

# THE DAILY WILMINGTON HERALD.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1865.

PRICE TEN CENTS

## THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

WILMINGTON, JUNE 26

### LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

**City Provost Court—Saturday June 24.**  
A few cases only were before the provost marshal on Saturday, most of which were soldiers, arrested for violating orders—one only—Nicholas Russell—for creating a disturbance. The following arrests were made yesterday, and their cases will occupy the attention of the court this morning: Jas. Winfield (col'd); Jao. Cumberland, Jas. Brown, Henry Melvin, Henry Reynolds, Louis Sherman, Jas. Curry, Mark Craffey, Jas. Fleming, Wm. Hollis, Geo. F. Mims and Chas. White.

**THE HEALTH OF WILMINGTON.**—"Worrell," the Wilmington correspondent of the Raleigh Standard, under date of the 19th, says:

"Wilmington, at present writing, is very sickly—it is considered so by most of our physicians. It is a common thing to see two coffins pass the streets every day. Several of our most prominent citizens and some of our best, have recently been hurried off by the prevailing fever which is pronounced very fatal."

The above extract from the letter of the Standard's correspondent is published not for any purpose of proving that there is no sickness here, but to correct the expression that it is very sickly. After reading it inquiry was made of several of the leading physicians, and if their word can be taken upon such a matter, it is that there is now less sickness here than there was in the spring or even a few weeks ago. True there is some sickness here, caused no doubt from a filthy city, but it has not yet reached the point to be called very sickly. We doubt if there is a single southern city now enjoying the health that Wilmington does. We think "Worrell" is mistaken again about the number of coffins daily passing the street. If such statements are allowed to go abroad the impression will obtain everywhere that this place is one vast morgue, and every vehicle a dead wagon. Come "Worrell" make a correction. A number of people are living here yet.

**A GOOD ORDER.**—Published in another column of to-day's paper will be found an order from Col. Chamberlain, commanding the post of Wilmington, which will bear the perusal of owners of places of the character named. The midnight yelling and boisterous conduct heretofore very frequent in some of these places will now be compelled to cease, and with the stoppage of such conduct less complaints will be made known at the provost marshal's office. While the order reduces the privileges of many who never took such a liberty as to annoy their neighbors, it makes those who are guilty toe the the mark. Again ten o'clock is good bed-time, and no one but debauchees and rascals wish to be out after that hour, unless upon business, and by shutting up these places of refuse they will be compelled to seek their places of rest.

**THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.**—The weekly report made to the president, shows an increase of sixty-nine families and two hundred and forty-six persons over the last week's report, making two hundred and ninety families, with an aggregate of nine hundred and thirty-six persons receiving rations for the past week. This increase is brought about by the action of the committee, in looking up those who are in need of help, and it is now thought that all who are due the assistance given by the committee have been put upon the lists, and hereafter they will diminish rather than increase in number.

**THE MARKET HOUSE.**—While the authorities are doing the cleaning up of the city, a suggestion might be made about the Market house. A sight of the filth in and about it will not look well if the streets on each side are kept neat and clean. It should be swept out and then washed thoroughly, by one of the hose companies, either one of which will no doubt be pleased to have a chance to do it. Paul McGreal once had charge of this. Can't we have him at it again? Where are you, Paul?

**GIVE US LIGHT.**—What is the matter with the gas. That now supplied the city can be looked upon as nothing less than a nuisance—it might be said an evil. For the past week it has been miserably bad, and last night it would scarcely give any light. The cause of this should be immediately remedied as the people want the use of the gas, and they pay for it—and a large price at that. If it is not furnished some one should be held responsible.

**THE WEATHER.**—The weather Saturday and Sunday held out very threatening, and yesterday light rain fell at intervals, during the forenoon. The atmosphere was very pleasant, and a nice breeze was blowing up to last evening, when another hot change came on. The great amount of rain falling lately, makes cleanliness very necessary, and it is to be hoped that it will not be forgotten or neglected. If so, sickness may perhaps be the consequence.

