

THE HERALD OF THE UNION.

WILMINGTON, APRIL 7

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

REJOICINGS.—This city and harbor presented a gala appearance yesterday as soon as our extra had communicated the glorious news from Richmond. A display of bunting was made from every steamer, ship, and schooner in port which would have done honor to the old celebrations of the Fourth of July. In the evening, by direction of the authorities, a peal was rung upon the market house bell in celebration of the victory, a salute fired and rockets discharged in market square.

The church bells will be rung to-day at 12 o'clock M, in honor of the recent victory at Richmond.

STREET SIGNS.—The "Yankees" have certainly introduced improvements with their advent. The street corners are now lettered with the designations of the intersecting thoroughfares, so that a stranger can easily find his way about the city. We know many old citizens who could hardly tell you the direction of some of our streets, but now that the "Yankees" have come, "the who runs may read" the designation of the street through which he is passing.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CERES."—The U. S. transport Ceres arrived yesterday afternoon from New York which port she left on Monday afternoon at 6 p. m. Her purser, Mr. Frank Cleary, will accept our thanks for many courtesies.

VISIT OF CAPTAIN JAMES.—Captain James, Quartermaster at Fortress Monroe, has been on a visit to our city during the past few days.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN.—Thomas A. Walker, Esq., President of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, died at Sumter, S. C., on the 27th ult.

THEATRE.—Raffaele and Widow's Victim were presented last night. This evening the management announce the interesting drama of the Lonely Man of the Ocean and the amusing farce: The Rendezvous, or Three Pairs of Lovers.

SERENADE TO GEN. HAWLEY AND ABBOTT.—Last night the members of the Orchestral band of the Wilmington Theatre, under the leadership of Professor Miller, serenaded Gens. Hawley and Abbott, as a token of their enthusiasm on the receipt of the news from Richmond.

PERSONAL.—Mr. G. W. Cutter, of the firm of Cutter & French, returned yesterday from a visit to the North.

LATE PAPERS.—Tally, opposite our office, at Cutter & French's, has the latest papers.

A Rebel General Reported Lost or Captured on the Blackadder Runner Mexico.

[Matamoras (Feb. 16) correspondence of the Houston Telegraph.]

For two days past rumors have been current that the steamer Mexico, which left our port on Monday last, had been captured by a United States gunboat. General Pognon and friends were on board of her.

After diligent inquiry it affords me much pleasure, however, to inform you that the rumor can be traced to no reliable source, and I trust the vessel and passengers are nearing Havana by this time.

[The steamer Mexico is reported in the latest New Orleans papers as lost in a gale off the coast of Mexico.—ED. HERALD.]

An Invasion of Texas Expected.

[From the Houston (Texas) Telegraph, March 7] Accounts from New Orleans and elsewhere still point to an attempt on the part of the Yankees to invade Texas this spring, and seem to indicate that the attempt will be made either at Sabine Pass, Galveston or Aransas, and perhaps at all these points simultaneously. The accounts are brought by persons who have visited New Orleans, and give such information as they could derive there. Whether their information is correct or not, we should in no way relax the vigilance with which we watch for the enemy, nor the energy which we devote to preparations to meet him.

The Rebel Accounts of the Closing of the United States Consulate at Matamoras.

[Matamoras (Feb. 16) correspondence of the Houston Telegraph.] We are without an American or United States consul here at present, the last incumbent having closed its office a few days since for reason (as we know) of a notice from the Court of the Emperor Maximilian that his official position would no longer be recognized. We are inclined to think the Lincoln government will feel compelled to take a position for or against the Monroe doctrine, relative to this empire at no distant day.

THE LATE DISASTER AT SEA.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE TRANSPORT GEN. LYON.

OVER 500 LIVES LOST.

Names of a Portion of the Saved and Lost.

STATEMENT OF A SURVIVOR.

NEW YORK, April 3, 1865.

The United States steam transport General Sedgwick, Captain Starkey, from Wilmington, N. C., 30th ult., with refugees and troops, to United States Assistant Quartermaster, arrived at this port yesterday. She reports as follows:

On the 31st ult., at half-past ten, A. M., off Cape Hatteras, latitude 35 05, longitude 75 35, discovered a steamer in shore on fire. Immediately bore down towards her, and found her to be the United States steam transport General Lyon, from Wilmington for Fortress Monroe, with troops and refugees, to the number of some four or five hundred. The weather at the time was very boisterous, the wind blowing a gale from the southwest. Went as near her as possible. Found it impossible to load any boat. Picked up as many as we could from boats, spars, planks, &c. When we left her she was burned almost to a shell, and was fast drifting in among the breakers. There was a schooner near by, picking up persons, but could not tell how many she saved.

