

THE HERALD OF THE UNION.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1865.

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THE HERALD OF THE UNION.

WILMINGTON, APRIL 25

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Notice to Citizens.—Petition to Gov. Vance.
The citizens of Wilmington are requested to call at the store of Mr. John Dawson to sign a petition to Gov. Vance in regard to public affairs—the sooner the better.

We are informed that this letter or petition is in reference to the Governor's calling home the troops of North Carolina, and assembling the legislature with a view to calling a convention and having the state restored to the union. It is to be hoped that all our citizens have by this time got rid of their timidity about expressing their wishes on these subjects, and will sign the paper. We have heard that Gov. Vance was contemplating taking some steps in relation to some of these matters. A decided expression of opinion by the citizens of Wilmington may do good, it cannot possibly do harm.

Steamship Ceres.

From the subjoined extract from the *N. Y. Herald* of the 17th inst., it will be seen that the steamer *Ceres* which left this port on Thursday, the 13th inst., with a large number of our citizens as passengers, has arrived at New York; not however without meeting with an accident, which does not seem to have seriously injured her:

"Steamship *Ceres*, Sherwood, Wilmington, N. C., 60 hours, with passengers, to C. Goodspeed, 14th inst., 9:30 P. M., 20 miles N. of Cape Henry, collided with schr. *Geo. Fales*, of Providence, for Fort-iss Monroe, striking her in the fore rigging and damaging her headgear; lay by her for two hours, but she did not want any assistance; the *Ceres* lost bowsprit, had bow stove and stem damaged."

THEATRE.—Jonathan Bradford, or the Murder at the Road-side Inn, was given at the Theatre last night to a very good house with the cast of the company. The artistes all done well, and the applause was frequent. This play is to be repeated again this evening, with the farce of the *Two Bonnycastles*. The first piece has received the most careful rehearsals, and will no doubt go off better than last night. We feel sure that another full house awaits its second representation, as the cast is a splendid one, and the play has all the embodiments of a good scenic drama. Of course every one will go.

New Goods.—Cutter & French, the obliging gentlemen opposite our office, have received another lot of new goods, to which they invite the attention of the public, and particularly the ladies. Judging by the large number we see going there daily, the ladies' department must be very popular. Their advertisement appears in another column, and we recommend such of our readers as have not yet paid them a visit to do so immediately. Everything in the way of ladies' dress goods may be found there.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—A glance at our new advertisements for the past few days will not be found uninteresting. Bailey, of the Hotel, advertises luxuries, without number, including Ice Cream; Morrill advertises Soup, and to-day Mr. Okham Rice. If anything good is to be found in the city, a notice of it will be found in our advertising columns.

PERSONAL.—Maj. Gen. Schofield, commanding the department of North Carolina, accompanied by his staff, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon.

Mosby Vot unteers to Surrender.

It is reported on good authority that the freebooter Mosby has offered to surrender his command if the same terms are accorded to him as to General Lee's army. It is not known whether this offer will be accepted or whether it will be considered that the interests of society require the extermination of him and his infamous band of highwaymen.

A RIDDLE.

From a river take a letter and a number will appear;
From this number take two letters, and woman will be here.
Pray tell what river this can be,
And thus unfold the mystery.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.

STORE House and Relief Office, No. 53 Market Street, between First and Second streets.
F. W. FOSBER, Agent in Charge.
Wilmington, N. C., April 17, 1865. 42-tf

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!

MAY be found at all times at BAILEY'S RESTAURANT. Private rooms for Ladies.
Families furnished at reasonable rates. 45-tf
April 22.

THE ASSASSINATION.

The President's Last Hours.

FEELING IN WASHINGTON.

Condition of Mr. Seward and Son.

CABINET MEETING.

Order from Navy Department.

Last Official Act of the President.

The New President's Position.

[From the New York Herald.]
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1865.