**EXPECTED.**—the steamer *Louisa Moore*, Messrs. HERRISS & HOWELL'S line, is expected to arrive at this port from New York to-morrow. A full outward cargo it is understood has already been engaged for her.

**NORTHERN PAPERS.**—Tully, at Cutler & French's, opposite this office, has the latest northern papers, pictorials, magazines, etc.

**FOUND DROWNED.**—The body of a negro was taken from the river near Dudley's old mill, below the city, yesterday afternoon. It was supposed to be the body of William New-

man, of c. H. 27th reg't. U. S. colored troops, who was drowned in the vicinity on Tuesday last.

**THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.**—No citizen of Wilmington should absent himself from the meeting at the City Hall, this evening. A large crowd is expected and it is understood that there is to be something done that will interest every one.

### STATE ITEMS.

**DEATH OF DAVID ROYSTER, SR.**—Another venerable patriarch has passed away. We record with regret the death of David Royster, Sr., of this City, which took place yesterday. He was aged 83 years. The deceased had resided here for half a century, and was universally respected for his integrity and amiability of character. He leaves many descendants, to deplore his exit in common with the community. But he has gone in a ripe old age, leaving behind him a good example for the rising generation. He was a devoted Union man, and lived long enough to see the old flag which he so much loved, floating once more, as it will float forever, over the soil of his native State.—*Raleigh Progress, June 23.*

**NOMINATION OF GEN. COX FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO.**—We have just received notice that Gen. J. D. Cox, now commanding this department, has been nominated as the Union candidate for Governor of Ohio, by acclamation.—*Raleigh Standard, June 23.*

**FROM RALEIGH TO PETERSBURG.**—Messrs. P. A. Dunn, Superintendent of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and R. M. Dunlop, Superintendent of the Petersburg Railroad, inform us that they have entered into arrangements, by which passengers leaving Raleigh at 5 o'clock, A. M., will be able to reach Petersburg on the evening of the same day. They reach the northern terminus of the Petersburg Railroad at 5 o'clock, P. M., and from thence they are conveyed to Petersburg in omnibuses a sufficient number of omnibuses and wagons having been secured to take all the passengers and their baggage which may pass over the route. The Mattox bridge on the Danville Railroad having been rebuilt, communication entirely by rail has been opened from Raleigh to Richmond.—*Raleigh Record, June 23.*

**DEATHS AMONG NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIERS.**—The following is a list of the North Carolina soldiers, prisoners of war on H. I. Island near New York city who have died recently:

Francis M. Madlin, 52d inf., April 18.  
Samson Kenney, 58th inf., E, April 20.  
John J. Millard, 66th inf., K, April 21.  
W. S. Grady, 1st inf., I, April 25.  
E. D. Tew, 22d inf., E, April 26.  
Jacob Ford, 27th inf., B, April 26.  
Gilbert Mills, 56th inf., K, April 26.  
Ed Wadsworth, 55th, I, April 27.  
John A. Venable, 27th, H, April 28.  
James B. Rogers, 13th, D, April 28.  
George Chilton, 47th, B, April 29.  
Wesley Jones, 38th, B, April 29.  
Peter Findal, citizen, April 29.  
W. E. Huffman, 15th, E, May 1.  
David C. Morris, 35th, C, May 3.  
J. C. Howard, 6th cav., H, May 5.  
Lincoln K. Smith, 16th cav., E, May 5.  
Masten Green, 35th inf., H, May 7.  
R. E. Perry, 47th, B, May 8.  
Saunders Reeves, 2d, K, May 9.  
B. H. McClamery, 52d, K, May 10.  
Christopher McDonald, 38th, K, May 11.  
W. H. Owen, 50th, E, May 12.  
J. W. Kulk, 22d, I, May 12.  
John Busley, 28d, I, May 13.  
J. M. Estis, 23d, A, May 14.  
J. W. Wilson, 55th, E, May 16.  
J. H. Gordon, 35th, E, May 16.  
J. G. Quackenbush, 22d, E, May 14.  
J. E. Wilson, (of Marion, brothers, 22d, K, May 18.  
Hazel Bolman, 33d, D, 16.  
R. H. Messingale, 38th, K, May 18.  
W. H. Beaman, 33d, K, May 18.  
Noal Patterson, McDougall's inf., May 18.  
C. Jenkins, 16th inf., D, May 22.  
Levi Leonard, 26th, I, May 20.  
J. T. Elliott, 22d, B, May 21.  
J. M. Thomas, 18th, A, May 21.  
J. H. Nowell, 47th, E, May 21.  
John Carroll, 14th, E, May 22.  
J. Bird, 40th, A, May 22.  
Patrick Dee, 22d, L, May 22.  
Jesse Hill, 32d, G, May 24.  
J. W. Parten, 47th, H, May 24.  
F. White, 67th, G, May 24.  
R. Massie, 49th, B, May 24.  
J. J. Norwood, 47th, E, May 26.  
Wm. Ledford, 58th, D, May 26.  
T. D. Nunn, 34th, K, May 27.  
Jos. T. Hall, 47th, A, May 27.  
F. Carlon, 10th art., C, May 28.  
Alfred Hilten, 23d inf., A, May 28.  
F. Johnson, 2d bat., D, May 29.  
C. Roland, 38th inf., K, May 30.  
J. C. Murdock, 58th, F, May 31.

