The Daily Standard.

A STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

THRILLING INCIDENT OF THE SULTANA EXPLOSION.

Among the few who survived the horrible results of the explosion and burning of the steamer Sultana on the Mississippi river near Memphis, was Mrs. Perry, of Cincinnati, wife of Mr. C. Perry, chief engineer of the war vessel Tennessee.

At the time of the accident Mrs. Perry was returning from a visit to her husband, whose vessel was then lying near the mouth of Red river.

As soon as the explosion took place Mrs. Perry fastened on a life preserver and sprang into the river at the stern of the boat, and immediately found herself floating in the midst of soldiers, horses, and all the *debris* incident to a wreck. Together with several soldiers, she managed to secure a door, which helped to sustain them in the water as they floated down the deep and rapid current of the mighty river, with which for long, dreary hours they were doomed to struggle for life—their own feeble strength opposed to the overpowering flood.

The hours of their terrible suffering passed on slowly as they floated down the river, passed Memphis, and many miles beyond. Of the gloomy half dozen companions, the lady and a young soldier, boyish in years, but manly and noble in deed, were the most self-possessed, for they alone raised their voices in words of encouragement or advice. The others, men who have faced death on the battlefields and in rebel prisons, were as babes in that trying hour. They wept aloud, and the waters echoed back their shrieks of utter despair.

One of them crawled upon the door and remained there, to the imminent peril of the others, and despite their repeated remonstrances. Another, who observed that Mrs. Perry had on a life-preserver, let go of the door, and grasped her arm, forcing her under the water. She managed to shake him off and regain the door, he taking his place by her side again.

The young hero of the hour here remonstrated with the other soldier, saying that be was ashamed to see him thus cowardly, after having fought with him on more than one battle-ground. But the other was too thoroughly overcome by fear to heed the remark, and he repeated the operation three different times, on each occasion dragging Mrs. Perry under the water and nearly strangling her. Happening to perceive another door floating near them, Mrs. Perry attempted to secure it, but as she was about to lay hands on it, a soldier, who had been clinging to it, arose to the surface and warned her off.

She stated that the other poor refuge was so crowded that it would be impossible for all to cling to it. She then attempted to catch hold of the door, but the soldier thrust her off into the water, and compelled her to return to the other. Such were a few incidents which occurred to these survivors of this horrible catastrophe, and when we consider them as happening in the midst of the icy waters of the Mississippi, a mile from shore, and with the inky blackness of night above and around them, we can faintly conceive of their horrors.

A few logs which had been caught near a small submerged island, at last afforded a halting place to the half dead castaways, and, when day dawned, they were rescued by men with a skiff. Mrs. Perry was then taken to Memphis, experiencing the utmost kindness at the hands of the Mayor of Memphis and his wife, General Washburne, Captain Smith, and the Captains of the steamers Marble City and Naugatuck. She is now slowly recovering from the effects of her terrible sufferings in the water.

Delirium Tremens.

BY PRES. TUTTLE OF CRAWFORDSVILLE.

Let all young men, moderate drinkers, read the following, and learn:

It has sometimes occurred to me that the exhibitions of agony we sometimes see in persons tortured by delirium tremens, should be interpreted not so much as the results of bodily disease as the signs of the capacities both of body and soul—especially the latter—for spontaneous self-organizing sufferings.

I saw a man once in this condition. He was a man of great strength, and had he been temperate he might have lived a century. There seemed no part of him unsound; and, as if to aid him in his defiance of the dreaded delirium, he had an immense chest. He would drink great draughts of rum and not stagger. He had been warned of his danger, but refused to hear the warning. At last his destruction came as with the whirlwind. Distress and anguish came upon him. All anodynes were powerless to quiet his nerves; and so dreadful was his suffering that it could have scarcely been greater had he been tortured with fire. The reptiles and fiends which crawled over him and mocked him, to him seemed real. At last he rose in his bed with a terrific shriek and fell back dead.

His last expression was, "I see the devil!" His boon companions were frightened away from his bedside, and not one of them had courage to see him buried.

Now, shall we call this disease and shattered nerves? or shall we affirm that such a man shows how much material there is in his body and soul with which to kindle and feed suffering? Impart to such a man immortality, and what less than hell have you for him? I believe there is a place called hell, and such facts as I have just referred to, make me sure that there is a condition of being in a sinner "let alone" of God's mercy, which may aply be called hell also.

