

THE DAILY WILMINGTON HERALD.

VOL. 1.—NO. 94

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1865

PRICE TEN CENTS

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WILMINGTON, JUNE 20

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SAD FLIGHT.—A stranger coming to this city at the present time would not doubt feel peculiarly fortunate that he was such, and whatever might be his ideas as to settling among us, it would not require more than one tour of observation around the place for him to undergo a change against such a step. Never in the experience of the oldest inhabitant has this place been known to accumulate so much filth in such a remarkable short space of time. Two or three weeks ago the city was in a tolerably good sanitary condition, and the columns of this paper will show that an effort was made to have them kept so, but the failure to impress such an important duty upon the interested people of the city is acknowledged. No notice whatever was taken of it by them, and no-day the stench arising from the alleys, lanes and back yards is almost intolerable, and it is a thousand wonders that the entire population is not down with sickness, brought about by this neglect and indifference. It has been said that "what is made every one's business is no one's," and it is truly applicable in this case. If something is not done to remedy the evil at an early day we may expect to see the city besieged by an army of buzzards, crows and other vultures of their character.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS ARRESTED.—Seven men, reporting themselves as belonging to the construction corps of Gen. Sherman's army, were arrested on Sunday afternoon, in the upper part of the city, and are supposed to belong to a large gang of horse thieves that have for some time infested the country above here. Previous to their arrest, they made an attempt at the life of detective Duffy, who was near them, watching their movements. They are now confined, and it is earnestly hoped that sufficient evidence may be adduced to convict them of the guilt.

THE CITY YESTERDAY.—Some activity was shown upon the streets yesterday, and business was somewhat on the increase. A considerable number of the country people were in town, and things in the forenoon wore an aspect of busier years. There were some little transactions in cotton and naval stores, at about the usual quotations. Country produce seemed to find a ready sale, and when it was desired merchandise was given in exchange. The market is hardly settled yet, and prices of everything fluctuate considerably.

THE MARKET.—The Wilmington market is making rapid strides to the standard it occupied previous to the war. Every vegetable known to the climate is offered for sale at very reasonable rates. Fish can be had in the greatest abundance. Last Saturday's was considered the best market, in quantity and variety, seen in the city for the past four years. As soon as arrangements can be made, a daily list of prices will be published in this paper giving as far as possible correct quotations on articles sold.

THE MEETING YESTERDAY.—The meeting called by Mayor Dawson yesterday to take initiatory steps to celebrate the coming 4th of July was but thinly attended, and no action was taken. The project has not been abandoned, however, as it has been put in the hands of energetic persons who are intent upon having the celebration.

We have since learned that another meeting will be called to meet at the city hall on Thursday night.

THANKS.—We are indebted to Mr. H. M. Barry for late northern papers.

Also to Tully, newsdealer, opposite this office, who has the latest dates for sale.

Singularly enough, the mails yesterday from Fortress Monroe via the U. S. steamer *D. H. Mount*, brought one day's later dates than any other arrival.

The sickness of the regular carrier of **THE HERALD** will account for any irregularity in its delivery. Subscribers failing to receive their papers will please give notice at the counting room.

EXPEDITED TO-DAY.—The steamer *Euterpe*, Messrs. Harris & Howell's line, was advertised to sail from New York on Friday last and is expected to arrive here to-day.

Riot in Washington.—WASHINGTON, June 14, 1865. A riot took place on Maryland avenue to-day, between the troops of the 21st New York Cavalry and a West Virginia Cavalry brigade. It originated by the men of the respective commands accusing one another of cowardice. Some of the officers took part in the affair, and the men used their revolvers freely, when those without arms threw bricks and stones, causing a general stampede of citizens who were in the vicinity. Three of the West Virginia troops and one citizen were severely wounded. A strong guard is now stationed on Maryland avenue to prevent a repetition of the disturbance.

Southern Telegraphic News Reports.—ASSOCIATED PRESS OFFICE, June 12, 1865. We are officially notified that the extent of the Government business over the Southern wires necessitates the suspension of arrangements in progress to re-establish the old relations between the *Associated Press* and editors south of Washington. Meantime active efforts are being made to increase telegraphic facilities so as to insure prompt despatches to all business to or from the South.

TRADE FREE.

All Restrictions East of the Mississippi Annulled.

ALL PORTS TO BE OPEN ON THE 1ST OF JULY.

