

THE HERALD OF THE UNION.

VOL. 1.—NO. 38.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1865.

PRICE TEN CENTS.

THE HERALD OF THE UNION.

WILMINGTON, APRIL 12

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Theatre—The Benefit of the Sick and Wounded Soldiers To-night.

All who feel an interest in the maimed heroes who now fill the wards of our hospitals, all who experience the least gratitude toward the soldiers who have fought for the redemption of North Carolina, should remember that to-night the performances at the theatre are for their benefit.—Remember that these very men are those who have been wounded or taken sick in the campaign which resulted in placing Wilmington once more under the union flag with all the blessings attendant thereon. Everywhere the impression is prevalent that no city at the south has been so loyal as Wilmington. Let our citizens now prove it. Besides showing their interest in the cause it will give them an opportunity of exercising their benevolence. Patriotism and magnanimity always go hand in hand.

The present undertaking originated with Mrs. General Hawley who, in her own sphere, has so nobly assisted her husband in administering the affairs of the District. She has devoted herself zealously and heartily to the alleviation of the sufferings of the gallant fellows who have fallen to our care after the hardships and dangers of many a campaign. Her labors in their behalf have been unremitting and now an opportunity is afforded to our citizens to aid her in the good work. Messrs. Geo. Myers and T. S. Whitaker of the Thalian association have volunteered their histrionic abilities in conjunction with the theatrical company, while Miss Eloise Bridges, the queen of the stage, has also consented to appear in the play to be presented, viz:—the Heir at Law—one of the finest comedies in the English language. This combination of talent outside of the merits of the occasion should draw an overcrowded house. Two excellent bands—the Eutaw and the seventh Connecticut—have also volunteered their services, and the intermissions of the play will be filled with superb music. In order that our soldiers may have an opportunity of participating Gen. Abbott has arranged to grant passes promptly to those who desire to visit the theatre. His headquarters are on Front street between Princess and Chestnut, where application can be made throughout the day.

The price of admission for this occasion will be one dollar to all parts of the house. Tickets may be procured at Whitaker's Book-Store, on market street, or at the theatre between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. and 2 and 5 P. M.

THE CARE OF FURNACES.—Attention is called to the notice in another column referring to the appointment of Mr. Saml. S. Ashley as assistant superintendent of Freedmen of the District of Wilmington.

Mr. O. S. Baldwin, agent-man well known to our citizens, has connected himself with the house of Messrs. Sinafer, Whitford & Co., New York. His card appears in another column.

For New York.—The departure of the steamer *Ceres*, bound for New York, has been postponed until to-morrow, Thursday.

Early in the morning of the steamer *Clare* will accept our readers' favors.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CUTLER & FRENCH,

Front St., (So. side near Hotel).
WILMINGTON, N. C.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
ARMY AND NAVY STORES,
SEWING MACHINES,
WEST INDIA GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
TRIMMINGS,
EQUIPMENTS, &c

WILLIAM A. COOK,
Attorney and Counselor 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 and adjustment of accounts and other professional business. Refer to the Editor of THE HERALD OF THE UNION.
March 17th, 1865. 16-3m.

JOHN A. BAKER,
Attorney at Law,
Office 37 Market Street.

RICHMOND.

LATE NEWS FROM THE CONTEST IN VIRGINIA.

The Pursuit of Lee's Army.

Gen. A. P. Hill Killed.

MORE PRISONERS AND CANNON.

THE NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

President Lincoln Holds a Levee in Richmond.

&c. &c. &c.

The Official Despatches.

Secretary Stanton to General Dix.

WASHINGTON, April 4—11 A. M.

Major General Dix, New York:—

The following particulars, dated at City Point, April 4, at eight o'clock, A. M., give the latest information received from Richmond:—

General Weitzel telegraphs from Richmond that of railroad stock he found there twenty-eight locomotives, forty-four passenger and baggage cars, and one hundred and six freight cars.

At half-past three o'clock this morning General Grant, from Sutherland station, ten miles from Petersburg, towards Burkesville, telegraphs as follows:—

General Sheridan picked up twelve hundred prisoners to-day, and from three to five hundred more have been gathered by our troops. The majority of the arms that were left in the hands of Lee's army are now scattered between Richmond and where his troops now are.

The country is also full of stragglers. The line retreat is marked by burning wagons, ambulances, &c.

R. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Secretary Stanton's Second Despatches.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4—11 P. M.

Major General JOHN A. DIX, New York:

The following telegram from General Grant has just reached this department. What hour to-day it left him does not appear, but probably in the afternoon.

No details of the casualties have been received, but they are expected here to-morrow.

The statement that official information had been received of General Custer being killed is not true. He was unhurt and held this afternoon.

ED. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

President Lincoln's Despatches.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, Va., April 4, 1865.

Hon. R. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:—

The army is pushing forward in the hope of overtaking or dispersing the remainder of Lee's army.

Sheridan, with his cavalry and the Fifth corps, is between this and the Appomattox. General Meade, with the Second and Sixth, following. General Ord is following the line of the Southside Railroad.