WARM WEATHER.—At noon yesterday the thermometer here, in the back room of a brick house—quite a cool place—stood at 80. We were told it was 90 on Sunday. In Wilmington, on last Friday, it was 96. The days are now at about their longest, and we hope about their hottest also.—*Progress.*

PRICE LIST.

Proceedings of a Post Council of Administration which re-convened at Headquarters Post of Raleigh, N. C., May 8th, 1865, in accordance with the following orders:

HEADQUARTERS POST OF RALEIGH, N. C., April 24th, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 1.

I. A Post Council of Administration to consist of the following named officers, is hereby appointed to meet at the Capitol Building at 10 o'clock, A. M., to morrow, the 25th inst., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of establishing a Price List for the sale of goods by Purveyors, and other authorized Traders at this Post, and such other business as may be brought before it:

Maj. J. H. Allen, 169th N. Y. Vols.
Maj. J. H. Lawrence, 13th Ind. Vols.
Capt. S. C. F. Smith, A. A. I. G., 9th Me. Vols.
1st Lieut. Ed. P. Jaques, 169th N. Y. Vols.

By order of Col. G. F. GRANGER, Commanding Post.
H. S. SANFORD, Post Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS POST OF RALEIGH, N. C., May 8th, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 5.

The Post Council of Administration appointed by Special Order No. 1, Headquarters Post of Raleigh, N. C., April 24th, 1865, will re-convene at these Headquarters at 10 o'clock, A. M., this day, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

By order of Col. G. F. GRANGER, Commanding Post.
H. S. SANFORD, Post Adjutant.

The Post Council of Administration re-convened at Headquarters, Post of Raleigh, N. C., pursuant to the above orders, all the members present, and proceeded to revise the Price List established by them April 24th, 1865.

After due consultation they would respectfully recommend that the following Price List be established.

J. H. Allen, Maj. 169th N. Y. Vols.
J. H. Lawrence, Maj. 13th Ind. Vols.
S. C. F. Smith, Capt. 9th Maine Vols., and A. A. I. G.
Ed. P. Jaques, 1st Lieut. 169th N. Y. Vols.

Apples each,	5 to 10
Butter per lb.,	65
Brooms each,	40 to 60
Boots per pr.,	$10 to 20
Buttons—shirt per doz.,	10
" —horn per doz.,	10
Blacking per box,	10 to 15
Brushes—blacking each,	40 to $1
" —clothes each,	75
" —hair each,	50 to $1
" —tooth each,	25 to 75
" —shaving each,	25
Beef dried per lb.,	50
Bologna Sausage per lb.,	50
Cakes—Ginger per lb.,	30
" —Tea per lb.,	50
Crackers per lb.,	30
Cheese per lb.,	50
Candles each,	10
Cigars each,	10 to 20
Combs, coarse and fine each,	15 to 50
Codfish per lb.,	20
Cups—tin (qts),	25
Cups—tin with bails and covers,	40
Collars—paper per box,	50
Caps—officers,	$2 to 4
Drawers per pr.,	$1 to 3
Emery paper per sheet,	5
Eggs per doz.,	60
Envelopes per bunch,	20 to 40
Fruit—2 lb. cans,	$1
" —1 lb. cans,	75
Flour per lb.,	10
Figs per lb.,	60
Gloves—Cott. per pr.,	25 to 40
" —Buckskin per pr.,	$1 to 2
" —Guantlets per pr.,	$3 to 5
Handkerchiefs—Linen,	50 to $1
" —Cotton,	35 to 60
" —Silk,	$1 to 2
Hats,	$5 to 6
Ham per lb.,	40
Ice per ton,	$40
Ice per pound,	5
Ink per bottle,	15
Knives—Pocket,	$1 to 2 50
Knives and Forks,	50 to $1
Looking Glasses—Pocket,	10 to 25
Lemons each,	10
Milk—Borden's per can,	75
Other Brands,	60
Milk per quart,	20
Meats—2 lb. cans,	$1
" —1 lb. cans,	75
Mustard per bottle,	50
Mackerel each,	15 to 20
Matches per bunch,	5 to 10
Newspapers—Daily,	10
Needles per paper,	10
Oranges each,	10
Oil—Armor, per bottle,	10
Oil—Sweet " " (Small)	10 to 20
" " " " (Large)	25
Oysters—Small cans,	75
" —Large "	$1
Onions per lb.,	10
Poultry—2 lb. cans,	$1.25
Pickles per jar,	50 to 75
Paper—Note per qr.,	40
" —Letter and Cap per qr.,	50
Potatoes per lb.,	10
Pepper per paper,	10
Pepper per ¼ lb. paper,	25
Ploughs large,	$14
Ploughs small,	$7
Ploughshares,	35 to $1
Pipes—Common,	10
" —Wood,	25 to $1
" —Rubber,	50 to $1 50
Pencils—Lead,	10 to 25
Pans—Sauce,	75 to $1.25
" —Frying,	50 to $1
Pots—Tin (Coffee)	75 to $1
Plates—Tin,	20
Pins, per paper,	15
Raisins per lb.,	60
Razors each,	$1 to 2
Razor Strops each,	50 to 75
Syrup—Golden per bottle	50
Soap—Shaving per cake,	15 to 20
" —Castile per ¼ lb. cake,	25
Suspenders per pr.,	$1 to 2
Scissors per pr.,	50 to $1
Shoe Strings per pr.,	5
Sardines per box,	60
Spoons—Table each,	15
" —Tea each,	10
Socks—Cotton per pr.,	40 to $1
" —Woolen per pr.,	35 to 75
Shoes per pr.,	$4 to 7
Shirts—Wool each,	$3 to 7
" —Linen,	$2 to 4
Tobacco—Smoking,	
" Killickinick" per 1 lb. bale,	$1.25
" Big Lick" per 1 lb. bale,	$1.25
Per paper,	15 to 25
Tobacco—Fine Cut Chewing,	
"Solace" per paper,	15
All other brands per paper,	10
Tobacco—Plug per lb.,	$1
" —Navy Plug,	$1 50
Thread per bunch,	10
Tongues—Smoked per lb.,	50
Vegetables—Small cans,	50
" —Large "	75
Wallets—Calfskin,	75 to $1.50
" —Morocco,	50 to $1.50
Wash Basins—Tin,	75
Worcestershire Sauce—Large size,	75
" " Small size,	50
Yeast Powder per box,	20