The Regular Customs Laws to be Enforced.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by my proclamation of the 29th of April, 1865, all restrictions upon internal domestic and commercial intercourse, with certain exceptions (herein specified and set forth), were removed in such parts of the States of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and so much of Louisiana as lies east of the Mississippi River, as shall be embraced within the lines of national military occupation; and whereas, by my proclamation of the 22d of May, 1865, for reasons therein given, it was declared that certain parts of the United States, which had been previously closed against foreign commerce, should, with certain specified exceptions, be reopened to such commerce on and after the 1st day of July next, subject to the laws of the United States, and in pursuance of such regulations as might be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and, whereas, I am satisfactorily informed that dangerous combinations against the laws of the United States, no longer exist within the State of Tennessee; that the insurrection heretofore existing within said State has been suppressed; that within the boundaries thereof the authority of the United States is undisputed; and that such officers of the United States as have been duly commissioned are in the undisturbed exercise of their official functions; now, therefore, be it known, that I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby declare that all restrictions upon internal, domestic and coastwise, intercourse and trade, and upon the removal of products of States heretofore declared in insurrection, reserving and excepting only those relating to contraband of war, as hereinafter recited, and also those which relate to the reservation of rights of the United States to property purchased in the territory of an enemy, heretofore imposed in the territory of the United States east of the Mississippi River, are annulled, and I do hereby direct that they be forthwith removed, and that on and after the 1st day of July next all restrictions upon foreign commerce with said ports, with the exception and reservation aforesaid, be removed, and that the commerce of said States shall be conducted under the supervision of the regularly appointed officers of customs provided by law; and such officers of the customs shall receive any captured or abandoned property that may be turned over to them under the law by the military and naval forces of the United States, and dispose of such property as shall be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The following articles contraband of war are excepted from the effect of this proclamation: Arms, ammunitions, all articles from which ammunition is made, and grey uniforms and cloth.

And I hereby also proclaim and declare that the insurrection, so far as it relates to and within the State of Tennessee and the inhabitants of the said State of Tennessee, as reorganized and constituted under their recently adopted constitution and reorganization, and occupied by them, is suppressed, and therefore, also, that all disabilities and disqualifications attaching to said State and the inhabitants thereof consequent upon any proclamations issued by virtue of the fifth section of the act entitled "An act further to provide for collection of duties on imports and for other purposes, approved the 13th day of July, 1861, are removed. But nothing herein contained shall be considered or construed as in anywise changing or impairing any of the penalties and forfeitures for treason heretofore incurred under the laws of the United States, or any of the provisions, restrictions, or disabilities set forth in my proclamation bearing date the 29th day of May, 1865, or as impairing existing regulations for the suspension of the *habeas corpus* and the exercise of military law in cases where it shall be necessary for the general public safety and welfare during the existing insurrection; nor shall this proclamation affect or in any way impair any laws heretofore passed by Congress and duly approved by the President, or any proclamation or orders issued by him during the aforesaid insurrection abolishing slavery, whether of persons or property; but on the contrary, all such laws and proclamations heretofore made or issued are expressly saved and declared to be in full force and virtue.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this the thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, June 7. The arguments in the *Salvador* piracy case were concluded to-day. The commission probably will not allow its finding to be publicly known until the President has been advised.

The parties charged with an attempt to seize the steamer *Colon* have been held to answer before the County Court, on the charge of grand larceny. The evidence does not clearly show what was the purpose of the intended seizure.

Efforts are still quietly making to induce parties to enlist in the Emigration Association for Mexico.

Arrived, steamer *Brother Jonathan*, from the Northern coast, with \$155,000 in gold from Victoria and \$192,000 from Portland.

The Northern mines are reopening, to trade, and begin to yield largely again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, June 8. Preparations are making here for the grandest celebration of the Fourth of July ever known on the Pacific coast.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

Great Explosion at Chattanooga.

LOSS OF LIFE AND DESTRUCTION OF STORES.

CHATTANOOGA, June 10, 1865.

A tremendous explosion and fire occurred here last evening, as is supposed through carelessness. A spark from the locomotive, it is thought, ignited the loose powder in the ordnance department, and an instantaneous and terrible explosion followed. There were several thousand tons of fixed ammunition and powder on hand, all of which were destroyed. Shot and shell went hissing about the town, and many were killed and wounded the immense quartermaster's and commissary's buildings in the neighborhood caught fire, and were destroyed, involving the destruction of a quarter of a million of dollars' worth of stores. I was on Lookout Mountain and felt the shock plainly.

