

THE HERALD OF THE UNION.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1865.

PRICE TEN CENTS

THE HERALD OF THE UNION.

FROM MOBILE.

GIDEON J. PILLOW CAPTURED.

Fleet of Captured Steamers.

Great Flood on the Mississippi River

WILMINGTON.

MAY 25

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Voice from the Pedlars.

WILMINGTON May 24th 1865

MR. EDITOR. In your issue of this morning, I see you have reference to so called city Pedlars standing behind a few bottles of dirty looking water &c. This so called dirty looking water is composed of ingredients that are perfectly conducive to any persons health. And in regard to these so called city Pedlars getting work, you must certainly be aware of the fact that men cannot get work to realize the money for the support of their families, we doubt not if our authorities had the funds but they would give employment, we would be thankful to the Editor of the Herald to point out some of the work where our brawny arms are need d. We pay for our stalls we are doing that which is honest, which may be seen in our Northern markets any day, why so dishonest here.

Very respectfully &c

A HURTER alias CITY PEDLAR.

We give the above verbatim as handed to us by a boy who said it was sent us by a man in the market. He did not give his name, but from the orthography and style we suppose the writer to be one of many who are to be seen daily lounging about that place of resort, displaying their very industrious dispositions by lazily waving a stick with a piece of paper attached, for the purpose of driving the flies from about half-dozens molasses cakes. "Hurter" asks us to point out work for him. To accommodate him we will speak for the job of cleaning out the alley between Market and Dock streets, by Messrs' stores. After all of Lieut. Hicks' hard work it is again as filthy as ever, and we think he will do but right to make the occupants clean it. If he does there is a very desirable job for you, and one that will suit you, and keep you constantly employed if the same people stay there. See Hicks.

ALL QUIET.—No fighting to-day of any consequence. There was a slight skirmish in the early morning, but it amounted to nothing. One fellow called another a hard name, but apologized, and the parties went round to Seeley's, in the rear of Vanderell's Photograph Gallery, and got two pounds of ice for three cents, on which they managed to keep cool for the remainder of the day.—Others wishing to follow their example will do well to go to the same place, as ice can be obtained there cheaper than anywhere else in the city.

CHANGE OF LOCATION.—Mr. Horace M. Barry has taken the covered wharf at the foot of Chestnut street, and is now prepared to show his goods to advantage.

The Secret of Gen Butler's Removal.

[From the New York Ledger.]

Many people suppose that the removal of Gen. Butler was caused by his failure to take Fort Fisher. That is not so. The true reason is this: when General Butler was in command in this city, previous to the last presidential election, a certain article appeared in the New York Herald which the General did not like. As soon as he read it, he at once despatched one of his aids to the Herald office, to summon the managing editor (Mr. Hudson) to appear at his headquarters. Mr. Hudson obeyed the summons; and on appearing before the high military official he was informed that the Herald must retract the offensive article, or the (General Butler) would suppress the paper. General Butler was not aware when he made this threat that the relations of Mr. Bennett, the responsible editor of the Herald, with the administration, were of a very friendly and confidential character, and therefore, in making this exhibition of his "brief authority," he "put his foot in it." Mr. Bennett, of course, never forgave him; but, on the contrary, managed to have him removed just as soon as the General's superiors could assign a reason that would seemingly justify his decapitation. General Butler is himself aware of this now, although he did not know the secret of his removal at the time it took place. The offer of the French Mission by our late President to James Gordon Bennett and the endorsement of the offer by Horace Greeley must have opened General Butler's eyes. He will probably let the newspapers alone hereafter.

The Wife of the Rebel Secretary of the Navy.

[From the Augusta Chronicle May 2.]

Mrs. Mallory, lady of the Secretary of the Navy, has arrived at La Grange and taken the large residence formerly owned by the late S. W. Yancey.

At a large dinner party in a certain city, lately, the frosty weather had done considerable duty in supplying conversation, when a plump, happy-looking married lady made a remark about cold feet. "Surely," said a lady opposite "Mrs. B.—you are not troubled with cold feet?" Amid an awful pause she naively answered, "Yes, indeed, I am, very much troubled; but, then, they are not my own."

