

# THE HERALD OF THE UNION.

VOL. 1.—NO. 74

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1865.

PRICE TEN CENTS

## THE HERALD OF THE UNION.

WILMINGTON.

MAY 27

### LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

**THE RATION QUESTION AGAIN.**—For the information of those who have been drawing rations from the government, we re-publish the annexed order from Gen. Schofield in relation to this matter. Such persons have only a few days more grace allowed them in which to make their arrangements for the future:—

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF N. CAROLINA,  
(ARMY OF THE OHIO.)  
Raleigh, N. C., May 17, 1865.  
General Order No. 56.—Gratuitous issues of rations to citizens will cease on and after the 31st of May, instant.  
The surplus Commissary Stores in this Department will be sold to citizens at the various military posts, in small quantities for family use.  
Sales will be made by any Post Commissary upon the order of the Post Commander, which order will be based upon an oath of the person desiring to purchase, that the supplies purchased shall not be sold, but shall be used for his or her own family, or be given to the poor. All persons must take the oath of allegiance before being permitted to purchase.  
The prices will be fixed by the Chief Commissary, and will be such as to cover the actual cost to the government, including the cost of transportation.  
By command of Major General Schofield,  
J. A. CAMPBELL,  
Asst. Adj't Gen.

**LIST OF PASSENGERS.**—The following is a list of the passengers by the steamer *Euterpe*, which sailed for New York yesterday evening.

M. H. Woodhull; H. C. Brock; P. S. Connor, wife and child; Emma Gibbs, wife and child; Wm. Murphy; G. C. McDougal; L. A. Hart, wife and two children; Misses Hattie and Nannie Hart; T. B. Carr, wife, two children and servant; Misses Kate and Lizzie Northrop; E. O. Parsons; H. Burkholder; Dr. R. F. Fessenden, wife and five children; J. H. Mitchell, wife and family; N. W. Schenk, wife two children and servant; Daniel Coleman; J. M. Hardwick; Auguste Haige and three children; E. T. McIlvory and family; Rev. Jas. F. Jemison; W. J. Ramsey; P. Keen.

**CHEERING.**—Once again matters and things began to assume their wonted appearance in Wilmington, and the constant influx of goods of almost every description is indeed cheering, while the improvements of one kind and another is gratifying in the extreme. Among the many changes that have taken place, none is more conspicuous than the neat saloon that has been fitted up by Mr. Fay on North Water street.

Mr. Fay is a gentleman clever and obliging, ever ready to accommodate; and none who visit his saloon will fail to be pleased, as his tables are always supplied with the best the market affords, and his viands are surpassed by none in the city.

**NATIONAL BANK.**—We understand that several of our merchants are about taking steps to establish in this city a National Bank, in accordance with the act of congress, called the "National Currency Act," approved June 3d, 1864.

As the matter is in the hands of capitalists, we take pleasure in assuring the public that we shall soon have the much needed institution in operation.

Special attention is directed to our columns in behalf of Messrs. Cutter & French, Front street, opposite our office. They are so well known here as competent and obliging merchants that it is unnecessary to say anything of them. Their goods are offered at low prices, and are inferior to none offered in the market.

Our paper was delayed beyond its usual hour of publication yesterday morning, by an accident to our press. It was entirely unavoidable, and occurring at a late hour in the night it was impossible to have it remedied and publish the issue in time for regular delivery. We hope it will not occur again.

**RAIN.**—We had quite a respectable shower on Thursday night, but not enough to allay the fears of many that the long continued drought will materially injure the growing crops in this section.

**THANKS.**—We are laid under obligations to Mr. O. G. Kelsey, Asst. Special Agent Treasury Department, for a printed copy of the regulations for trade with the South. They have been published in full in this paper.

**RELIGIOUS NOTICE.**—Regular divine service will be resumed at Fifth street Methodist E. Church to-morrow at 10½ o'clock, by the pastor, S. D. Peeler.

**A BRANCH SALOON.**—The indefatigable Kelley has opened a branch saloon at the City Hotel, where lovers of the pure, sparkling and genuine champagne are accommodated.

### Great Union Meeting in Goldsboro,

[From the Raleigh Progress, May 22.]