The following is a list of the names of those who were left behind in hospitals at Wilmington:

John Haydon, first officer.
Philip Smith, first assistant engineer.
Geo. Giespie, second assistant engineer.
Owen Duggan, oiler.
Richard Doyle, coalpasser.
William Brown, second cook.
Almo Dec, waiter—all of steamer General Lyon.

The following is a list of those picked up by the General Sedgwick:

Barnet Lobsey, private, Co. G, Fifth Virginia.
M. H. Orwent, private, Co. E, Fifty-sixth Illinois.
John Kreusen, private, Co. F, Third Pennsylvania heavy artillery.
Ira Lewis, Co. A, Eighty-ninth New York.
Michael S. Brocket, Co. F, Fifty-sixth Illinois.
Robert Simpson, corporal, Co. G, Fifty-fourth Ohio.
Thomas Farrar, refugee, Wilmington, N. C.
James Edwards, sergeant, Ninety-ninth New York.
Silas Galloway, Fifty-sixth New York.
Clarence Dunn, refugee.
Geo. Murphy, private, Co. A, Sixth New York heavy artillery.
Geo. Goole, Co. F, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York.
C. M. Dodson, Third Pennsylvania heavy artillery.
Joseph Fitzgerald, Co. K, Fifty-second Illinois.
James Dempsey, fireman, steamer General Lyon.
Stephen Russell, refugee.
Thos. Coney, sailor, steamer General Lyon.
Nicholas Brown, sailor, steamer General Lyon.
Geo. W. Williams, private, Co. G, Fifty-sixth Illinois.
Patrick Bryan, coalpasser, steamer General Lyon.
Richard Clarke, Co. F, Second Illinois light artillery.
John Peoples, oiler, steamer General Lyon.
Isaiah Cleolly, private, Co. K, Fifth Ohio cavalry.
Cyrus P. Williams, Co. F, Third Pennsylvania artillery.
James Gibles, first officer, steamer General Lyon.
Wm. Cranston, chief engineer steamer General Lyon.
Samuel Presse, first cook (colored,) steamer General Lyon.
Charles A. Brady, refugee.

Statement of One of the Saved.

Mr. Cyrus Williams, a member of Company F, Third Pennsylvania artillery, who was acting quartermaster and issued rations to the escaped Union prisoners and refugees, has furnished us with the following interesting particulars:

There were on board the steamer General Lyon, besides the officers and crew, two hundred and four men and eleven officers of the Fifty-sixth Illinois regiment, who had been mustered out of service and were on their way home, their time of enlistment having expired; sixteen men of the Third Pennsylvania artillery; one hundred and fifty seven escaped and paroled Union prisoners; sixty-seven male refugees, and fully one hundred refugee women and children, on their way north. Besides these were two commissioned officers and eighteen enlisted men of the Ninety-ninth New York, acting as a guard, making in all rising of six hundred persons on board, of whom the small number mentioned above is probably all

that were saved, the sea rolling so high and the steamer being so near the line of breakers that it was impossible for the unknown schooner mentioned to render any assistance. Our informant thinks that in spite of all her efforts she was unable to rescue a soul.

The fire broke out at about ten o'clock on Friday morning from a light coming in contact with a barrel of kerosene in the porter's room, and spreading with great rapidity. Within half an hour the vessel was completely in flames. The sea was rolling mountains high, and a scene of the greatest excitement and confusion ensued immediately it was discovered that the vessel was on fire. Women and children ran shrieking about, imploring to be saved—on one side the fire and on the other "The sea opening like a hell."

Scores sprang from the burning vessel only to be swallowed up by the maddened waves which still bore the burning mass nearer and nearer to the roaring and surging breakers.

One boat was launched by the captain of the General Lyon, assisted by some soldiers, but was instantly stove, the captain being killed. Our informant and one of the mates succeeded in getting over a metallic life-boat, into which they and two or three others got. The boat, however, was instantly upset, they being unable to detach the painter from the burning steamer, and all on board but Mr. Williams were washed out. He succeeded in clinging to the boat, the steamer still rushing with fearful velocity towards the breakers. After many efforts he broke loose from the steamer, and by the aid of the boat seven persons were rescued.

The detachment of Pennsylvania soldiers to which Mr. Williams belonged was on its way to Gen. Ord's command, now battling in front of Richmond. His experience on board the burning steamer was a life-long one, and the brave soldier's lip quivered as he related some of the harrowing scenes which occurred on the ill-fated steamer.

NAMES OF A PORTION OF THE LOST.
The following names of members of the Fifty-sixth Illinois are furnished by a surviving comrade.