PRICE LIST FOR BARBERS.

Shaving,	10
Hair Cutting,	15
Champooing,	25

All articles not enumerated on the above Price List shall be sold at a *nett profit* of not more than 40 per cent.

On all purchases made at wholesale a discount of not less than 30 per cent. shall be made from the prices established and published in the above List.

HEADQUARTERS POST OF RALEIGH, N. C., May 8th, 1865.

The proceedings of the Post Council of Administration which re-convened in accordance with Special Order No. 5, from these Headquarters, are approved, and the above Price List by them established will be strictly adhered to in their sales by all Sutlers and purveyors authorized to transact business at this Post. Any complaints by any person of a violation of the requirements of the above list will be at once investigated, and if found authentic the place of business of the party so offending will be immediately closed by the Provost Marshal. The places of business of every person engaged in the sale of goods will be visited daily by the provost guard and if any store or other place of business is found without a copy of this Price List posted in a conspicuous place it will be closed by Provost Marshal.

By order of G. F. GRANGER, *Col. 9th Maine Vol's. Com'g Post.*
H. S. SANFORD, *Post Adj't.*

IMPORTANT ORDERS.

Headquarters Department of N. Carolina,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
RALEIGH, North-Carolina, May 15th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 52.

The following orders from Headquarters, Military Division of the James, are published for the information and guidance of all in the Department of North-Carolina, which now forms part of that Military Division:

Headquarters Mil. Division of the James,
RICHMOND, Virginia, April 28th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.

I. Clerks of Courts of Records in Richmond and Petersburg will be permitted to resume their functions on taking the oath of allegiance.

II. All attorneys, counsellors, advocates and proctors, and others licensed to practice a particular profession, trade or business; the presidents, directors and officers of all corporations, and all persons availing themselves of the benefit of General Orders No. 2, in regard to trade, will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. Any person in the above mentioned cities, who, without taking the oath, shall, after the first of May next, attempt to practice any licensed profession, or engage in any licensed trade or business, or shall exercise the functions of a president, director or officer of any corporation, will be arrested. The foregoing provisions will be enforced in other parts of the State as early as practicable.

III. All persons making claims for restoration of private property, before a Provost Marshal, or any other military officer, court or commission, will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and until the claimant takes the prescribed oath, his claim will neither be granted nor considered.

IV. All officers of customs in this Military Division are requested to give no clearances or permits to ship or land goods or other articles of trade to any person, or for the benefit of any person who has not taken the oath of allegiance to the United States.

