## THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

WILWINGTON.

: JUNE 90

# LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Sap PLIGHT .- A stranger coming to this city at the present time would no 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 o dest inhabitant has this place been known to accumulate so much fith 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 et the city is acknowledged. No notice whatever was taken of it by them, and to-day the steuch 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 beseiged by an army of buzzards, crows and other vultures of their char-

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS ARRESTED. - Seven men, reporting themselves as belonging to the construction corps of Gen. Sherman's army, were arrested on Sunday alternoon, 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 it crease. A considerable number of the country people were in town, and things in the forencon wore an aspect of tornier 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 p evious 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 quan ity 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 p per. giving as fer as possible correct quotations

THE MEETING YESTERDAY .- The meeting called by Mayor Dawson yesterday to take initiatory steps to celebrate the coming 4th of July was but slimly 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

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

F rtress 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 ita delivery. Subscribers failing to receive their papers will please give notive at the counting room.

EXPECTED To-DAY .- The steamer Euterpe, Messrs. Harriss & 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 today, 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 gene al stampede of citizens who

were in the vicinity. Three of the West Virginis troops and one citizen were severely wounded. A strong guard is now stationed an Maryland avenue to prevent a repetition the disturbance.

# Southern Telegraphic News Re-

Associated Press Office, June 12, 1865. We are officially notified that the extent of the Government business over the Southern wires necessita es the suspension of arrange ments i progress to re establish the old relations be ween the Associated Press and editors south of Wa hington. Meantime active effor s are being made to increase telegraphic facilities so as to maure 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 Carolina, Georgia, Flo ida, A'abama, Mississippi, and so much of Louisiana as lies east of the Miss ssippi River, as shall be embraced within the lines of national military occupa tion; and whereas, by my proclamation of the 22d of May, 1865, for reasons therein given, it was declared that certain ports of the Unitagainst foreign commerce, should, with cer tain specified exceptions, be reopened to such latin. Through the exertion of General Gros commerce on and after the 1st day of July vener the bridge and much other Government next, subject to the laws of the United States, property was saved. and in pursuance of such regulations as might be presc. ibed by the Secretary of the Treasury ; and, whereas, I am satisfactorily inform ed 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 surpressed; 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 excercise of their official functions : now, therefore, be it known, that I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby declare that all restrictions up in internal, domestic and May 29th, 1865, who may make special apcoastwise, intercourse and trade, and upon the removal of products of States heretofore declared in insurrection, reserving and excep ting 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 clamation of the President. 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 office:s of the customs shall receive any captured or aband-ned 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, ammunitious, all articles from which ammunition is made, and grey uniforms and

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 re rganized and constituted under their recently-adopted constitution and reorganization and coupsed by them, is suppressed; and therefore, also, that all disabilities and disqualifications attaching to said State and the inhabitants thereof cou-equent upon any proc lamations 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 imparing any of the penalties and forfeitures for treason heretofore incurred under the laws of the United States, or any of the provisions, restrictions, or disa bilities set forth in my proclamation bearing date the 29th day of May, 1865, or as impairing existing regulations for the suspension of the habaes corpus and the exercise of military law in cases where it shall be neccessary 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 centrary, 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, his the thir-[L. s.] teenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and of he independence of the United Strees the eighty-ninth.

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

# Fron Sanfrancisco.

SANFRANCISCO, Wedenesday, June 7. The arguments in the Salvador piracy case were concluded to-day. The commission propably will not allow its finding to be publicly known until the President has been ad-

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 larcency. The evide ce does not clearly show what was the purpose of the in-

tended seizure. Efforts are still quietly making to induce parties to enlist in the Emigration Associasion for Mexico.

Arrived, steamer Brother Josnathan, 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 yie d larg ly again. SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, June, 8, Preparati, s are m king here for the grand est celebration of the Fourth of July ever known on the Pacific coast.

Great Explosion at Chattangon

LOSS OF LIFE AND DESTRUC. TION OF STORES.

CHATTANOGGA, June 10, 1865. here last evening, as is supposed through the 4 h proximo, 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 de-stroyed. Shot and shell went hissing about the town, and many were killed and wounded the immense quartermaster's and commissaof Tennesse , Virginia, North Carolina, South ry's buildings in the reighborhood 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 ined States, which had been previously closed cendiarism, as Government property was destroyed simultaneously at Nashville and Gal-

The railroad is nearly completed to At-

Prominent rebels are being arrested 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 plications 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 or affirmation prescribed. Every such person desiring a special pardon should make application in writing or in person therefor, and should transmit with such application the original oath or affirmation as 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 pro-

(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 Carrolton, 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 Alabams are wiet and hopeful. The sol iers are at home ultivating their farms, and business is reviv-

The Mayor ilty 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 Govern r 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 secesh leaders openly toast 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 Ordinary 33c. a 34c.; Low Middling, 35c. a 38c. Cuba Sugar, 144c.; Cuba Molasses, 55c. The steamer Adam Jacobs, from Memphis,

had 164 bales of cotton for St. Louis. The Memphis cotton market dull and nom-

# 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 In- 000 to 6,000. dians 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 citzens met the par ty two miles from this city. W. H. Hooper, in a welcoming speech, extended the hospi-talities of the city. Mr. Colfax replied, predicting a brilliant future for Utah if her peopie prove true to the Union and obedient to the laws.