THE LAST HOURS OF THE PRESIDENT.
As everything pertaining to the last hours of the President must be interesting to the public the following incidents of the last day of his life have been obtained from several sources:

His son, Captain Lincoln, breakfasted with him on Friday morning, having just returned from the capitulation of Lee, and the President passed a happy hour listening to all the details. While at breakfast he heard that Speaker Colfax was in the house, and sent word that he wished to see him immediately in the reception room. He conversed with him nearly an hour about his future policy as to the rebellion which he was about to submit to the Cabinet. Afterwards he had an interview with Mr. Hale, minister to Spain, and several Senators and Representatives.

At eleven o'clock the Cabinet and General Grant met with him, and in one of the most satisfactory and important Cabinet meetings held since his first inauguration the future policy of the administration was harmoniously and unanimously agreed on. When it adjourned Secretary Stanton said he felt that the government was stronger than at any previous period since the rebellion commenced.

In the afternoon the President had a long and pleasant interview with General Oglesby, Senator Yates and other leading citizens of his State. In the evening Mr. Colfax called again at his request, and Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts, who presided over the Chicago Convention in 1860, was present. To them he spoke of his visit to Richmond and when they stated that there was much uneasiness at the North while he was at the rebel capital for fear that some traitor might shoot him, he replied jocularly that he would have been alarmed himself if any other person had been President and gone there, but that he did not feel any danger whatever. Conversing on a matter of business with Mr. Ashmun, he made a remark that he saw Mr. Ashmun was surprised at, and immediately with his well known kindness of heart, said, "You did not understand me, Ashmun. I did not mean what you inferred, and I will take it all back and apologize for it." He afterwards gave Mr. Ashmun a card to admit himself and friend early the next morning to converse further about it.

Turning to Mr. Colfax, he said—"You are going with Mrs. Lincoln and me to the theatre I hope." But Mr. Colfax had other engagements, expecting to leave the city the next morning.

He then said to Mr. Colfax:—"Mr. Sumner has the gavel of the Confederate Congress, which he got at Richmond, to hand to the Secretary of War; but I insisted then that he must give it to you, and you tell him for me to hand it over." Mr. Ashmun alluded to the gavel which he still had, and which he had used at the Chicago Convention, and the President and Mrs. Lincoln, (who was also in the parlor,) rose to go to the theatre. It was half an hour after the time they intended to start, and they spoke about waiting half an hour longer; for the President went with reluctance, as General Grant had gone North, and he did not wish the people to be disappointed as they had both been advertised to be there. At the door he stopped and said:—"Colfax, do not forget to tell the people in the mining regions, as you pass through them, what I told you this morning about the development when peace comes, and I will telegraph you at San Francisco." He shook hands with both gentlemen, with a pleasant good-by, and left the Executive mansion, never to return to it alive!

Nearly all the pastors of this city to-day appropriately alluded to the death of the President. The hospital steamer *Connecticut* arrived at Washington this afternoon with four hundred wounded, including one hundred and fifty officers.

ARREST OF A DISLOYAL CHARACTER.

A man named O. M. Tomlinson, said to be a clergyman, was arrested to-day and held for examination, for openly declaring that if Mr. Johnson pursues the same course as Lincoln he will meet the same fate. Such is the indignation among certain classes that arrests of this character seem to become necessary.

SECRETARY SEWARD'S CONDITION IMPROVING.
Secretary Seward's condition at midnight appears to be improving. He sat up a short time to-day. That of his son Frederick is still very feeble. This has been a solemn and mournful day in Washington. The streets have been quiet.

is true that a number of people, with sad and dejected countenances, have been wandering about the streets looking at the buildings where the tragic deed was committed; but their step was that of the funeral train. Slowly and sadly they trod the pavement. All signs of excitement has disappeared. The sky was clear, the day overhead was bright and cheerful, furnishing a great contrast with the sad countenances of the people. Yesterday a calm and drizzling rain came upon us with the opening of day, as if Heaven was weeping over the desperate deeds of the assassin. It looked as if nature had joined with the mourning of the nation. But to-day nature has put on a cheerful face. The parks in front of the White House and Secretary Seward's residence were dressed in brilliant green, the foliage being just far enough advanced to present a cheerful and gay appearance. But what a contrast with the sadness which reigns within the above dwellings! Sentinels are stationed at the gates of the walks and drives leading from Pennsylvania avenue to the White House; and no person, except upon official business, or those who have been sent to condole with the bereaved family of the late Chief Magistrate, are allowed to desecrate the spot or disturb the solemnity of the place even by the sound of a footstep.