V. No marriage license will be issued until the parties desiring to be married take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and no clergyman, magistrate or other person authorized by State laws to perform the marriage ceremony will officiate in such capacity until be himself and the parties contracting matrimony have taken the prescribed oath of allegiance.

VI. Any person acting in violation of these orders will be arrested, and a full account of the case reported to these Headquarters.

By order of Major General HALLECK:
J. C. KELTON, Assistant Adjutant General.
By command of Major General SCHOFIELD:
J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant General.
(Official:) FRED'K ANDERSON, Lt and Acting Assistant Adjt. General.
32—tf.

Office Provost Marshal,
POST OF RALEIGH, N. C., May 22nd, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 2.

In compliance with General Order No. 52, dated Headquarters Department of North-Carolina, Army of the Ohio, Raleigh, N. C., May 15th, 1865, all parties who wish to practice their professions or engage in any business will immediately report to this office and take the prescribed oath of allegiance. All failing to comply with this Order will be arrested and reported to Headquarters of this Department. By order of
GEO. B DYER, Maj. and Provost Marshal.
32—tf.

Headquarters Department of N. Carolina,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 15, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 46.

The following rules are published for the government of Freedmen in North Carolina, until the restoration of civil government in the State:

I. The common laws governing the domestic relations, such as those giving parents authority and control over their children, and guardians control over their wards, are in force. The parent's or guardian's authority and obligations take the place of those of the former master.

II. The former masters are constituted the guardians of minors and of the aged and infirm, in the absence of parents or other near relatives capable of supporting them.

III. Young men and women, under twenty-one years of age, remain under the control of their parents or guardians until they become of age, thus aiding to support their parents, and younger brothers and sisters.

IV. The former masters of freedmen may not turn away the young or the infirm, nor refuse to give them food and shelter; nor may the able-bodied men or women go away from their homes, or live in idleness, and leave their parents, children, or young brothers and sisters to be supported by others.

V. Persons of age, who are free from any of the obligations referred to above, are at liberty to find new homes wherever they can obtain proper employment; but they will not be supported by the government, nor by their former master, unless they work.

VI. It will be left to the employer and servant to agree upon the wages to be paid; but freedmen are advised that, for the present season they ought to expect only moderate wages, and where their employers cannot pay them money, they ought to be contented with a fair share in the crops to be raised. They have gained their personal freedom. By industry and good conduct they may rise to independence and even wealth.

VII. All officers, soldiers and citizens are requested to give publicity to these rules, and to instruct the freed people as to their new rights and obligations.

VIII. All officers of the Army, and of the county police companies, are authorized and required to correct any violation of the above rules within their jurisdiction.

IX. Each District Commander will appoint a superintendent of freedmen, (a commissioned officer,) with such number of assistants (officers and non-commissioned officers) as may be necessary, whose duty it will be to take charge of all the freed people in his District, who are without homes or proper employment. The superintendents will send back to their homes all who have left them in violation of the above rules, and will endeavor to find homes and suitable employment for all others. They will provide suitable camps or quarters for such as cannot be otherwise provided for, and attend to their discipline, police, subsistence, &c.

X. The superintendents will hear all complaints of guardians or wards, and report the facts to their District commanders who are authorized to dissolve the existing relations of guardians and ward in any case which may seem to require it, and to direct the superintendent to otherwise provide for the wards, in accordance with the above rules.

By command of Major-General SCHOFIELD:
J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant General.
Official: FREDC'K ANDERSON, Lt. A. A. A. G. 29—tf.

Headquarters Department of N. Carolina,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
RALEIGH, N. C. May 17, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 56.

Gratuitous issues of rations to citizens will cease on and after the 31st of May inst.

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 re-sold, but shall be used by 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, Assistant Adjutant General.
29—tf

Headquarters Department of N. Carolina,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
RALEIGH, N. C., April 27, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 31.

The Commanding General has the great satisfaction of announcing to the Army and to the People of North-Carolina that hostilities within this State have definitely ceased; that for us the war is ended, and it is hoped that peace will soon be restored throughout our country.

It is now the duty of all to cultivate friendly relations with the same zeal which has characterized our conduct of the war, that the blessings of union, peace, and material prosperity may be speedily restored to the entire country. It is confidently believed and expected, that the troops of this army and the people of North-Carolina will cordially unite in honest endeavors to accomplish this great end.