NEW ORLEANS, May 12. Generals Canby and Osterhaus arrived from Mobile yesterday. The paroled officers and men of Taylor's army are overrunning Mobile. Thirteen captured steamers, including the Rebel rams: Nashville and Mary Ann, had arrived at Mobile, from the Tombigbee river, where they were taken by the Rebels on the evacuation of Mobile. They, with other steamers, with the blockade-runner Heroine as the flag ship of the officer in charge of the captured vessels are expected here to-night. It is feared that the blockade-runners Red Gauntlet, Mary and Virginia, and the steamer Natchez, will not get down the river, as they are above Demopolis and the river is falling.

Gideon J. Pillow was captured near Selma, Ala. He was afraid to go home on account of the guerrillas. The Mississippi river has overflowed the levees and now covers an immense area from Red river to the Gulf, being in some places from thirty to fifty miles in width. The destruction of property has been immense and is beyond description.

AFFAIRS IN RICHMOND.

Governor Pierpont—French Tobacco—Collector of the Port, &c.

GOVERNOR PIERPONT.

The Republic of Thursday says: On yesterday E. W. Latham, Esq., one of the committee of citizens appointed to receive and welcome Governor Pierpont on his arrival in Richmond, received a telegram from his Excellency, dated Alexandria, May 17, stating that his departure for Richmond had been unavoidably delayed for a few days, making it impossible for him to reach this city this week, but that he would notify the committee beforehand of the time of his starting from Alexandria on his journey to Richmond. He may be expected to arrive in the city early next week.

THE FRENCH TOBACCO.

Says the *Whig* of Thursday: The French Consul in this city having discovered that a few samples of the French tobacco stored on Cary street, below Fifteenth, had mysteriously disappeared, called the attention of the authorities to the fact, and yesterday a guard was promptly furnished to protect the aforesaid property.

ANOTHER INNOVATION.

We observe that public hacks driven by white Jehus are making their appearance on the streets. A white coachman is a *rara avis* in Richmond; negroes have invariably filled the coachman's place. The advent of the white element in this particular branch of business, heretofore monopolized by the colored man, forebadows another "irrepressible conflict" between the Celtic and African in the struggle for supremacy in the arena of labor.

HELP SUPPLIED.

Provost Marshal General Parick announces through a circular, that persons in want of colored servants and laborers, can be supplied, free of charge, upon application at room No. 72, Baptist Female Institute, Captain George Gibson, 11 United States Infantry, in charge.—The rates of wages are to be arranged by the parties contracting.

Important letter from Gen. Sherman.

The Legislature of Louisiana having passed resolutions of thanks to General Sherman and his army, the General has responded in the following letter, which is important as showing the views of that distinguished commander: HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIV. OF THE MISS., IN THE FIELD, GOLDSBORO, N. C. April 5th, 1865.

To His Excellency, Michael Hahn, Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans.—DEAR SIR:—I had the honor to receive your letter of March 3rd, enclosing the engrossed copy of the resolutions of the Legislature of Louisiana, approved March 8d, 1865. I will publish them in general orders to the army, and think that it will be a source of pride for the officers and men to see the deep interest that is felt in them by the constituted authorities of your favored State.

I thank you kindly for recalling to me the events that attended me at Alexandria, at the outset of this war. No man not actually present at the South can comprehend the toils and snares laid by old, wily and mischievous traitors to ensnare the young and credulous. Truth was perverted, prejudices kindled into a wild passion, and a false pride begotten, calculated to mistad the youth and even old men into a belief that the whole fabric of our Government was weak and tottering, and was about to fall with a crash that would ruin all who clung to its fortunes. I cannot pretend to superior wisdom, but in the retirement of the pine woods of Rapids Parish my day dreams still rested on the high seas in California on the broad plains of Kansas, the majestic Valley Mississippi and the Atlantic slopes, with their busy, industrious people, where I had roved in former days; everywhere realizing the fact that our General Government was kind and paternal; and that its faults, if any, arose from an excess of leniency and forbearance, and I could not be made to believe that it should yield the destiny of our future to the guidance of the few discon-

tened demagogues of the South, or its conceited cotton planters and negro owners.