Guards are stationed in front of Mr. Seward's residence; and no person is permitted to pass on the pavement or in any way disturb the repose of the afflicted within. A watchful and careful interest is manifested everywhere.

THE MORNING SERVICES.

Many in the churches were well attended. Many who are seldom seen within the places of worship were there to-day; and those who are regular attendants at churches on Sunday were more punctual than usual. The services everywhere were interesting and solemn. In many places men, women and children, old and young wept as they never wept before.

THE CONDITION OF MR. SECRETARY SEWARD AND MR. FREDERICK SEWARD.
PRIVATE TELEGRAMS FROM MR. C. A. SEWARD.
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1865.

Colonel E. S. SANFORD:
Uncle is as well this morning as the circumstances will permit. He retains his mental vigor and resolution. The surgeon speaks very favorably.

Poor Fred. is still utterly unconscious. He has not opened his eyes since twelve o'clock Friday night.

The Major (Augustus Seward) will get along nicely.
C. A. SEWARD.

SECOND DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, April 16—12 M.
The Surgeon General has just returned from the Secretary of State, and reports that Mr. Seward has not been so well at any time since he was thrown out of the carriage as he is to-day.

It is thought that Frederick Seward is somewhat better, although surgeons are unwilling to promise any hope of final recovery. He has been so far restored to consciousness as to recognize those about him; but it is not desirable to restore consciousness entirely with too much rapidity, for fear of producing congestion.

[Another despatch from Mr. Clarence Seward, received in this city yesterday afternoon, stated that the condition of Secretary Seward had improved since morning, and hopes were entertained of his recovery.—ED. HERALD.]

IMPROVEMENT IN MR. SEWARD.

Secretary Seward showed this morning marked signs of improvement. He conversed freely. Thurlow Weed spent nearly an hour at his bedside talking with him. At Mr. Seward's request the accounts of the tragic affair in the morning papers were read to him.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION SAVES HIS LIFE.

About eleven o'clock Surgeon General Barnes stated that the Secretary was better than he had been since his fall from his carriage. It appears that the bleeding of his wounds was beneficial to him. The blood had been gathering about his face, and the day that he was stabbed the physicians had commenced considering the question of lancing his cheek to relieve him. The assassins performed this work for them by cutting gashes in each cheek, and the prospects are that he will soon recover.

THE WOUNDS OF MAJOR SEWARD.

There has been considerable misunderstanding as to what other members of the family were wounded. Major Augustus Seward, the oldest son, is a paymaster in the army. He was cut in several places, but not dangerously. This is the son who has been in some of the despatches called William H., Jr., and Clarence. Clarence A. Seward is a nephew of the Secretary, and was in New York when the tragedy took place. Frederick W. Seward is the second son, and the Assistant Secretary of State. He met the assassin at the door, and was then felled to the floor by blows administered with a navy pistol, with such force as to break the pistol and separate the chambers from the barrel. Frederick, disposed of, the dastard went into the room and attacked the nurses. The male attendants and soldier nurses were the only other persons injured.

CONDITION OF FREDERICK SEWARD.

Frederick Seward was this morning in a critical condition, but he was quietly sleeping, laying like a child in repose, unconscious of what was going on around him. His continuing in that state was one of the most hopeful symptoms of his case. Perfect quiet is essential to his recovery; it is necessary in order to give his system time to rally.

CABINET MEETING.

A Cabinet meeting was held to-day at the room of Mr. McCulloch, in the Treasury Department. The only business transacted was the arrangement of the programme for the funeral

of Mr. Lincoln. It was determined that the funeral should take place on Wednesday next at twelve o'clock. Secretary Stanton was charged with the arrangement of the details of the programme, with the understanding that it is to conform chiefly to that of the funeral of General Taylor.