All of the enemy that remain anything like organization have gone north of the Appomattox, and are apparently heading for Lynchburg. Their losses have been very heavy. Houses through the country are nearly all held as hospitals for wounded men.

In every direction I hear of rebel soldiers pursuing our home, some in large, some in small squads, and generally without arms.

The cavalry have pursued so closely that the enemy have been forced to destroy probably the greater part of their transportation, caissons and munitions of war.

The number of prisoners captured yesterday was over two thousand.

From the 20th of March to the present time, in killed, wounded and captured, will not probably reach seven thousand, of whom one thousand and five hundred to two thousand were captured, and many but slight wounds.

I shall continue the pursuit as long as there appears to be any chance in it.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

Secretary Stanton to General Dix.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 5—12 M.

Major General JOHN A. DIX, New York:—

The following telegram announces the probable speedy destruction of General Lee's army, if our troops get up to support Sheridan, who has headed off the enemy.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Despatches from Gen. Grant's Headquarters.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE AND DANVILLE, VA.,
RAILROADS,
BURKESVILLE, VA., April 5—10 P. M.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War:—

Lieutenant General Grant received the fol-

lowing despatch at half past six P. M., while on his way to this point, and at once proceeded to General Sheridan's headquarters.

General Grant desired me to transmit the despatch to you on the opening of the telegraph at this place, and to say that the Sixth corps without doubt reached General Sheridan's position in an hour or two after the despatch was written.

Two divisions of the Twenty-fourth corps will encamp here to-night, and one division of the Twenty-fifth army corps at Black's and White's station, Southside Railroad.

S. WILLIAMS,
Brigadier General, headquarters cavalry.

General Sheridan's Despatch.

EMESVILLE, April 5—3:30 P. M.

Lieutenant General U. S. GRANT:—

General—I send you the enclosed letter, which will give you an idea of the condition of the army and their whereabouts. I sent General Sherman's brigade this morning around on my left flank.

He captured at Fame's crossroads five pieces of artillery, about two hundred wagons, and eight or nine battle flags and a number of prisoners.

The Second army corps is now coming up. I wish you were here yourself. I feel confident of capturing the Army of Northern Virginia if we exert ourselves. I see no escape for Lee.—I will put all my cavalry out on our left flank, except McKenzie, who is now on the right.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

LETTER FROM A REBEL COLONEL TO HIS MAMMA.

AMELIA COLETT HOUSE, April 5, 1865.

I SAR MAMMA—Our army is ruined, I fear.—We are all safe as yet. Shyran left us sick.—John Taylor is well; saw him yesterday. We are a line of battle this evening. General Robert Lee is in the field near us. My trust is still in the justice of our cause, and that God, &c.

General Hill is killed. I saw Murray a few moments since. Bernard Terry, it is said, was taken prisoner; but Mely got out. I send this by a negro I see passing up the railroad to Mecklenburg. Love to all. Your devoted son,
W. B. TAYLOR, Colonel.

[The following interesting particulars are from the correspondence of N. Y. Herald:]

Affairs in Richmond.

MAJOR GENERAL WEITZEL'S HEADQUARTERS,

RICHMOND, Va., April 4, 1865.

Richmond, since the Union aggression, is so much in contrast with its former condition, that I have not as yet addressed by pen to the writing up of large many scenes marking rebel life and manners which will go to history, when written, as remnants of our occupation. The rebel capital.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S RICHMOND.

Perhaps, however, it may be said, no one incident of all this drama will so attract and fix the attention of the American people, and the civilized world, as the appearance to the city of Richmond—enslaved capital of inferior traitors—of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States.

HIS ARRIVAL AND GREETING.

On yesterday it came to be known that the President would enter Richmond, and bold counsel with all who might be desirous of lending a helping hand to the restoration of the Union. Mr. Johnson left City Point in the flagship of Admiral Porter, accompanied by the Ben and, according to the James, arrived at Rockett's Landing early in the day. He was accompanied, in the way of a guard, by one company of marines, and one company of armed sailors (a distinction without a difference.) As the President approached the headquarters of Major General Weitzel the gates were opened, and he was followed to be accompanied by Admiral Porter and a nameless crowd of the people, who accented their liberator the cordial acclamations. A cheer owing him so much. It was truly a cheering sight to see Abraham Lincoln walking, rather than riding in pageant, the streets of Richmond—proud, but fallen city of the South—followed by an admiring crowd, where, but a few hours before, he would have been the subject of execration and shot, which his own patience has overcome, even to the appalling sight of rebel reconstruction of rally.

MR. LINCOLN IN THE CITY.

The President, on his arrival in the city, was immediately escorted, by his own choice, upon foot, to the headquarters of Major General Weitzel commanding department, which are the house of Governor Davis, and the residence of which a rebel crossed for the last time on Sunday evening, to take the cars for Danville, followed by the broken army. The President of the United States received the congratulations of an admiring auditory, in the city of Richmond, and while the (late) domestic presence of Jefferson Davis needs no comment to cause the American people to believe that this atrocious struggle is quite at its end.

THE SUCCESS OF HIS PLANS.