The remains of the above have been neatly interred in Cypress Hill cemetery, Long Island.—*Raleigh Record, June 23.*

### General News.

General J. D. W. bster has been detailed by the Quartermaster General to make a complete tour of the railroads in the South with the purpose of reporting to that department necessary information relative to their rebuilding.

All the iron clads in the navy have been ordered to lay up at League Island, and it is supposed that the mustering out of volunteer officers of the navy will soon commence.

Ford's Theatre where Lincoln was assassinated has been purchased by the Young Men's Christian Association of Washington for \$100,000. It is to be re arranged and in the future will be used as a national resort for the members of that Association.

The storehouse of the Sanitary Commission at Alexandria was consumed by fire last Wednesday. Loss not yet estimated.

**Disaster on the Mississippi.**  
A dispatch from Cairo says that the transport *Kentucky*, with 6,200 paroled rebel soldiers, struck a snag twelve miles below Shreveport on the 9th, and sunk in three minutes. Over 200 lives lost. The blame is cast upon the officers of the transport for not running her ashore.

## WASHINGTON.

### Applications by Prominent Rebels for Pardon Under the Amnesty Proclamation.

#### Names of Those Who Have Received Executive Clemency, &c., &c., &c.

(Washington Despatch to the N. Y. Herald.)  
WASHINGTON, June 19, 1865.  
APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON.

To-day's mails have made a large addition to the number of applications for Executive pardon, and particularly from the States of Virginia and North Carolina. Notwithstanding the misrepresentations of interested and designing politicians, the mass of the people from those States accept the President's policy of reconstruction cheerfully and unreservedly. Such persons as I have conversed with from both sections are loud in praise of the general features put forth in his proclamations, and assert that as soon as their neighbors come to understand what action is necessary to bring them again under the protection of the federal government, the movement and the acquiescence will be almost unanimous. That some practical difficulties may be encountered, and some minor differences of opinion spring up thereon, is admitted by all thinking men; but that any serious difficulties are likely to arise, they assert to be entirely out of the range of probability. They urge with much apparent force, that no stronger evidence of a desire to return to the Union on the terms offered by the President could possibly be given than is daily furnished by these numerous applications for pardon from the classes of men excepted by the applications. One of the difficulties to be considered and overcome grows out of the twenty thousand dollar exception. Many large manufacturers, like Jo. Anderson and the Tredgar Iron Works, and Haxall and Crenshaw, of the Richmond Flouring Mills, who are personally and justly obnoxious and amenable to punishment, are but part owners of their immense establishments, and have loyal and deserving men for partners. Some rule separating such interests is imperatively demanded, that the manufacturing and productive interests of the South may be put in motion, and the thousands of employes and artisans now idle be enabled to earn their subsistence.