All good and peaceable citizens will be protected and treated with kindness, while those who disturb the peace, or violate the laws, will be punished with the severity of martial law.

The troops will be distributed so as best to secure the interests of the United States Government and protect the people, until a civil government can be established in harmony with the Constitution and the laws of the United States. The most perfect discipline and good conduct are enjoined upon all officers and soldiers, and cordial support upon all good citizens.

All who are peaceably disposed are invited to return to their homes, and resume their industrial pursuits. Such as have been deprived of their animals and wagons by the hostile armies, will be temporarily supplied, as far as practicable, upon application to the nearest Provost Marshal, by loans of the captured property in possession of the Quartermaster's Department. The needy will also be supplied, for the time being, with subsistence stores from the Commissary Department.

It will be left to the Judicial Department of the Government to punish those political leaders who are responsible for secession, rebellion, and civil war, with all its horrors: Between the Government of the United States and the people of North Carolina there is peace.

By command of Major-General SCHOFIELD:
J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant General.
Official: FRED'K ANDERSON, Lt. & A. A. A. G. 29—tf

Office Provost Marshal,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 10, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 1.

All officers and enlisted men formerly belonging to the Confederate Army, now in this city, whose homes are elsewhere, (except those sick or wounded and their attendants,) will immediately report to this office and procure necessary passes to enable them to go at once to their homes, unless they come under provisions of Circular dated Headquarters, Department N. C., Raleigh, N. C., May 4, 1865.

Officers and enlisted men, whose homes are in this city, and all medical officers now on duty here, belonging to the aforesaid army, will immediately report to this office, where their names will be registered and passes given them to go about the city.

Any one failing to comply with this order will be promptly arrested.

GEO. B. DYER, Major 9th Me. Vols., and Provost Marshal.
24—tf.

Headquarters Department of N. Carolina,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 12, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 45.

Hereafter commercial intercourse in the State of North-Carolina, in articles not contraband of war, will be restricted only by the regulations of the Treasury Department.

The following articles are contraband of war, to-wit: Arms, Ammunition and all articles from which ammunition is manufactured, Grey Uniforms and Cloth, Locomotives, Cars, Railroad Iron and Machinery for operating Railroads, Telegraph Wires, Insulators and instruments for operating Telegraph lines.

All MILITARY restrictions upon trade in articles other than those above enumerated are removed.

Hereafter no military tax will be imposed upon citizens for passes or permits of any kind, nor for any other reason whatever, and all orders from whatever source authorizing such taxes are hereby revoked.

By command of Major General SCHOFIELD:
J. A. CAMPBELL, Asst. Adjt. General.
24—tf.

Headquarters Department of N. Carolina,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
RALEIGH, N. C., April 28, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 32.

To remove a doubt which seems to exist in the minds of some of the people of North-Carolina, it is hereby declared that, by virtue of the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated January 1st, 1863, all persons in this State heretofore held as slaves are now free; and that it is the duty of the army to maintain the freedom of such persons.

It is recommended to the former masters of the freed men to employ them as hired servants at reasonable wages. And it is recommended to the freed men that, when allowed to do so, they remain with their former masters and labor faithfully so long as they shall be treated kindly and paid reasonable wages; or that they immediately seek employment elsewhere in the kind of work to which they are accustomed. It is not well for them to congregate about towns or military camps. They will not be supported in idleness.

By command of Maj. Gen. SCHOFIELD:
J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant General.
25—tf,

Headquarters Department of N. Carolina,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 4, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 35.

Major-General J. D. Cox, with his own Corps, and two brigades of General KILPATRICK'S Cavalry, will occupy Greensboro', Salisbury, Charlottee and such other points as he may deem necessary, and take care of the Western portion of the State.

Major-General A. H. TERRY, with his own Corps, and one brigade of General KILPATRICK'S Cavalry, will occupy Raleigh, Goldsboro', Fayetteville and such other points as he may deem necessary, and take care of the Central portion of the State.

Brigadier-Generals PALMER and HAWLEY will command the Coast District as heretofore.

The troops will visit all parts of the State, disperse or capture all bands of guerrillas and marauders, and collect all military arms (other than the side arms of paroled officers) which may be found in the State.

The Corps and District Commanders will, as soon as practicable, send to each County under their jurisdiction a discreet officer, with a sufficient force to organize a small Company of the most responsible loyal citizens to serve as a local police force until further orders. As far as necessary the Companies so organized will be furnished with captured arms and ammunition, but will receive no compensation for their services.