I am willing to say, however, that I regard the Constitution as a bargain; that we of the North should respect slave property without going into its abstract merits or defects; and had the Southern people abided by the common laws and tribunals, would have fought to maintain such property; but the moment they ignored the contract and appealed to war, we were no longer bound in law or honor to respect that obnoxious species of property. As soon as war is over, I believe that good men can re-adjust the affairs of the country so that slaves will never again be bought and sold, and yet the labor of all be directed again to the development of the vast agricultural wealth that lies in the fertile fields of the South. Accept my hearty thanks for considering me still a citizen of Louisiana, and I beg you to foster and encourage all its native population to adapt their thoughts and feelings to the new order of things, which will soon efface the dread ravages of war, and make Louisiana once more the safe guardian of the outlet of the mightiest river on earth.

With great respect, your friend and servant,
W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

STATE NEWS.

From the Raleigh Standard of the 22d we clip the following:

Bishop A'kinson was in this city on yesterday, and preached, as usual, eloquent and able sermons in Christ's church.

Rev. Dr. Craven has arrived and resumed his duties as pastor of the M. E. Church, in this city.

The present promise to be one of the finest fruit years that we have had for a long season. Our farmers, at least those who in former years were so enterprising as to plant fine orchards, must husband this remaining resource. Make your fruit go as far as it can—dry it, preserve it, sell it, and make but little of it into brandy. We have had enough "new dip" in the last three years and have experienced its evil influence very, very heavily. So let us have no more of the "new dip."

And just here we would say one word to our farmers, both large and small. Plant fine orchards of the best trees. North Carolina has begun anew. Let her then awaken and improve every hour and every opportunity. The farmers of the old North State can make this a source of great wealth, and substantial luxury. Plant your orchards, preserve and cultivate your trees, and not many years will elapse before you will be repayed an hundred fold.

We have one case in eye now. Mr. Benjamin Perkinson, of this county, presented us with some fine cherries in the latter part of April.—They had not disappeared before other trees ripened, and he informs us that his cherries will not be exhausted before the other fruits begin to yield their stores. Thus by discriminating, fruit may be had from the earliest to the latest hour throughout the whole year. Let our enterprising farmers take heed, and develop at least one more resource of their long neglected mother State.

From the Progress of the 23d:

Union Meeting at Rolesville. There is to be a Union meeting at Rolesville, Wake county, on Saturday next, the 27th inst., at which speeches will be made by a number of prominent Union men.

Mr. J. B. Whitaker, one of the right stripe men, intends to commence the publication of a Union paper in Goldsboro', to be called the *New Era*. We wish him success. Newspapers are wanted all over the South; but the field for missionary exertion is particularly noticeable in Goldsboro'. A good many of the people there, as above intimated, have been secessionists, but are recovering, and through the influence of a good Administration sheet, their convalescence may be hastened. When once fully recovered from the disease, the patient is exempt from future attacks. Like the small pox, those that it does not kill it marks and pits so that they are known to be its victims; but no second attack is ever known.

Flour.

In the early part of last week flour sold here as high as nineteen dollars per barrel, but before Saturday night it sold at from ten to twelve. We are glad to see quite a quantity of flour, bacon and other provisions coming in from the country. The armies did not get all. Men who had nothing to sell—and we do not blame them—in Confederate times, now find that they can spare some. It was also said that there was not an old hen left in the country, yet we get eggs from somewhere, pretty good evidence that all the hens are not dead. Nice fresh butter is also brought in, which shows there are some cows left. Our people were plundered of a great deal, it is true, but many magnified their losses, and many more had their provisions so concealed that they were not found. The country's not wholly destitute.

Going North.

We learn that several of our merchants are going North soon. Some have already gone.—Raleigh will soon be full of goods, wares and merchandise; but where the money is to come from to purchase them here is more than we can tell. However, silks, calicoes, ribbons, &c., will command money from somewhere, even if the old specie boxes have to disgorge.—We believe that nearly all our stores are now

occupied by settlers and others, and new hats, new shoes, and new clothes have ceased to be a novelty.

Union Meetings. The Union spirit in North Carolina is fully aroused, or rather it is now free to exhibit itself. From the seaboard to the mountains Union meetings are being held almost daily, all breathing the spirit of devotion to the old flag and the old government. The Union ball is rolling, and he who stands before it will be ground to powder.