To-night a meeting of three thousand peo-ple was addressed by Speaker Colfax, Lieut.-Governor Cross of Illinois, and A. D. Rich-

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 who'esale drugs west of the Alieghenies. Prebably the total loss will be from one to two hundred thousand

Murshal Stewart, a guerrilla, and a negro named Lewi , the murderer of Mr. McGrath, at Shelbyval , were executed here at the mil itary prison to- av.

The rumors that the Federal soldiers have been committing improprieties are officially THE denied. Perfect order appears to be kept among the vast number of Sherman's troops, which are in the vicinity of our city. Propo-A tremendous explosion and fire occurred si ions are making to give them a barbacus on

#### NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Destructive Fire in San FranciscoonHenry Foote En Route for California, &c

San Francisco, June 3, 1865. The fire in this city on the 1st instant destroyed property on the corner of Drum and Jackson streets to the amount of \$25,000. One man was burned to death.

entituent Bearmanner The Ecening Bulletin is informed that Henry S. Foote, late rebel Senator is on his way overland to this State, accompanied by his son-in-law, Senator Stewart, of Nevada. He has several married daughters here.

The national fast was universally and sol emnly obeyed on the cast.

Sailed brig Joanna, for Shanghae, with \$200,000 in treasure ; also the mul steamship Golden City, for Panama, with three hundred and twenty one passengers, for New York, and \$930,000 in gold, only \$175,000 of which goes to New York.

A Nevada paper says all the Chinese who have lett Virginia City for Idaho, and all who started from California or any other point, are now on their way back, having been ordered away by the miners of Idaho and Montana, who will allow no Chinamen in the mines. There were recently about three hundred Celestials encamped at the Sink of Humbolt, on the way back.

#### CONFLAGRATION AT NASHVILLE. Immense Destruction of Government

Property. NASHVILLE, June 9th, 1865. At about 2 o'clock, this afternoon, the extensive building used for quartermaster and dent would, in all probability, have escaped commissary stores, at the corner of Summer capture. and Broad streets, known as Taylor's depot, was discovered to be on fire. The flames are supposed to have been caused by sparks from a locomotive. About half of the building was destroyed. The other half, comprising the commissary stores, was saved.

The loss is estimated at between four and five millions. Several dwellings near the scene of conflagration were cestroyed with their contents. So great was the heat that approaches to the scene were impassable. Two or three employees are supposed to have

perished in the flames.

LATER.—The destruction of Government property at the great fire to-day, it is believed will cause a less of between eight and ten million dollars. Within its walls were stored sufficient to supply an army of 80,000 for two years. The quantity of rope alone consumed was valued at one million do'lars. The building was the largest of the kind in the country, being 800 feet front by 200 feet deep. Fortunately the bui dings were separated by a fire wall, and 'the largest pert of the front was by this precaution saved from destruction. Various rumors are affeat as to the cause of the fire, some maintaining that it was the work of an incendiary, and others of accident. A Court of Inquiry will investigate the matter. The combination was so rapid that the building was one steet of flame before the fire department could work on it.

# The National Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1865 Jay Cooke, United States Subscription Agent, reports that the sub-criptions to the seven-thirty loan to-day amounted to \$2,637,

PHILADELPHIA, June 13, 1865. The subscriptions to day to the Seven-thirty Loan, as telegraphed to Jay Cooke, amount to \$2,056,500. The number of individual subscriptions for sums less than a hundred dollars amounted to 1,455.

#### Serious Accident on the Washington Railroad.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1865. As the 3.30 train from Baltimore was ap proaching Washington this afternoon at a point two miles distant, it came in collision with a train leaving with soldiers en route for bome. The result was the death of two of them and the injury of twenty eight others, a number probably fatally. The sufferers were at once removed to Douglas Hospital.

# The New Constitution of Missouri.

St. Louis, June 12, 1865. Returns from senenty-one counties, together with a portion of the soldiers' vote, leave no doubt as to the adoption of the new Constitution by a decided majority. Thirty-two counties are yet to be heard from, nearly all of which will give a majority for the Constitution, which, together with a soldiers' vote of several thousand yet to come in, will make the majority in favor of its adoption from 5,-

> The Conspiracy Trial. WASHINGTON, June 13, 1865.