All the members will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, and an oath to preserve the peace, prevent crime, and arrest criminals as far as practicable within their County, and to obey all lawful orders of the United States Military authorities.

Criminals arrested by the police Companies will be sent to the nearest Military post for trial, by Military Commission. A full statement of the crime and the names of witnesses must be sent with the prisoners in each case.

By command of Major-General SCHOFIELD:
J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieut. Col. and Asst. Adj't General.
24—tf.

Headquarters Department of N. Carolina,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 4, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 36.

The railroads and telegraph lines from Raleigh to Goldsboro', Wilmington and Morehead City, and the telegraph lines from Raleigh to Fayetteville, Weldon and Greensboro', will be held as military lines under exclusive military control.

Other railroads and telegraph lines in the State may be worked by the private corporations now having possession of them, under such general military regulations and restrictions as it may be found necessary to impose.

All officers and employees of railroads and telegraph lines will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the government of the United States, and will be held amendable to the military authorities for the proper discharge of their duties. The Presidents or Superintendents of Railroad Companies will confer with Col. J. F. BOYD, Chief Quartermaster at Raleigh, who is empowered to make the necessary regulations.

For the present, and until further orders, no travel or trafic will be permitted on any railroad except under proper military permits.

By command of Major-General SCHOFIELD:
J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieut. Col. and Asst. Adjt. General.
24—tf.

Headquarters Department of N. Carolina,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 4, 1865.

CIRCULAR.

All paroled prisoners, who were paroled for exchange, but not exchanged before the surrender of General Lee's army, will be permitted to take the amnesty oath and go to their homes, in Southern States: but no paroled prisoners will be allowed to go to Northern States until further orders.

By command of Major-General SCHOFIELD:
(Signed) J. A. CAMPBELL, Lieut. Col. and Asst. Adjt. General.
(Official.) FREDERICK ANDERSON, Lieut. and A. A. A. General.
24—tf.

Headquarter's 2d Division 10th A. C.,
Raleigh, N. C, April 20, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 4.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH III, Special Field Order No. 85, C. S., from Headquarters Department of North-Carolina, the 2d Brigade, Col. G. F. Granger, 9th Maine Volunteers commanding, will occupy and garrison the city of Raleigh, relieving the garrison now on duty from the other commands.

Col Granger will execute the duties now being performed by General Stiles.

Colonel S. M. Zent, commanding 13th Ind. Vols., will perform the duties of Provost Marshal, relieving Colonel Warner of the 23d Army Corps.

By command of Brevet Major Gen. A. AMES:
CHAS. A. CARLETON, Major and Assistant A. A. General.
7—tf.

Headquarters, Post of Raleigh,
APRIL 22d, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 27, from Headquarters Department of N. C., Army of the Ohio, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Post of Raleigh.

In assuming command of this Post, the undersigned announces to the citizens, with whom he will be brought into close contact from the nature of his office, that it is his earnest desire to promote in every way in his power, the welfare of the city, to protect the persons and property of peaceable citizens, and to preserve order and quiet within the limits of the Post. Everything that is practicable will be done to bring about that result.

G. F. GRANGER, Col. Commanding Post.
7—tf.

Headquarters Department North Carolina,
ARMY OF THE OHIO, Raleigh, N. C., May 1, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 45.

III. MAJOR GEORGE B. DYER, 9TH MAINE INFANTRY, is hereby appointed Provost Marshal of the Post of Raleigh, to relieve Lt. Col. S. T. Zent, 13th Indiana Infantry, who has been discharged the service on the tender of his resignation.

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By command of MAJOR GENERAL SCHOFIELD:
J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant General.
15—tf.

Headquarters, Post of Raleigh,
APRIL 23d, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2.

CITIZENS WHO ARE ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT any means of support, and are desirous of obtaining subsistence from the Government, will make application to Wm. H Harrison, Mayor of the City, who will furnish them with an order for rations, which must be brought to these Headquarters for the approval of the Post Commander, after which the rations can be obtained at the Post Commissaries on Fayetteville St.

By order of
COL. G. F. GRANGER, Commanding Post.
C. S. SANFORD, Post Adjutant. 7—tf.

Headquarters, Post of Raleigh,
April 23, 1865.

CIRCULAR.

THE COLONEL COMMANDING BEING DESIROUS of promoting the welfare of the citizens of Raleigh, and preserving the health of the City, proposes to police the streets and public grounds within the limits of this Post as thoroughly as possible.