On Saturday last one of the most successful Union Meetings yet held in the State was gotten up by the good people of Wayne county, in the Court House at Goldsboro'. The Court room was densely crowded and it is estimated that, besides the citizens of Goldsboro', about three hundred others, inhabitants of the county, participated in the proceedings. The room was tastefully ornamented with evergreens and presented a lively appearance, with its dense packing of loyalists. The greatest unanimity and enthusiasm pervaded the whole assemblage and we predict that the thorough organization of the Union party which was effected will be productive of great good.

The proceedings of the meeting have been sent us by the Secretary. We are sorry that our reporter reached Goldsboro' too late to make our usual synopsis of speeches. The following is the Secretary's report:

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Wayne assembled in Mass Meeting in Goldsboro', on the 20th, pursuant to notice. The meeting was called to order by J. B. Whitaker, who stated that Wayne county, had already, through a meeting of her citizens held in April last caught step to the music of the Union, but at the request of many who were unavoidably prevented attending on that occasion, a second meeting had been called in order to give all who feel an attachment to the old flag, an opportunity to renew their devotion and seek protection under its ample folds. It is cheering to the patriot's heart, continued the speaker, to meet upon occasions like this. He feels that it is good to be here "when we can express freedom of speech, without the fear of being hurried to the front." Thank God, fellow citizens, the cause of liberty is now triumphant beyond a doubt, and the glorious example of a free people overcoming every difficulty, trampling under foot every obstacle, and in spite of exertions that would have paralyzed any other country, is unmistakably set before the world. He concluded by nominating for President, Anderson Deans, Esq., a good and true man, who four years ago, for his loyal sentiments was violently persecuted on the streets of Goldsboro'.

The motion was unanimously carried, and Mr. Deans conducted to the chair.

It was moved by Mr. Jno. Robinson, that the resolutions adopted by the Mass Meeting in Raleigh, having the ring of the true metal, from first to last, be adopted as the voice of this meeting.

The resolutions were read by the secretary, and unanimously adopted, amidst deafening applause.

Mr. James H. Everett being called upon addressed the meeting in his happiest manner, and the frequent outbursts of applause gave evidence that his speech was well received.

A committee was then appointed representing the different Captains' districts in the county, to nominate candidates for the Convention. The Committee was composed of the following gentlemen:

Davis' District—B. B. Sauls, and N. Hales.  
Cross Roads District—N. B. Stephens.  
Fork District—J. V. Sherard and E. G. Cope-land.  
Buck Swamp District—Richard Manly.  
Dudley District—C. F. R. Kornegay.  
Nahunta District—Elisha Holland.  
Pikesville District—Noedham Perkins.  
Stony Creek District—John Robinson.  
Goldsboro' District—Esum Holland and Rev. Hope Bain.

Sauls on Dis'ict—Oliver Smith.

The committee returned and reported that they recommended to the citizens of Wayne for the Convention the names of J. B. Whitaker and James H. Everett, which report was unanimously concurred in.

The Rev. Hope Bain, a war-worn veteran, of 1812, was next introduced to the meeting, and in eloquent strains entertained his audience for half an hour.

The Rev. — from New York, attached to the Christian Commission, next addressed the meeting. The Secretary would be glad to furnish a full report of his speech, but no notes were taken, and he is unable to furnish it. The wholesome truths he stated will be long remembered by his hearers.

Resolutions of thanks were then tendered to the President, and Secretary, and to the colored band who volunteered for the occasion, who enlivened the proceedings with national airs admirably executed, and with three hearty cheers for the Union, the meeting adjourned.

A DEANS, Pres't.

J. B. WHITAKER, Sec'y.

### Thurlow Weed on President Lincoln's Cabinet.

[From the Tribune.]

This statement (by T. W.) we are confident does great injustice to the memory of our late President, clearly implying that he was induced, after he reached Washington, to forego the purpose he had previously cherished of inviting Unionists who had not supported his election to a seat in the Cabinet.

Mr. Lincoln, upon the receipt of Alexander H. Stephens first great Union speech in Georgia, near the close of 1860, wrote him from Springfield a letter, wherein he offered him, nay, pressed upon him, a choice of all the positions within the President's gift. Mr. Stephens, when he received this letter, had resolved to go with his State, and so declined the trustful proffer.

After he reached Washington, Mr. Lincoln offered a seat in his Cabinet to Hon. John A. Gilmer, of North Carolina, who likewise de-

clined it. We believe he made similar proffers to other eminent Bell-Everett Unionists of the South, but with like result.

I am not likely to do "great injustice to the memory of our late President" by statements and explanations made by myself, provided these statements and explanations are proper in themselves, and submitted seasonably.