The 15th Regulars are ordered to Newport, R. I. Many believe that the great fire and explosion here last night was the work of incendiaries, as Government property was destroyed simultaneously at Nashville and Galatin. Through the exertion of General Gravenor the bridge and much other Government property was saved.

The railroad is nearly completed to Atlanta. Prominent rebels are being arrested in Northern Georgia.

APPLICANTS FOR PARDON.

Order of Attorney General Speed.

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1865.

The following circular has been issued from the Attorney General's office: By direction of the President, all persons belonging to the excepted classes enumerated in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, who may make special applications to the President for pardon, are hereby notified that before their respective applications will be considered, it must be shown that they have respectively taken and subscribed the oath of affirmation prescribed. Every such person desiring a special pardon should make application in writing or in person, and should transmit with such application the original oath or affirmation taken and subscribed before an officer authorized under the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State to administer the amnesty oath prescribed in the said proclamation of the President.

(Signed) JAMES SPEED, Attorney General.

THE SOUTHWEST.

The Crevasse at New Orleans—Reconstruction Meeting at Mobile—Business in Alabama Reviving—Rebel Movements in Mississippi.

CAIRO, Tuesday, June 13. New Orleans advices of the 8th inst., state that the crevasse, eight miles from Carrollton, at Kenner, which threatened serious damage, has been closed, but another in the same vicinity is reported imminent.

A special dispatch from Mobile to the *Times* states that a reconstruction meeting was held in that city on the 6th, which asked for a Military Governor and permission to take steps to get back into the Union.

Affairs in the interior of Alabama are quiet and hopeful. The soldiers are at home cultivating their farms, and business is reviving.

The Mayor of New Orleans continues to be a vexed question. Col Quincy exhibits no disposition to vacate the office. It is rumored that Gen Canby will refer the whole subject to Washington.

Clarke, the rebel Governor of Mississippi, has issued a proclamation ordering the Sheriffs of the several counties to hold elections on the 19th of June to elect delegates to a convention to be held at Jackson on the 3d of July, the day appointed by the bogus Legislature. The seceding leaders openly boast that by this movement of Clarke and the Legislature they have obtained the recognition of the State, and amnesty for the past.

The supply of cotton offering in New Orleans is scant, with little inquiry. Good Orleans 33c, a 34c; Low Middling, 35c, a 38c. Cuba Sugar, 14c; Cuba Molasses, 55c.

The steamer *Adam Jacobs*, from Memphis, had 164 bales of cotton for St. Louis. The Memphis cotton market dull and nominal.

FROM SALT LAKE.

Arrival of Speaker Colfax—Indian Hostilities.

SALT LAKE, Monday, June 12, 1865. Speaker Colfax and party arrived yesterday morning, eight days from Denver. They were delayed by Indian hostilities. The Indians attacked a Mormon train at North Platte Crossing, in sight of them, and at Eagle Creek Station, a few hours after they passed, and killed or wounded all the stock tenders and soldiers.

The City Council and citizens met the party two miles from this city. W. H. Hooper, in a welcoming speech, extended the hospitalities of the city. Mr. Colfax replied, predicting a brilliant future for Utah if her people prove true to the Union and obedient to the laws.

To-night a meeting of three thousand people was addressed by Speaker Colfax, Lieut. Governor Cross of Illinois, and A. D. Richardson. The party remain here until next Monday. Gen Conner has sent out troops to stop the Indian depredations, and will keep the mail route open.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Large Fire.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, June 13, 1865. A serious fire is progressing here on the premises of R. A. Robinson & Co, involving one of the largest stocks of wholesale drug west of the Alleghenies. Probably the total loss will be from one to two hundred thousand dollars.

THE VERY LATEST

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

THE SHERMAN-HALLECK INTERVIEW.

General Terry Assumes Command at Richmond.

GUERRILLAS IN VIRGINIA.

Release of Rebel Prisoners.

News from the Pacific Coast.

Destructive Fire in San Francisco.

CONFLOGRATION AT NASHVILLE.

Immense Destruction of Government Property.

The National Loan.

Serious Accident on the Washington Railroad.

The New Constitution of Missouri.

Military Appointments.

A Steamer in Distress.

Release of Prisoners of War.

Assistant Secretary Seward.

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