Those who have feared the President's clemency in the matter of pardons was likely to be abused may as well abandon the idea at once. Mr. Johnson is too clear-headed and far-seeing to become beguiled on a matter that has had such careful consideration as that, or to be misled by men with whose intentions and antecedents he has been familiar for years. Not over fifty have thus far been pardoned, and these are men without national reputation or influence, and clearly entitled to reinstatement.

#### NAMES OF PROMINENT REBELS APPLYING FOR PARDON.

The following list embraces all the prominent rebels who have applied for pardon:—Alexander H. Stephens, R. M. T. Hunter, Postmaster General, W. W. Boyce, of South Carolina; T. O. Gholson, of Virginia; William T. Avery, of Tennessee; R. H. Hill, of Georgia; Major Generals J. B. Kershaw, William Mahone, George Pickett, and Schols, and Brigadier Generals J. B. Simms, Basil W. Duke, H. W. Quarles, M. J. Wright, H. P. Jackson, William H. Peck, William C. Wickham, J. R. Anderson, W. N. B. Pratt, W. L. Capet and R. L. Page.

This morning John P. Murray, a member of the rebel Congress from Tennessee, presented himself at Colonel Ingraham's office and took the oath of allegiance. Fourteen questions, applicable to the exceptions enumerated in the President's late amnesty proclamation, were propounded to Murray before the oath was administered, to all of which he answered in the negative, except the fourteenth question, which is as follows:—"Have you voluntarily participated in the rebellion? If so, is the estimated value of your property over twenty thousand dollars?" To this Murray replied that he had never paid taxes on twenty thousand dollars, and did not know how much he was worth.

Henry C. Burnett, a rebel Senator from Kentucky, appeared at Col. Ingraham's office this morning for the purpose of taking the oath of allegiance. As he was formerly a member of the United States House of Representatives he could not answer favorably the question "Did you leave a seat in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion?" But the oath was administered, however, in order to afford him an opportunity to make a special application under the amnesty proclamation to President Johnson to be restored to his rights as a citizen of the United States.

#### NAMES OF PROMINENT REBELS WHO HAVE BEEN PARDED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The following is a list of the persons who have applied for and received the President's pardon, under his proclamation of May 29, 1865:—Samuel Tate, Shelby county, Tennessee; John L. Rhea, John Shaver, Joseph R. Anderson, William C. Newell, William Gannon, William McClellan and Isaac Newton, Sullivan county, Tennessee; Thomas A. Fow, W. W. Eppo and David J. Carr, Washington county, Tennessee; John F. Doak, Wilson county, Tennessee; Jesse A. Buckner, Hawkins county, Tennessee; J. S. Thomas and John Early, Granger county, Tennessee; George B. Jones, Lincoln county, Tennessee. (The last named was formerly a member of the United States Congress and subsequently of the rebel Congress.) James B. Hawkins and John Sutt, Woodford county, Kentucky; John Lyon, Petersburg; David Stratton, Powhatan county; Frederick W. Pleasants, Richmond; J. P. Pendleton, Clark county; Peyton S. Coles, Albemarle county; J. P. A. Bibb, Richmond, Virginia; Charles Brewer, Annapolis, Maryland; Lucius E. Polk, Helena, Arkansas and Joseph C. Bradley, Madison county, Alabama.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO PROVISIONAL GOVERNORS IN REGARD TO RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PARDON.

The Attorney General has issued instructions to the Provisional Governors appointed by the President intended to confine their recommendations to pardons to individual cases, concerning which no dispute can possibly

arise. Such cases will be acted on first, that the Governor may have their assistance, as needed, in starting the wheels of their respective State governments. All others will have to await careful investigation.

#### ACTION OF SOUTHERN DELEGATES.

The delegations here from Southern States, and especially from Georgia, are taking active measures to have their people come forward promptly and take the amnesty oath, and thus place themselves right on the reconstruction record. They recognize the fact that unless this is done, and a proper willingness manifested on the part of the people to return to their allegiance, military governments will from necessity be fastened upon them, and the restoration of civil law and order prolonged indefinitely. They believe more is to be feared from a general negligence in complying with the necessary forms than from all other causes combined.