The statement of the *Tribune* relating to Mr. A. H. Stephens, is a surprise. Mr. Lincoln conversed very freely with me on the subject of his Cabinet, at Springfield, but neither then nor subsequently was the name of Mr. Stephens mentioned in that conversation.

In our conversation, in reply to my earnest advocacy of Union men in Slave States for the Cabinet, Mr. Lincoln expressed his fears that on questions likely to arise, such men could not be relied upon. There were, I insisted, two exceptions, viz: Andrew Johnson and John M. Botts.

Mr. Lincoln concurred with me in believing Mr. Johnson reliable, both against rebellion, and slavery, and nearly or quite decided to invite him into the Cabinet.

Mr. Lincoln decided, not at Washington, but in Springfield, to offer a seat to Mr. Gilmer, and I was the bearer of this letter to Mr. Gilmer. The letter (which Mr. Lincoln read to me) inquired the views entertained by Mr. Gilmer upon the questions likely to vex the Government. Mr. Gilmer's reply (which he also read to me) was quite satisfactory but subsequently, when the "Border State Question" arose in Congress, Mr. Gilmer changed his ground, and then informed Mr. Lincoln that he could not favor a "coercive policy." This miserable delusion not only left Mr. Gilmer and others out of the Cabinet but took them out of the Union.

But not so with Mr. Johnson. He never hesitated about using "coercion" when necessary to maintain the Government and preserve the Union.

T. W.

### The Fate of Guerrillas.

[From the Progress.]

It will be recollected that we noticed the fact a few days ago, that some Federal officers were attacked, some distance this side of Fayetteville, by guerrillas, and robbed of their watches, money, &c. The following shows their fate. Let it be warning to others:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE CAVALRY,  
(DEPT. NORTH CAROLINA.)  
Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1865.

Major CARLETON, A. A. G.:

I have the honor to report for the information of the General Commanding, that I ordered Col. Kerwin, commanding 13th Penn. Cavalry Vols., to send an officer and detachment of men in pursuit of the outlaws who committed the robbery of men and officers heretofore reported, with orders that they pursue, overtake, and treat the same as outlaws.

Captain O'Shea, with picked men, took their trail following day and night, and at two o'clock, A. M. 18th inst., came up with their camp on the border of South Carolina. He surrounded their camp. The guerrillas were desperate characters, fought hotly, and asked no quarter. Not one of their number escaped the penalty of their crimes, and on their bodies and in their camp Capt. O'Shea found the whole of the money, watches, and other property taken from our men and officers.

I am happy to state that none of our men were killed in the fight, and but one wounded.

It is believed this result will prove a warning to others, and inspire confidence throughout the country.

I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,  
THOS. T. HEATH,  
Brev. Brig. Gen'l Comd'g Cav. Brigade.

### Efforts to Get Gen. Banks Removed.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, 18.

Gov. Wells, Dr. Hugh Kennedy and Dr. Coleman, of Louisiana, are here. They have come with the intention of procuring the displacement of General Banks, their cause of complaint being his removal of Dr. Kennedy from the Mayoralty of New Orleans, to which he had been appointed during the absence of General Banks. This step, which was absolutely necessary to save the city from disloyal men into whose hands, under Mayor Kennedy's rule, it was rapidly falling, met the hearty approval of all loyal citizens. From the most authentic sources we learn that the efforts of these gentlemen against General Banks have been fruitless. The confidence of the administration in the patriotism and ability of the commander of the Department of the Gulf remains unchanged.

The following correspondence, which, if not precisely correct, is certainly *ben trovato*, as the Italian says; is published in a New York journal:

To Lieut. Gen. Grant:

I think Lee will surrender if things are pressed.

Yours,  
PHIL. SHERIDAN.

To Major Gen. Sheridan:

Press things.

Yours,  
U. S. GRANT.

John Adams being called upon for a contribution for the foreign missions, remarked, "I have nothing to give for the cause, but there are in this vicinity, six ministers; not one will preach in the other's pulpit. Now, I will give as much, and more than any one else, to civilize these clergymen."

A rich Englishman has entered into negotiations for the purchase of three-fourths of the Island of Caprera, in order to present it to Garibaldi, who already owns the remaining fourth. The entire island is valued at \$16,000.

### Capture of one of Booth's Accomplices in Ohio.

—The Manner of His Capture.

