

THE HERALD OF THE UNION.

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PRICE TEN CENTS

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WILMINGTON, MAY 23

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE RATION QUESTION.—It cannot be too frequently nor too forcibly impressed upon the dependents upon government bounty in this city, that on the 31st of this month, one week from next Wednesday, they will cease to derive aid from the United States, and will be thrown upon their own resources to obtain the necessaries of life. The government has been exceedingly liberal with his class, and they should ever hold in grateful remembrance, the kindness and liberality that rescued them from the pangs of destitution and suffering by their timely and bountiful aid. It now becomes necessary to withdraw that assistance, and it behooves the recipients of it heretofore to make immediate provision for their future support. An opportunity is afforded all refugees to return to their homes, and they should do so without delay, and all others who are out of employment and see no prospect of obtaining any, should do likewise. Idlers will receive no countenance or assistance here, and the sooner they look about them for the means of subsistence the better it will be for them. If they cannot procure it here, they will act wisely by seeking it else where.

MEDICINAL.—Dr. T. D. Haigh, of Fayetteville, has established himself in this city for the practice of his profession. Dr. H. enjoys an enviable reputation where he is best known, and we bespeak for him here a large and lucrative practice. See his card.

THE MARKET.—Why is it our market is so bare? What has become of all the farmers?—Are they afraid of Wheeler's Cavalry, or what is their reason for not bringing their produce, vegetables, &c., to market? We pause for a reply.

ANOTHER STRAIGHT LINE.—It will be seen by advertisement that the steamer *Euterpe*, Captain Eldridge, will sail from this port in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to Harris & Howell.

GET YOUR LICENSE.—The attention of all persons keeping or desiring to keep supply stores in this city, is called to the notice of Mr. Kelsea, the agent, in this morning's paper.

A GREAT INSULTION.—Kelley's Restaurant, 18 North Water street. See his advertisement in to-day's paper.

A Noble Woman.—There is now living in Charleston, (on the corner of Van Hook and St. Philip's streets, we think,) a maiden lady 84 years of age—Miss Ramsey. She is the daughter of Henry Laurens, and is connected with the Pinckney and Rutledge families.

This lady is the owner of the table on which the Declaration of Independence was signed—When the ordinance of secession was passed in the city of Charleston by the State of South Carolina, every possible effort was made to obtain this table on which that foul and fatal deed, Miss Ramsey not only indignantly refused to have it taken from her house but threatened to shoot, with her own hand, the miscreant who should attempt to remove it—We were told these facts by a gentleman on whose veracity we most fully rely.

An Educational Enterprise.—Miss Della Webster having offered to give an estate owned by her ancestors in Kentucky, on the southern bank of the Ohio river, between Cincinnati and Louisville, opposite Madison, Indiana, as a site for a college to be named in honor of the late President Lincoln, a meeting of clergymen and others was held at the Old South Chapel on Friday last to consider the project. R. V. Dr. Warren, residing, and Rev. J. D. Fulton, acting secretary. In accordance with Miss Webster's desire, a committee of five was appointed to examine the matter in detail, and report at a future meeting.—*Boston Herald.*

A Good Spatulation.—Col. Ross, of General Grant's staff, purchased a fine plantation at a nominal price, of an aristocratic North Carolinian who is preparing to expatriate himself. This class of people talk very hopefully of an early embolment of our government with foreign powers, and declare that when that comes thejugated malecontents of the South will again under the standards of our forefathers re-lize their wild dream of a Southern Confederacy.—*Progress.*

Hon. Amos Kendall joined the Baptist Church in Washington few Sabbaths ago, being immersed. He said: "Though for many years I have endeavored to live the life of an upright man, yet by not attaching myself to the church I felt that my life was a standing opposition to Christianity."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Grand Review of the National Armies.

THE PROGRESS OF THE GREAT TRIAL.

Important Evidence of a Rebel Officer.

Conduct and Appearances of the Prisoners, &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1865.
THE MILITARY REVIEWS.
General Grant to-day decided to have the reviews next week; the Army of the Potomac and Sheridan's Cavalry on Tuesday and Sherman's Army on Wednesday. It is expected that the President and General Grant will review them from the White House, and that the whole line will pass along Pennsylvania avenue. It will take, in all probability, five hours per day for them to pass any given point, should they march with company front and keep well closed up.

THE GREAT TRIAL.
The conspiracy trial to-day brought out many new points regarding the flight of Booth. A rebel officer, one Jebb, who met Harold and Booth near Port Conway, says when Harold found out he was one of Moseby's men, he told him "We are the assassins of the President," and wanted him to help him get South. He afterwards remarked, "There is the man who shot him," pointing to Booth.

This Captain Jebb, C. S. A., then helped them all he could and left them at Garrett's, where they were finally found. It also appears that the man Harold hired his horse from, on the night of the murder, got uneasy for fear he would steal him, and set out to hunt him up; that he followed him to the Anacostia bridge and there found that he had crossed about half an hour previous and had inquired for a man who had crossed previously but a few minutes.