All citizens are requested, as a necessary sanitary precaution, to carefully police their private grounds and prevent as far as possible the accumulation of refuse matter about their premises. All such accumulation that is unavoidable will be carted out of the city every Saturday if placed in piles on the street in front or rear of each house every Friday evening.

Major George B. Dyer, Health Officer, will visit and inspect all the public grounds and streets, and all private premises, reporting their condition, if dirty, at these Headquarters.

The Commanding Officer of the Post sincerely hopes that the citizens of Raleigh will do all in their power to assist in preserving the cleanliness and health of the city.

G. F. GRANGER, Col. Commanding Post.
7—tf.

Headquarters Tenth Army Corps,
IN THE FIELD,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 24th, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 48.

III. In compliance with the provisions of paragraph IX, of General Orders No. 46, C. S., from Headquarters Department of North-Carolina, Captain J. C. BEAL, 9th Maine Volunteers, is hereby appointed Superintendent of Freedmen of the District comprised within the limits of this command, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Brevet Major General A. AMES:
CHAS. A. CARLTON, Major and Assist. Adjt. General.
34—tf.

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
POST OF RALEIGH, N. C., May 30TH, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 3.

NO SUTLER, PURVEYOR OR CITIZEN WILL sell to *any person* Spirituous or Malt Liquors. Any disobedience of this order will result in the imprisonment of the guilty party, and the confiscation of all his goods.

GEO. B. DYER, Maj. 9th Maine and Provost Marshal.
38—tf.

Headquarters Department of N. Carolina,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 25, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 62.

The following orders from the War Department are published for the information and guidance of this command:

War Department,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 15, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 94.

The following regulations are announced and will be observed, in discharging from service such Volunteers as are, hereafter, to be mustered out *with their regimental or company organizations:*

I. Army Corps, or *at least the Divisions thereof*, will be kept *intact*, and, *immediately upon receipt of an order directing any portion of the forces to be mustered out*, Commanding Generals of Armies and Departments will order the said troops (if not already thereat) to one of the following rendezvous, viz:

1. *Middle Military Division and troops of other Armies or Departments arriving therein*—Defences of Washington, D. C., Harper's Ferry, Va., and Cumberland, Md.
2. *Military Division of the James*—Richmond and Old Point Comfort, Va.
3. *Department of North Carolina*—Newberne and Wilmington.
4. *Department of the South*—Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga.
5. *Military Division West Mississippi*—Mobile, Ala., New Orleans, La., and Vicksburg, Miss.
6. *Military Division of the Missouri*—Little Rock, Ark., St. Louis, Mo., and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.
7. *Department of the Cumberland*—Nashville, Knoxville, and Memphis, Tenn.
8. *Department of Kentucky*—Louisville.
9. *Middle Department*—Baltimore, Md.

Commanding Generals of Armies and Departments are authorized to change the aforesaid places of rendezvous, should the public interest so demand.

For the Departments of the East, Pennsylvania, Northern, North West, New Mexico, and Pacific, such special orders will be given from the Adjutant General's Office relative to the troops therein serving, as may be demanded by circumstances, as the time for discharge is approached.

II. In case of one or more regiments of a Division being mustered out—the Division remaining in the field—said regiment, or regiments, will be mustered out at the place where found serving at the time, and then placed *en route* to the State, as hereinafter directed.

III. The Adjutant General of the Army will designate places of rendezvous in the respective States, to which the regiments, after mustered out, will be forwarded *for payment.*

IV. Upon arrival at the rendezvous where *the musters out* are to take place, a critical examination of the regimental and company records, books, &c., will be made, and, in case of omissions, the proper commanders will be made to supply them, and make all the entries as enjoined by the Army Regulations. At the same time the muster out rolls will be commenced, and prepared, *in accordance with existing regulations*, under the direction of the Assistant Commissaries of Musters of Divisions, superintended by the Corps Commissaries. Corps and Department commanders will see that the work is pushed with energy, and executed promptly, using to this end Division and Brigade commanders to superintend it, and their respective staff officers, to aid the Mustering Officers in collecting the data for the muster out rolls, and discharge papers, as well as the preparation of the same. In framing the rolls, particular care must be exercised in stating *balances of bounty payable.* [See General Orders, No. 84, current series from this Office.]

