means of defence.

PALMETTO HOTEL.

(On the European Plan.)
JAS. H. BAILEY, Proprietor.

SITUATED on Front, near Market street, and opposite General Dodge's office. Lodges accommodated at all hours of the night. [March 28-5]

HORSE EQUIPMENTS, SADDLERY

HARNESS, &c.

A LARGE STOCK, just received, and for sale by

CUTTER & FRENCH.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT, just received by

CUTTER & FRENCH.

FOR SALE.

MY House and Lot on Fifth street, between Market and Princess. Also, a complete lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture. On the premises are all necessary out-houses, Kitchen, stables, &c.—Lot 230 feet deep by fifty feet wide. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

March 27-57

WM. KNOHL.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE, LAMPS, LANTERNS, COAL OIL, &c., at

CUTTER & FRENCH'S.

TIN WARE AND STOVES,

AT

CUTTER & FRENCH'S.

APPLES, POTATOES, ONIONS, &c.,

NOW LANDING from "Sch. Mc-Arthur."

CUTTER & FRENCH.

SPRING STYLES HATS,

ALSO ARMY AND NAVY CAPS,

at

CUTTER & FRENCH'S.

FOR SALE.

MY DWELLING-HOUSE, situated corner of Second and Dock streets, with Furniture and Piano. Suitable out-houses connected—Carriage House, Stables, and Wood House. For particulars, apply at my Store on Front Street.

GEO. MYERS.

YANKEE NOTIONS.

NEW LOT

For sale by

CUTTER & FRENCH.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED.

NEW LOT, at

CUTTER & FRENCH'S.

The Richmond Press Je. Davis' Message.

[From the Petersburg Express, March 16.]

Such of the Richmond press as comment upon the message of the President, a full sy-

BUSINESS CARDS.

CUTTER & FRENCH,

Front St., (South) near Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

ARMY AND NAVY GOODS,

SUTLER STORES,

WEST INDIA GOODS,

GROCERIES,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

TRIMMINGS,

EQUIPMENTS, &c.

SCOTT & BALDWIN'S

Ladies, Misses and Children's

OUTFITTING ROOMS.

St. Nicholas Block, 505 Broadway.

MRS. E. WINTLE,

(Formerly of "Genie's Bazaar.")

UNDER whose Superintendence the above Departments are conducted, is pleased to announce to her former patrons, and the Ladies of New York generally, that, in connection with the numerous ARTISTES under her direction, she is prepared to furnish, promptly,

Ladies, Misses and Children's Outfitting to Order,

LADIES' UNDER LINEN,

Of fine Quality, Kept in Stock, ready for immediate use.

Particular attention given to

BRIDAL TROSSEAU.

O. S. BALDWIN,

Formerly of Wilmington, 38 Market Street.

Feb. 23-4

WILLIAM A. COOK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

112 BROADWAY,

New York.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the State and of the United States. Will give personal and prompt attention to the settlement of claims; adjustment of accounts, and other professional business.

Refers to the Editor of THE HERALD OF THE UNION.

March 17, 1865.

10-3m.

ELIJAH H. WILLIS,

RUGGIST AND CHEMIST,

37 MARKET STREET,

IRON FRONT STORE,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prescriptions accurately compounded.

March 23rd, 1865.

18-1m*

THOMAS B. CARR, M. D.

DENTIST.

OFFICE and residence on Second Street, 2½ squares south of Market.

March 6-1.

STATIONERY,

MAGAZINES,

PERIODICALS,

ILLUSTRATED PAPERS,

And all the latest Papers.

At

CUTTER & FRENCH'S.

TO RENT.

A VALUABLE RICE PLANTATION, on the Cape Fear River, about six miles above Wilmington, with a good Threshing Machine and Corn Mill. Attached to the Rice Plantation is a Corn Farm, containing about sixty-five or seventy acres of land, enclosed by an excellent fence. On the premises is a comfortable Dwelling House, with six rooms, and all other necessary buildings.

Payment will be received in a portion of the products.

March 18th, 1865.

R. B. BAKER.

17-10*

OFFICERS' & CITIZENS' SPRING

AND SUMMER CLOTHING,