It has not yet been determined whether to have the remains deposited in a vault here, or carried immediately to Illinois. The wishes of Mrs. Lincoln in this respect have been consulted, and these will be made known after her consultation with intimate friends of the family.

THE EFFECT ON THE FINANCES.

There is no necessity for any feeling of uneasiness in regard to the financial effect of the change in the administration. There is the best authority for saying that there will be no change in the policy of the government which will unfavorably affect the finances. Everything will proceed as before, and with the same success which has thus far characterized Secretary McCulloch's able administration of the financial affairs of the nation.

ARRIVAL OF PROMINENT CITIZENS.

A large number of prominent politicians, members of Congress and ex-members have reached here from different sections of the country since the assassination of the President. Among the number are Preston King, Senators Morgan, Harris, Anthony, Stewart and Nye, Messrs. Phelps and Webster, members of Congress from Maryland; Covode of Pa., and most of the members of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, General Walbridge, General Butler, Thurlow Weed and numerous others of more or less importance.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S POSITION.

Mr. Johnson appears not only to fully realize the responsibility of his position to which he has been so suddenly and unexpectedly called, but to rise to the emergency of the occasion. His course yesterday and to-day has gratified the best wishes. He seems determined to manifest that he is equal to the proper discharge of the duties of Chief Magistrate of the Nation.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War, of which President Johnson was formerly a member, had an interview with him to-day. They were accompanied by the Hon. John Covode, its former chairman. The latter appears to be highly gratified with the result of the interview. He says that the President remarked that "treason is a crime that henceforth is to be punished, not pardoned."

ORDER FROM THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of the Navy has issued the following general order:

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1865.

The Department announces with profound sorrow to the officers and men of the navy and marine corps the death of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, stricken down by the hand of an assassin on the evening of the 14th inst., when surrounded by his family and friends. He lingered a few hours after receiving the fatal blow, and died at seven o'clock and twenty-two minutes this morning.

A grateful people had given their willing confidence to the patriot and statesman, under whose wise and successful administration the nation was just emerging from the civil strife which, for four years, has afflicted the land, when the terrible calamity fell upon the country. To him our gratitude was justly due; for to him, under God, more than any other person, are we indebted for the successful vindication of the integrity of the Union and the maintenance of the power of the republic.

The officers of the navy and the marine corps will, as a manifestation of their respect for the exalted character, eminent position and estimable public services of the late President, and as an indication of their sense of the calamity which the country has sustained, wear the usual badge of mourning for six months.

The Department further directs that upon the day following the receipt of this order the commanders of squadrons, navy yards and stations, will direct the ensign of every vessel in their several commands to be hoisted at half-mast, and a gun to be fired every half hour, beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset. The flags of the several navy yards and marine barracks will also be hoisted at half-mast.

GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

ARRANGEMENTS OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

Senators Foot and Yates and ex-representative Arnold, of Illinois, have issued a notice requesting the members of the Senate and House of Representatives who are in Washington to meet at the reception room of the Senate to-morrow, with a view to consider what action they will take in relation to the funeral ceremonies of the late President of the United States.

MRS. LINCOLN REMAINS SECLUDED.

As yet few visitors, and only those who are known to sympathize deeply in the family affliction, have been admitted to the Executive mansion. In this hour of her deep affliction Mrs. Lincoln has been attended only by General J. B. S. Toad and her two sons, Robert and little Tad, until to-day Mrs. Secretary Welles has been with her all day. Mrs. Lincoln has refused to receive any visits of condolence, and has consented to see only Secretary Stanton, of the Cabinet, who had an interview with her this afternoon to ascertain her wishes in regard to the funeral ceremonies. Her sister Mrs. Grimsley, who has been much with her, is expected to arrive here on Tuesday next. Mrs. Lincoln has been much prostrated by this deep and mournful tragedy, which, in the moment of his greatest triumph, has bereft her of his whose greatness and goodness was her greatest consolation. [Continued on the 4th page.]