### NEWS FROM HAYTI.

#### End of the Rebellion—Dispersion of the Rebel Army and Flight of their Leaders, &c.

Bo-tou, June 18, 1865.  
The schooner *Clara L. Sparks* brings advices from Hayti to June 2. The recent attempt at rebellion had failed. The rebels were defeated near Gonaives, when they laid down their arms and dispersed, the leaders fleeing the country.

President Geffraud offered pardon to all except the leaders. Quiet would soon be restored. Some of the rebel leaders had reached Inagua, on their way to Nassau.

### THE MOBILE EXPLOSION.

#### A Remarkable Story.

The recent explosion of the powder magazine at Mobile, resulting so disastrously, not only to human life but to property, has met with an explanation quite as mysterious in its tenor as the account of the "Pirate Par" away off in the Bahamas. The precious innocent who inculpates himself in his narrative is indeed to be pitied; but the reasoning mind will be prone to consider the "Confederate Major" referred to, with a drawn sword, merely the spectre of a disordered and exalted imagination. The account below is furnished by a man who has been arrested in New Orleans, and is from the *New Orleans Times*:

The following is the charge entered against the prisoner:  
John Jackson Wall, arrested by Sergeant Ingram, charged with being implicated in the explosion at Mobile, and with the blowing up of two storerooms.

In conversation with the officers at the police station being questioned, he told the following story: On the night before the explosion at Mobile, he helped lay three torpedoes between two buildings, both stored with gunpowder. These three were laid by him, with the assistance of two other men, under the direction of a Confederate Major, who, with a drawn sword, threatened the men with instant death on slightest resistance. After the torpedoes were laid, a shell with a long fuse attached to it was given to him, and he was told where to place it, at the end of the line made by the torpedoes. He did as he was bid. He ascended a plank; he put down the shell!—the fuse uppermost. Then the end of the fuse lighted by the Major, the three men hurriedly getting out of the way. The next morning the explosion occurred.

The above are the series of circumstances connected with the arrest of this man. He gave the name of the Confederate Major, which is not recollected.

#### Withdrawal of Belligerent Rights by France.

The Secretary of State addressed the following letter to the Secretary of the Navy:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, June 17, 1865.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:  
Sir—I have the honor to inform you that it has been made known to this department by the Minister of the United States residing in France, that the Imperial Government of that country has removed all restrictions heretofore imposed by it upon the naval intercourse with the United States. I have also the pleasure to inform you that I have learned in the same authentic manner, that the Imperial Government of France has withdrawn from the insurgents of the United States the character of belligerent, which heretofore that government had conceded to them, and these proceedings by the government of France have been prompted by the express desire of reviving the old sympathies between the two nations, whose interest and traditions constantly invite them to cultivate the most cordial relations. I beg leave to suggest the importance of communicating these facts to the proper officers of the navy. I have the honor to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
WM. H. SEWARD.

#### Efforts to Remove Gov. Pierpont

(Correspondence of Philadelphia Ledger.)

An effort is being made by the opponents of Governor Pierpont for his removal from the position to which the President assigned him, and the probabilities are that it will be successful. The upsetting of Mayor's operations as Mayor is completed, and with the resignation of General Patrick there is a chance for the restoration of order in the city, at least. The charge against Governor Pierpont is that he winked at all the proceedings of the discomfited rebels; but this is denied by his friends, who assert that he was powerless to prevent their movements.

#### The Missouri Election.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION PROBABLY ADOPTED.

The St. Louis papers give returns from all but twenty-eight counties in that State, which returns show a majority against the new constitution of only 2,877. The soldiers' vote, however, changes this complexion, and so far as returns are in, places a majority of some two thousand on the other side. This, it is expected, will be increased to three thousand, which is the majority which the St. Louis *Democrat* claims the new constitution of Missouri is adopted by the people.