He was satisfied that it was Harold, but the stupid Sergeant would not let him cross and return with the horse; that on his return to Washington he found the President had been murdered and that the murderer had fled on a horse; he reported to General Auger and the police force here both what he knew of their flight before one o'clock, A. M., or less than three hours after the murder, and yet it was several days before a vigorous searching pursuit was ordered.

Had a squadron of cavalry been promptly sent in pursuit they might have been overtaken while at Dr. Mudd's, if not before, and been back here in Washington by Saturday noon, ten or twelve hours after the murder. Colonel Conger, one of Colonel L. C. Baker's detectives, gave a very interesting account of Booth's capture, but Lieutenant Baker knows more of the dying moments than Colonel Conger, and will probably be called to-morrow or next day.

CORBETT'S TESTIMONY.
Sergeant Corbett testified to the shooting of Booth. He appeared in Court with his hair parted in the middle, and delivered himself of his story very much like a theatrical speaker, and admitted that he shot Booth to kill him, without orders, because he thought his time had come. He did not make a very good impression upon the Court. Colonel L. C. Baker was in Court part of the afternoon. Major John Hay and some dozen others were all, except those connected with the trial and the press, who were present.

It has been proved beyond a doubt that the horse Payne rode from Seward's after the assassination was the one owned by Booth and rode by Atzeroth early on Friday evening. This horse threw Payne off before could get down to the Anacostia bridge, and slightly injured his leg. Had it not been for this he would have overtaken Booth and Harold before they reached Surrattsville.

MRS. SURRATT.
Mrs. Surratt continues in her dejected state, and pays but little attention to the testimony.

PAYNE WATCHFUL.
Payne watches everything with interest, his large eyes following the witnesses and the Court, and occasionally settling down into one of the most ferocious looks ever seen upon a man.

HAROLD WEAK IN THE KNEES.
Harold quaked repeatedly while the rebel "Jebb" was giving his testimony, but when Colonel Conger and Sergeant Corbett gave account of his capture, he seemed in quite good spirits again, and subsequently laughed a number of times.

ATZEROTH NERVOUS.
Atzeroth maintains the same nervous restlessness, and watches with great interest every word that is said; but his countenance evinced at the time the same cowardly, cowed look that seems to be engraven upon his features. When the testimony bears upon him he frequently leans over the bar, and prompts his counsel to ask some pointed questions.

O'LAUGHLIN INDIFFERENT BUT DEMORALIZED.
O'Laughlin looks somewhat indifferent, but is thoroughly demoralized, and at times he trembles all over and the perspiration rolls off his forehead. He wipes his face with his man-cloth hands often, and leans his head down upon the railing.

SPANGLER.
Spangler looks even worse than yesterday,

and one would suppose that visions of the future, of the gallows and of that shameful death were passing rapidly before him, and he was trying to wrestle with his fears. His face indicates that he has been a hard drinker. He cannot sit still, but keeps some portion of his body in motion all the time.

DR. MUDD.
Dr. Mudd is evidently trying to cling to life. He looks wild, and has a large white handkerchief tied around his neck. He had been rather quiet until a witness stated that he had brought Booth to his father's to buy a horse last winter. Suddenly a look of goneness passed over his countenance, and he was soon leaning over the bar to his counsel to ask some questions, and continued in conversation for some time, and when returning to his bench he seemed unable to keep his head up straight, as though his neck would not do its duty.

"SAM" CHEERFUL.
Sam Arnold looks very cheerful to-day. He sits by the large grated window and looks out a good bit. So far he has not been identified with the plot to murder, though it is clear that he has been a confidant of Booth for a long while, and that he was in the plot to capture the President last summer.

THE WEATHER.
Although the weather was intensely hot to-day we did not suffer from the heat in the court room. Mrs. Surratt had a small piece of paste board using for a fan. Senators Wade and Foote were in during the early part of the day.

THE REBEL RAN "STONEWALL."
The outrage of allowing the Stonewall to coal at Nassau, is one that will not be allowed to pass without reparation, which has been already demanded.

APPOINTMENT.
Stephen Colwell, of Philadelphia, and J. Wells, of New York, have been appointed a Commission to revise the Revenue Laws.

THE ARMIES AROUND WASHINGTON TO BE REVIEWED.
WASHINGTON, May 17, 10:40 P. M.
To Major General Dix, New York:—A review of the gallant armies now assembling around Washington, will take place here on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 23 and 24 inst. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

THE INDIANA CONSPIRATORS.
The petition to the President for the commutation of the death sentence in the case of the Indiana conspirators was signed by large numbers of prominent Union men of Ohio and Indiana.

It is understood that the President yesterday respited the sentence of the conspirators Bowles and Milligan, to the 2d of June, and commuted that of Horsey to imprisonment for life.

ADVANCE OF GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY, &c.
The advance of General Sherman's army reached Alexandria yesterday afternoon. General Sheridan's cavalry are encamped a short distance from the Long Bridge, on the Virginia side.

A large number of officers of Sherman's army came into town to-day.