Major General Weitzel, upon the sudden appearance of Mr. Lincoln, held extemporized drawing room receptions in the Executive mansion of the confederacy, to which the President loaned, in his presence, the chief attraction. He was introduced to the leading general and staff officers of the Department of Virginia and the Army of the James now present in Richmond, among whom were General Shepley, General Kautz, General Devens, Gen. Roberts, Colonel Ed. W. Smith, Assistant Adjutant General, Colonel P. S. Manning, Provost Marshal General Army of the James; Colonel Coughlin, Provost of the Department of Virginia; Colonel Placidus Ord, Assistant Adjutant General; Col-

onel Donnohoe, commanding brigade; Colonel W. V. Hatcher, Major A. H. Stevens, Major D. D. Wheeler, Major E. E. Graves, Captain Fred. Marten, Captain Lewis Heitzel, Captain Fitch, Captain Graves, Captain Howard, Lieutenant H. S. Merrell, United States Army, and Lieutenant Struble.

THE PRESIDENT RIDES THROUGH THE CITY. Just subsequent to the reception there was a private conference, after which the President rode out to see the city of Richmond—object of all his Presidential affections.

RETURN TO HIS STEAMER IN THE JAMES. The ride over, the President proceeded to his ship, leaving us to the kindly realm of future developments. The President's condition of body and mind is best understood by the presentation of the fact, that physical inability, confessed to those with him in his carriage alone prevented him from hoisting the flag of his country over the ancient capitol building of Virginia—several hundred years of age in respect of patriotism, only four years old in reason.

THE PRESENT CONTENTS OF LIBBY.

The late prison of Union patriots—Libby Prison—rejoices to-day in a crowded complement of rebel officers and soldiers. They are there for the express purpose of being permitted to Libby-ize just as our men suffered.

HONORS TO GENERAL WEITZEL.

The following telegraphic despatch was received this evening by Major General Weitzel, the first of the Union generals to enter Richmond. The despatch is signed by the Mayor and other prominent citizens:—

CINCINNATI, April 4, 1865.

Major General WEITZEL:—

The Queen City of the West sends greeting to her native son. He has deserved well of the republic.

This gratifying despatch found Gen. Weitzel surrounded by a number of friends, all of whom shared in the glorious enterprise of the occupancy of Richmond.

SOCIETY—AN ORDER.

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Richmond, April 8, 1865.

All places in the city of Richmond where intoxicating liquors are sold are hereby ordered to be immediately closed. Any person whatever, who shall sell or give to any enlisted man of the armies of the United States any intoxicating liquor, will be immediately arrested, and summarily punished.

Adjutant General of Richmond.

Fred. L. MANNING, Lieutenant Colonel and Provost Marshal of Richmond.

THE ARMY IN PURSUIT.

SHERIDAN STATION, VA., April 4, 1865.

THE MANIPULATION OF GRANT'S OPERATIONS AGAINST RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG.

The more the military movements of this week by the armies operating against Richmond are considered and studied, the more the attentive reader of history will find them unlike, but superior to, the most brilliant achievements of the ablest generals of the world. But few stages of modern days have been so prolonged as this of Petersburg and Richmond. On none have a title of offensive and defensive engineering skill been expended. The history of the world affords no parallel to the length of the lines constructed and held by us. No flank strategy has ever been recorded of any general. Grant has been displayed by General Grant in receiving Lee as his real point of attack; a more audacious assault has never made on an enemy's works than the successful one of the Sixth corps, by command of Lieutenant General Grant, and no such commentaries were ever attained at such trifling expense of men and material.

But the striking difference between this and the decisive achievements of other chieftains is, that it was directed against the enemy's line of communication at such a immense distance. No pitched battles have been fought this week for the possession of Richmond; a comparatively small portion of our forces have been in actual battle for the possession of Petersburg; yet the strategy of General Grant has been so successful that the former at small cost, and to compel the evacuation of the other without a shot, though so many miles away.

The plan for the capture of Richmond was fought by Sheridan and Weitzel, on separate days. The former could not be weakened by the latter, and the latter could not be weakened by the former. Lee made the gravest mistake imaginable in sending Pickett's division so far as the defenses of Petersburg. We have steadily held the flank and penetrated to the center. The army was completely encircled. Its separate parts can never be reassembled. The final error will cost him the fall of his army.

THE SUCCESS OF HIS PLANS.

So confident was General Grant of the success of his plans, as soon as he discovered the position of Pickett; that the moment an assault was determined upon on the centre, Sheridan's cavalry and the Fifth army corps were ordered to move out directly westward, in order to be in the rear of the rebel line which the enemy must take up. And when the assault was successful, and Petersburg ours, the entire army was immediately put in motion on the same purpose, and in the same direction. Petersburg was taken yesterday in the morning. General Grant's headquarters were ten miles west of that city last evening. Such celerity of movement is never in war had been known to an enemy.

THE SITUATION ON THE NIGHT OF THE 4TH INST. The military situation tonight is substantially as follows: General Grant's headquarters are at Sutherland station; General Meade's at

[Continued on the 4th page.]