From Newbern. Lieut. Bownes, Quartermaster of the 15th Conn. Regiment, lost his life at Newbern yesterday, by an accident. While he was endeavoring to get aboard of the train going North, the cars being in motion, he fell between the cars, one of which passed over both his legs, mangleing them in a horrible manner. He succeeded in throwing himself from the track after one car had passed, thereby escaping further injury. The right leg was so badly crushed, that pieces of bone were picked up on the scene of the accident.

Dr. Bretz, Asst. Post Surgeon, was on the ground in a few moments, and stopped the effusion of blood, when the sufferer was removed to the hospital, where both legs were amputated, by Surgeon Meyer, Medical Purveyor.—The right leg was taken off above the knee and the left one about midway between the ankle and knee.

Methodist Church to be Opened for Worship.

From the Newbern Times 3rd.

We were much pleased to learn yesterday from Rev. Dr. Dixons, who is the Presiding Elder for New Bern District, that the Methodist Church in this place will soon be opened for regular services. It has been used as a hospital for some past, but can now be dispensed with for that purpose as, under the late order many of the invalids have been sent home.

The Dr. expresses much gratification at the pleasant and agreeable intercourse between the commandant, Gen. PALMER, and himself.

Distinguished Arrival and Departure.

Gov. Vance arrived here by the evening train, Wednesday, under Military escort, en route for Washington City, and left yesterday morning by steamer, via Roanoke Island and Fort Monroe. B. F. Moore, Esq., and ex Governor Swain accompanied him, of course, by request.

Being Discharged.

The very efficient Construction Corps, who have done so much in furtherance of the object of the Government in suppressing the Rebellion and bringing order out of chaos, were being paid off yesterday, preparatory to taking leave for their homes, their work having been completed. Several hundred of them besieged the Paymaster's Office, nearly opposite ours, all the forenoon. We wish them a pleasant trip and a happy greeting when they arrive at their respective places of abode, for of them it may be truly said, "Well done, good and faithful servants, &c."

From the Times 23rd inst.

The funeral of the late Lieut. Wm. A. BOWNES, Q. M. of the 15th Conn. Infantry Regiment took place at 9 o'clock, A. M. yesterday and was attended by Col. Upham and several other officers of the 15th. An escort of 40 men from the 16th, as well as the fine band connected with the Second Mass. Heavy Artillery regiment, accompanied the sad procession, which, proceeding from the Hospital tents, on Hancock st., marched up by the barracks formerly occupied by the 15th, to the breastworks, where halting, the band and escort saluted the hearse and ambulances containing the officers which passed out the Sally port to the officers Burying Ground, some two miles distant, unattended.

FROM ANNAPOLIS.

Arrival of Paroled Prisoners—Breckinridge's Son.

[Special Dispatch to the Balt. American.]

ANNAPOLIS, May 13.

The steamer Thetis, Captain Wadon, has arrived here from Fernandina, Florida, via Hilton Head, with three hundred and two purpled Union men, thirty-seven convalescent Union troops, and one hundred and thirty-eight paroled Rebel prisoners, including some twenty officers, among whom is Col. Breckinridge, son of John C. Breckinridge, the Rebel Secretary of War. The latter was very indignant because the Rebels were not permitted to land and go where they pleased.

Escaped Men of Lee's Army at Augusta.

[From the Augusta Constitutionalist, May 2.]

Up to last evening over one thousand stragglers who escaped from the capture of Lee's army had reported to the headquarters of Gen. Wright at the City Hall. These men all desire short furloughs for the purpose of visiting their homes, many of them having been absent two and three years; but they very cheerfully consent to do anything that the authorities may think best. A camp has been organized in the vicinity of the city, and is rapidly filling up with these unwhipped men.

Government Freightings.

Quartermaster Gen. Van Vleet has discharged 25 steamers heretofore hired in this department, thereby reducing expenses on that account nearly \$500,000 a month. All the freighting of the department will be done hereafter on special contract or by steamers owned by the government. A large reduction of expenses has been, or will be, effected in other branches of the government service at this point. *Journal of Commerce.*