## THE VERY LATEST

### BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

#### APPOINTMENT OF A PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR FOR ALABAMA.

#### Breckenridge and Other Rebels in Havana.

#### RESTORATION OF POSTAL SERVICE IN VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

#### PARDONS UNDER THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

#### MORE ARRESTS OF STATE PRISONERS.

#### Death of Mrs. Seward.

#### Fire at Rolla, Mo.

A fire broke out in this town to-day in the business portion of the town and before the progress of the flames could be arrested more than half of the whole place was in ashes. The loss has not yet been ascertained, but it is known to be very heavy.

#### Reconstruction in Alabama.

A delegation of twelve gentlemen from South Carolina had an interview with President Johnson to-day, on the subject of reconstruction.

The President has issued a proclamation, appointing Hon. Lewis E. Parsons, to be Provisional Governor of Alabama.

#### Fugitive Rebels in Havana.

The *Herald* says the fugitive rebel General, and Secretary of War, John C. Breckenridge, has at least been heard from. The steamer *Enterprise*, brings the intelligence that he was in Havana on the 17th, where he had arrived from Cardinas, in company with Taylor Wood, of the pirate Tallahassee, Col. Wilson, one of Jeff. Davis' late aids, three rebel soldiers, and a negro servant. These worthies were encamped near Jeff. Davis when he was captured, but managed to elude the national troops, and traveled across the States of Georgia and Florida to the coast, where they secured a small boat and put to sea. They arrived at Cardinas on the 11th inst., after three days and nights passed almost entirely without eating or sleeping. At Cardinas they were surrounded, and received marked attention from the Spanish officers and people. They expected to remain in Havana for some time.

The rebel General Slaughter, lately in command of all the troops at Brownsville, Texas, has also arrived in Havana, from Matanzas.

#### Norfolk, Va.

General Gordon was relieved from command at Norfolk, on Monday last, and the city restored to civil rule. His successor will act mainly as military Post Commandant.

#### The Postal Service.

It is announced unofficially, that mails will soon be regularly carried over the railroads from Richmond to Goldsboro' and Morehead City, and that the appointment of Postmasters and Route Agents for North Carolina will be soon commenced. It is known that the Post Office appointments for Virginia will soon be completed, and it is supposed that North Carolina is next on the list.

#### Pardons.

WASHINGTON, June 21.  
The private secretary of Vice President Stephens has taken the oath and received pardon.

G. A. Trenholm, ex secretary of the rebel treasury department, has petitioned to the President for permission to take the oath prescribed in the amnesty proclamation. It is said that he is very contrite and argues his points to a considerable length.

Lieutenant General Ewell, of the rebel army, has made a similar petition.

Governor Aiken of South Carolina is also reported to have made application for the same privilege, and it will undoubtedly be granted as he is known to be on the best of terms with the President.

#### Arrests.

WASHINGTON, June 21.

Gov. Clarke, of Mississippi, has been arrested and is now on his way to Washington.

Henry C. Burnett, quondam member of the rebel congress from Kentucky, was also arrested. He was in Washington at the time, and the arrest was made by order of the Secretary of War.

#### Death of Mrs. Seward.

WASHINGTON, June 21.  
The wife of Secretary Seward died at his residence in this city to-day after a long illness induced by the attempt to assassinate her husband.

#### Gen. Granger in Command in Texas

WASHINGTON, June 21.  
Gen. Gordon Granger has issued a proclamation at Galveston, assuming command of all troops in Texas.

#### Frightful Catastrophe on the Red River.

New York, June 22.  
Recent advices from Shreveport state that a government transport, having on board twelve hundred Confederate soldiers, en route for their homes east of the Mississippi, struck a snag in the river near that place and sunk in three minutes. Over two hundred lives are supposed to have been lost. The accident occurred about three miles below the city.

#### The National Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19, 1865.  
Jay Cooke, United States Subscription Agent, reports subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan to-day to the amount of \$1,273,100. This number of \$99 and \$100 subscriptions was 2,293.