The prosecution in the conspiracy trial has three or four more witnesses to examine. The defence has closed and only await the report of the medical survey as to the alleged insanity of Payne. Arnold's father was permitted to have an interview with his son to-day. The father was much distressed.

#### Assistant Secretary Seward. WASHIGNTON, June 13, 1865.

In consequence of the continued indisposition of Mr. Fred. W. Seward, Clarence A. Seward, Esq., of New York, has been appointed by the President Acting Assistant Secretary of the State,

Mayor of Savannah at Washington. WASHINGTON, June 13, 1865.

The Mayor of Savannah, accompanied by two other members of the gov r ment, arrived here to-day to confer with the Presi

Marshal of the District of Columbia. WASHINGTON, June 13, 1865.

The probability is that D. Goodloe will be appointed Marshal for the District of Columbia in the place of Lamon, resigned.

HERWAN-HALLECK TW-

General Terry Assumes Command at Richmond.

GUERRILLAS IN VIRGINIA

Release of Rebel Prisoners vol biograph G.R.P. SECREE OFF Xxx York, June 15.

General Halieck in a letter dated "Military Division of the James, Richmond, June 7. replies in detail to the statements of General Sherman, made in the latter's letters dated May 9 and 26, with other papers on the same subject. These statements and reflections General Halleck pronounces incorrect and entirely unjustified by the facts in the case. General Halieck makes nine points of reply to the charges of Gon wal Sherman, his strongest ones certainly being those in which he states that he acted directly under the orders of the Lieutenant General, and closes his letter by saying that General Sherman's report is "unjust, unkind, and contrary to military usage, and that his statements are contrary to

the real facts of the case." General Soneman also publishes a letter to the Secretary of War, in which he states that General Sherman's remarks and asse-tions, directly and by implication, do him (General Stoneman) great injustice, and that he is ready to prove that had he obeyed General Sherman's orders, the rebel Presi-

Major General Terry has arrived at Richmond and assumed command of the Department of Virginia, relieving Major General

Maj r General J hn W Torner has been signed to the mili ary di trict of Henric . One of his first aces was the sque'e ing of Mayor Mayo, of Richmond, who had opened his municipal court without authorization and was carrying on matters after a secession

A band of guerrillas, numbering five hundred, have lately collected in Patrick county, Virginia, theatening the people with vengance. Four of them save been arre ted and tried by the military justices of the peace, and two of them sentenced to be hung as shot, and the

The rebel prisoners in the various places of confinement throughout the North are being released with great rapidity. Four hundred and eighty of them-all line officers-were released frm Fort Delaware on Friday, upwards of one hundred from Fort Warren on Monday and Tuesday, and seven lundred from Camp Chase and Johnson's Is and left Colombus—tram which place four thousand two hundred were to be disputched in aix days, on their way to Louisville, Monday night. Large numbers are also being released from the camp at Point Lookout daily. and some twenty arrived at the Battery barracks, in this city, yesterday, on their way South. The maj ray of them are in excel-lent physical condition, and many have considerab e mo. cv and great quantities of baggage in their postession.

Organization of a Provisional Govern-ment for Mississippi.

Washington, June 13, 1865.

President Johnson to day appointed Judge
William L Sharkey, of Mississippi, Provisional Governor of that State, whose duty it shall be, at the earliest practicable period, to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a convention composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people who are loyol to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of attering or amending the Constitution thereof, and with authority to exercise within the limits of that State all the powers necessary and proper to enable the loyal people of Mississippi to restore the State to its constitutional relations to the Federal Government and to present such a republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence.

The prodamation is substantially the same in form and wording as the one issued recently in reference to North Carolina.

Military Appointments. Washingren, June 13, 1865. Major General Terry has been assigned to the military command of Virginia, General Ord to the command of Oregon.

A Steamer in Distress.
HYARRIS, Mass., June 12, 1864.
A large steamer is ashore on Great Rip,
twelve miles north of Sanketty Head. The steamer Island Home has gone to ber assistance.

Release of Prisoners of War.
[Special Despatch to the Evening Post.]
Washington, June 18, 1865.
The Secretary of War has ordered the release of all the prisoners of war in Fort Mc-Henry, including those sentenced during the

Arrest of John Mitchell.

New York, June 14, 1865.

John Mitchell, editor of the Daily News, and late editor of the Richmond Examiner, was arrested this afternoon and taken to Fort Lafayette, it is supposed.

Reported Arrest of Gov. Clarke of Mississippi. CAIRO, June 12, 1865.

It is reported that Gov. Clarke, of Mississippi, was arrested a few days ago, but releas-ed on his parele until further orders.