We learn that Carroll, the man who procured the canoe in which the assassin Booth crossed the Potomac river in his flight from Washington, was arrested at Delphos, Ohio, on Tuesday afternoon last, by Major Burns, a Government detective. Major Burns is a cripple, having lost the left leg in the army, and after the assassination was employed as a detective to assist in ferreting out the guilty parties. How it happened that he selected Carroll as his "bird" has not transpired. Dressing himself as an indigent soldier, with his crutch and cane and a paper from a Government official, requesting provost marshals along the route of travel to afford the "poor soldier" such assistance as he might need, Major Burns started on the pursuit. He first learned of Carroll at Alexandria, and then slowly but surely followed the track until he learned that the accomplice had a relative at or near Delphos, Ohio, when the Major went directly to that place. There his letter of recommendation secured him much attention from those able to lend him pecuniary aid, and enabled him to look about town without exciting suspicion that he had any special business. After remaining there a few days he caught sight of Carroll, and, with assistants, followed him into a store or saloon, and arrested him. Carroll, taken by surprise, was completely overcome. It is stated that he wept bitterly, and wringing his hands, exclaimed, "They will hang me! they will hang me!" and by other expressions evinced his fear at the approach of justice.

When the gentlemen who brought this news to the city left Delphos, Carroll was in jail at that place, awaiting the arrival of the guard to conduct him to Washington, the Government having been informed of his arrest.—*Toledo Blade.*

### An English Estimate of Mr. Lincoln's Character.

The following extract from a private letter of a prominent English gentleman to a correspondent in New York shows how the character of Mr. Lincoln was understood by the friends of true liberty in England:

LONDON, May 1, 1865.

"Whilst I heartily congratulate you on the approaching termination of the desolating war which during four years has inflicted so much injury on yourselves and on all other nations with which your country is connected; whilst I rejoice with you over the certain destruction of accursed slavery, which, come what may, must now be soon accomplished, I sympathize with you all from the bottom of my soul in your grief at the dreadful loss which the United States and all the world have sustained by the cruel and cowardly assassination of your Chief Magistrate—the good, the honest, the able, the most conscientious Lincoln. In the letter I have already named Cobden, and it has struck me that in several essential points these two great men were similar characters. Both so kind, so gentle, so firm, and yet so devoid of angry feeling; so single-minded, so unselfish, so patriotic in the true sense of the word, so devoted to the cause of the world's improvement and happiness. Well, they have both fought and won the great fight, and Lincoln, with Cobden, will live forever in the brightest pages of history—immortally fixed in the foremost ranks of the great and good amongst men."

### The Gettysburg Cemetery.

This fine cemetery is progressing rapidly towards completion, and during the coming summer will probably be finished. The substantial granite wall, extending along the west side is completed. It is of superior finish and compactness. The heavy iron fence extending from the granite wall on the west, to Evergreen Cemetery on the south, and the iron railing dividing the National from the Evergreen Cemetery, are both finished. The latter is constructed of gas pipes and metal posts, and will be lined with shrubbery. The gateway, also completed, is a beautiful structure. On each side of it are three massive iron posts, on which are perched two American eagles, majestically looking down on those who pass the portals to this sacred spot. The principal avenue is undergoing macadamization, and the trees and shrubbery are being planted. About ninety-five different varieties of trees have been selected. The contractors for setting the headstones have also commenced.

### An Offer.

To the Editors of the Evening Post:

The Government has offered \$100,000 for Jeff. Davis, and has got him. I will give the Government \$250,000 for him, with his petticoat on, and I will exhibit him through the country, petticoats and all, as the last of the "chivalry," and give one-half of the gross proceeds of the show to the fund for the widows and orphans of our soldiers, and for the martyrs of Andersonville and Libby prisons.

A REVERSED SOLDIER.

Hon. John S. Carlile, late Senator in Congress from Virginia, is now a citizen of Maryland, having within a short time purchased property within four miles of Frederick. Mr. Carlile is now in this city and in fine health and spirits. He expresses his determination to support the Administration of Andrew Johnson, conceding that nothing is required but time and care to adjust the difficult questions of the day in order to bring the people of the North and South happily together.—*Coronicle.*

National Banks will soon be established at several points in the South. Three gentlemen, who were paroled prisoners, have asked permission of Jay Cook & Co., for information about starting banks, it being their intention to establish one at Petersburg, with branches in Raleigh and Richmond.