OFFICERS.
Major Jas. Files
Captain Weber
Capt Dunquary
Lieut H S Dunlap
Lieut Gowdie
Lieut Rankins
Lieut Haubeck
Lieut Joiner
Lieut McKenzie
Lieut Jos Griser

COMPANY B
John Fields
Jessie Veitch
James Street

COMPANY E.
J Stratbern } brothers
G Stratbern }
G J Heeney }
Felix Davis }
M Rawlings }
J G Slankard }
Saml Miles } brothers
D Miles }

COMPANY F.
Jas DoJson }
Jas Perry }
Jas Hancock }
Sol Harding }
John Lacer }
Wm Crawford }

COMPANY K.
Hansen Raines }
R Evans }
S Williams }
Robt Davis }
D Williams }
Howell Dobbs }

FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, March 31, 1865.
NON-ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT.

The return of President Lincoln is still delayed, much to the annoyance and disgust of the large number of persons who are here on heavy expense in pursuit of appointments. There is no certainty as to when he will return, as his presence at City Point is more important just now than it would be in Washington, except to the office seekers aforesaid. There is good ground for the belief that very important results will arise from this visit, originally undertaken as a relaxation and for sanitary reasons, but which circumstances may make one of the most memorable in history.

THE REGULATIONS REGARDING TRADE WITH THE REBEL STATES.

There is no probability that any material change in the Treasury regulations in regard to trade with the insurrectionary States will be immediately required. The operations under these regulations have been temporarily suspended by military orders; but it is believed that a few days will witness the removal of these restrictions, and a resumption of legitimate trade, under the regulations prescribed by Congress and the Treasury Department.

NO PASSES TO ALEXANDRIA REQUIRED.

The reign of military rule is being gradually relaxed as the rebellion fades away. After to-day no passes will be required for persons visiting Alexandria, which is the first time since the commencement of the war that access to any portion of Virginia has been permitted without passes from the military authorities. This result is highly gratifying, and is believed to be preliminary to the removal of all military re-

strictions consequent upon the suppression of the rebellion.

THE CASE OF DEVLIN AND CAHILL.

The finding and sentence in the Devlin and Cahill (New York bounty brokers) cases, tried before General Bragg's military commission, of which Colonel N. C. Chipman, War Department, is Judge Advocate, have been confirmed by the Secretary of War. John Devlin was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, and fined three thousand dollars; James Devlin, seven years and five thousand dollars fine; John Cahill, five years' imprisonment. They are to be sent to Clinton prison. This is the first instance of a large batch of similar cases, and which brings to light the immense frauds practised on the government. Steps are being taken to bring to justice these offenders in other parts of the country, and prevent a recurrence of the frauds. The commission is going forward rapidly in the examination.

THE NEW YORK QUARANTINE WAREHOUSE.

Mr. Simeon Draper, Collector of the port of New York, left here for that city this evening. He has been authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to proceed at once to Albany and confer with Governor Fenton in relation to the legislation required by the State of New York, in connection with the quarantine warehouse authorized to be constructed by an act of the last Congress, for which twenty thousand dollars were appropriated.

DESERTIONS FROM THE REBEL ARMIES.

Some idea of the depletion of the rebel armies from desertion may be obtained from the fact that during the month of February the oath was administered to twelve hundred and thirty-nine, and during March to two thousand eight hundred and sixty deserters from Lee's army, at the office of Colonel Ingraham, in this city. One hundred and thirty-nine arrived here today, on the steamer prince Albert, from City Point.

RICHMOND OURS.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE NEWS.

The Rebel Capital in Possession of General Grant.

GEN. WEITZE FIRST TO ENTER THE REBELS FIRE THE CITY.

LEE RETREATING TO DANVILLE.

The Union Troops in Pursuit.

We are in possession of most important and gratifying news this morning, the summation of which is that Richmond is ours.

Official information has been received by General Hawley to the effect that the Armies of the Potomac and James, under General Grant, have succeeded in capturing the rebel capital.

One of the despatches, dated at Gen. Sherman's headquarters, and the one which gives the most of the few details received, is as follows:—

Grant has captured Richmond. He has taken a large number of prisoners.

Lee has fallen back on Danville. Grant is pursuing.

In the hurry of communicating the glorious news, the authors of the various despatches which have passed over the wires have omitted to give the date of the capture, but from other indications we have reason to believe that the victorious consummation of the campaign against Richmond took place on Monday last. It will be remembered that Sheridan, by a movement against the Southside Railroad, had drawn off a large force of the enemy from the defence of Richmond, which opportunity was embraced by General Grant to throw in a column from the right.

We are in expectation of further despatches containing later intelligence.

LATER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 3—10 A. M.

To Major-General Dix. The following telegram from the President, announcing the evacuation of Petersburg, and

[Continued on the 4th page.]