IMPORTANT ORDER—GUERRILLAS TO BE PUNISHED WITH DEATH.
WASHINGTON, May 17, 1865.

A general order has been issued from the War Department as follows:—
"All the forces of the enemy east of the Mississippi river having been duly surrendered to the armies of the United States under agreement of parole and disbandment, and there being now no authorized troops of the enemy east of the Mississippi river, it is

Ordered, That from and after the 1st day of June, 1865, any and all persons found in arms against the United States, or who may commit acts of hostility against it east of the Mississippi river, will be regarded as guerillas and punished with death.

The strict enforcement and execution of this order is especially enjoined upon the commanding officers of all the United States forces within the territorial limits to which it applies.

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.
It is understood that the President is preparing a new Amnesty Proclamation.
The capture of Davis and so many of the Rebel leaders will probably occasion a greater liberality than would have been otherwise judicious.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Surrender of Dick Taylor—Movements of Government Officials—His Expedition to Texas—From Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11, via CAIRO, May 16, 1865.
Provost Marshal Andrews and General Dennis left Mobile on the Steamer Meridian, to parole Dick Taylor's forces.

Governor Wells and Major General Kennedy have gone to Washington.

The late troubles between the civil and military authorities caused their visit.

General Hamilton, Military Governor of Texas, has gone to Washington.

It is reported that a grand expedition is being organized to go to Texas.

Gov. Clark, of Mississippi, has issued an address to the people, stating that General Taylor surrendered all his forces east of the Mississippi river, with all the Government cotton, Quartermaster, Commissary and other stores. All officers and persons in possession of public stores will be held to a strict account, and ringleaders arrested.

The Legislature has been called to meet on

the 18th of May, and will doubtless order a State Convention. The State officers are directed to immediately return to Jackson with the archives of the State, and county officers are enjoined to be vigilant in the preservation of order, and the Sheriff is empowered to call out his posse.

He says the State laws must be enforced as they now are until repealed, and masters will be held responsible as heretofore, for the protection and conduct of their slaves. He earnestly advises all citizens to unite in the preservation of peace, arrest robbers and murderers, to fearlessly abide the fortunes of the State; to discontinue twelfth hour vaporing, and meet facts with fortitude and common sense.

It is believed that this address will materially hasten the reorganization of the State's Government.

General Dana has called a convention for reorganization, but the time is short for full representation, and efforts are being made to postpone it to a more distant day, and have it meet at Jackson instead of Vicksburg.

The cotton belonging to the Confederate Government east of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and West Florida, having been surrendered to the United States Government, has been prohibited from removal for exportation by order of General Canby.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUBA AT NEW YORK.

European Sentiment Upon the Death of Mr. Lincoln.

Interesting News from France.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

New York, May 16.
The royal mail steamship *Cuba* has arrived here with Liverpool dates of May 6th, via Quebec on the 7th.
The *Kangaroo* and *Melvetia* arrived out on the 5th.

The steamer *Sacramento*, from Lisbon, arrived at Dover on the 2d, and proceeded to Funching the next day. Two of the crew endeavored to swim ashore, one of whom was drowned.

Resolutions of sympathy with America, continue to pour in. Almost every public body and place in England have given expression of sympathy. Among the latest demonstrations was a great meeting of the workmen of London. In addition to resolutions of condolence, they adopted one rejoicing at the Federal successes and the destruction of slavery.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has voted an address expressing hopes that the calamity may not retard a speedy peace.

The Portuguese Cortes have adopted resolutions of sympathy.

The *London Times* has a friendly and hopeful editorial upon the speeches of Sir F. Bruce and President Johnson, which it regards as fresh earnest of amity. It says Johnson's language is pacific and statesmanlike, and will meet with a response in England.

The *Times* hopes the idle words of provocation which have been employed by irresponsible persons, may be buried in the grave of Lincoln.

The Queen, in her response to the address from Parliament, says she entirely participated in the sentiments addressed to her on the assassination, and she has given directions to the Minister at Washington to make known the feelings entertained by Parliament in common with herself and the whole people.

In the House of Lords, have worth questioned Derby as to the meaning of his expressions, that the Southerners, if connected with the assassination, committed worse than a crime, a blunder.

Earl Derby said he did not see how his expressions could be wrongly interpreted. He had used a well known political aphorism of Talleyrand to simply convey his meaning that the Southerners, by sanctioning what was not only highly immoral, would at the same time approve that which would do serious but inflict the most serious injury on their political course.

The House of Commons has adopted ten feeding provisions of Gladstone's, but the reduction of the tea duty has been postponed until the first of June.

In the House of Lords, in reply to an inquiry relating to Canadian defenses, Mr. de Grey and Ripon said the Government had just commenced negotiations with a view to mediation from Canada, and would report on the negotiations as they closed.

Palmerston has almost recovered. Constance Emily Kent has been fully committed for trial on her own confession of having committed the road murder of General in Algeria.

The Government bill fixing 50,000 men as the contingent of 1866, has passed the Corps Legislatif.

The Bank of France gained 1,000 francs.

[Continued on the 24th.]