V. So soon as the rolls of a regiment are completed, the said command, *with its arms, colors and necessary equipage*, will be placed *en route* to its State, and to the rendezvous therein, at or nearest which it was mustered in.

En route, and after arrival in the State, the following will be observed:

1. Immediately on arrival at the State Rendezvous, the regiment will be reported to, and taken control of, by the Chief Mustering Officer for the State, or his Assistant at the point. The said officers will lend all needful assistance in their power to the Paymasters, with the view to prompt payment of the troops.

2. The regimental officers will be held to a strict accountability for the discipline of their commands, and preservation of public property.

3. The Commissary of Musters of the Division to which the regiment belonged in the field, will take possession of the copies of muster out rolls intended for the Field and Staff, Companies and Paymaster, also the company and regimental records, with all surplus blank rolls, returns, discharges, &c., in possession of regimental and company commanders, or other officers, and after *boxing them up*, place them *whilst en route*, under the special charge of a discreet and responsible officer of the regiment. *The sole duty of said officer, will be to care for and preserve said rolls and records* whilst *en route*, and on arrival at the State Rendezvous, *where payment is to be made*, to turn them over to the Chief Mustering Officer, or his Assistant at that place.

4. Paymasters will be designated by the Pay Department to meet regiments at the designated State Rendezvous, and there make final payments, obtaining for that purpose the rolls from the Mustering Officer thereat.

5. Whilst troops are awaiting payment, supplies will be furnished by the respective Supply Departments, on the usual requisitions and returns, *countersigned by the Chief Mustering Officer or his Assistant.*

6. Until after payment, and the *final discharge* of the troops, the Chief Mustering Officer will look to their being kept together and under discipline.

7. The Chief Mustering Officer will, under regulations to be established by himself, take possession of, and carefully preserve, the regimental and company records, also the *colors* with the respective regiments, and hold them subject to the orders from the Adjutant General of the army.

8. As soon as practicable, after arrival at the State Rendezvous, the Chief Mustering Officer or his Assistant, will see that the arms and other public property brought to the State by the troops, are turned over to the proper officer of the Supply Department thereat.

VI. In preparing the muster out rolls, Corps, Department, Division and Brigade commanders will hold *regimental officers to a strict accountability* in order to insure accurate and complete records of the enlisted men, and the better to establish the just claims of the non-commissioned officers and privates who have been wounded, or of the representatives of those who have died from disease or wounds, or been killed in battle.

VII. Prior to the departure of regiments from the rendezvous where mustered out, all public property (except arms, colors and equipage required *en route*) will be turned over to, and cared for by, the proper officers of the Supply Departments concerned.

VIII. What is prescribed in the foregoing for a regiment, will be applicable to a battery of artillery, or an independent company.

IX. At the respective State Rendezvous, the following is ordered, viz:

1. The Paymaster General will be prepared to have a sufficient force of Paymasters, to insure prompt payments.

2. The Quartermaster General, and Commissary General of Subsistence, will be prepared to have a suitable number of officers of their respective Bureaux, to provide supplies, transportation, &c., and receipt for public property.

3. The Chief of Ordnance will arrange to have a suitable number of officers of his Bureau, to receive the arms, accoutrements, &c.

X. The attention of Commanding Generals of Armies and Departments, is directed to the importance of Regimental and Company officers, having their records so completed, and arranged, that, *at any time*, the muster out rolls may be prepared without delay.

By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst Adjt General.
By command of Major Gen. SCHOFIELD:
J. A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Adjutant General.
(OFFICIAL:) FRED'K. ANDERSON, Lt. and Acting Asst Adjt Gen
June 3, 1865. 41—tf.

Headquarters Department of N. Carolina,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 25, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 61.

The following orders from the War Department are published for the information and guidance of this command:

War Department,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 6, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 84.

Balances of bounties payable to volunteers when honorably mustered out and discharged, on account of the Government no longer requiring their services.

I. Veterans, who enlisted under the provisions of General Orders, No 191, series of 1863, from this office, and the extensions thereof, (General Orders, No. 324 and 397, of 1863; 20 and 22, of 1864,) and recruits, (not veterans,) who enlisted for three (3) years, or the war, under the provisions of the Circular Letter of October 24, 1863, from the Provost Marshal General's Bureau, and its modifications, are, on their honorable muster out and discharge from the service of the United States, before the expiration of their respective terms of enlistment, entitled to the unpaid balances of their bounties promised them by the orders and laws under which they enlisted.

II. A volunteer accepted and mustered into service