

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

WILMINGTON. JULY 20 LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

City Provest Court, July 20. The court was sorely tried this morning with all kinds of cases of thieves.

Locked up.—James Moore, a soldier belonging to the 87th colored troops, was ordered to occupy the lock-up until further orders.

The Hog Case.—Jas. Nichols, an accomplice of Evans in the hog stealing case from the country, was sent to the city jail, where his partner now is.

Absence Without Leave.—Gilbert Jefferson and Green White were disposed of as usual for being absent without leave. This is the second time White has been caught for this offence.

Rogue No. 1.—Nelson Thomas was sent to the city jail for stealing corn. He will need the corn, if it be parched, before he gets anything to stay his stomach.

One of the Cesar's.—Wm. Cesar, a soldier, and from his color not at all likely to be a relative of the Julius of old, was sent to his regiment for being caught somewhere not in keeping with good morals.

A Swindling Case.—David Gardner, a colored gentleman and a gambler, swindled a woman out of twelve dollars in currency. His is the most extraordinary case known in the gambling profession, for although not the best of professions, no one following it has ever been heard of as swindling a woman. He will see "checks" from "diamond" windows for a few days at least.

Rogue No. 2.—Was David Hampton, a negro, for stealing watermelons, corn and fruit, was sent to the city jail to rusticate. This is the second one sent to jail for stealing corn, of course this makes their "cakes all dough."

His color will not suffer greatly by a bleaching, for he is the blackest specimen of a darkey ever in the court room. His very presence cast the shadow of midnigh over the room.

A Liquor Peddler.—Sheridan Newkirk, a negro, enjoying a pair of green goggles over his eyes, giving him the appearance of a grand rascal in every move, was sent to the jail upon a charge of peddling liquor in the market house.

This is about the first one of these rascals dealing in this way that has been brought to justice. This is the manner of getting whiskey to soldiers, but it is hoped that in Newkirk an example will be made that will make an everlasting impression on others of this class.

Rogues in Abundance.—Three negroes, Alex. Paine, Harris Makepeace and Dick Moore are now also confined in the jail for indulging their thieving propensities far enough to steal timber. They were brought up from about Fort Anderson. These are rogues No. 3, and being three of them will raise the thief band to five.—Pretty good day's work.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.—In accordance with orders previously published the post-commandant has designated a number of responsible parties who are to be allowed to sell liquor under the following regulations, and these only:

- 1. None shall be sold to enlisted men or soldiers.
2. None shall be sold by the bottle.
3. No bar-keeper shall sell any one sufficient to intoxicate him.
4. No bar-keeper will allow any intoxicated person to remain on his premises.
5. A violation of the above will lead to forfeiture of the permit and confiscation of stock.

Now, it is hoped that this vexatious and much abused question is settled for some time at least. It has troubled every provost marshal and commandant ever in the city, and nothing could apparently put down its sale to forbidden parties. The rule adopted looks plausible enough, and will no doubt be abided by in all cases. It is hoped so at least.

TALL TAXES.—Newbern is just now making every one pay for the privilege of "laying around loose" in that city. The taxes assessed there are almost fabulous. City peddlers of cakes and pies pay a license of five dollars per month, and everything else is taxed proportion to this rate.

A CRAZY HORSE THIEF.—About two o'clock yesterday afternoon a crazy negro jumped astride of a horse at that time hitched near a store on Front street, and digging his heels in the animal's side caused it to make off at a rapid speed in the direction of Greenfield bridge, about a mile from the city.

considerable due individuals here and which, if distributed, will go far to relieve the wants of the community in this regard.

THE THEATRE.—The opera troupe continue to play to crowded houses at the theatre. Last night the number in attendance was larger than at any previous time, and under a demand from them for a continuance, the performances will continue for one or two nights more, to allow all an opportunity to enjoy themselves.

SAILER.—The steamer Commander, with Gen. Ames and lady, Surg. Mumford and others as passengers, and a full freight and mail sailed for New York yesterday.

THE NEW MILITARY DEPARTMENTS AND DIVISIONS.

Eighteen Departments Under as many Generals.

The Whole Combined in Five Grand Divisions.—Gen. Meade, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas and Halleck the Division Commanders.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, July 13. The following order, which has been in abeyance for some days in order positively to define the geographical boundaries of the several departments, is officially promulgated today:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, June 27, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 118.—The President directs that the United States be divided into military departments as follows:
1.—The Department of the East, Major-General Joseph Hooker to command; to embrace the New England States, New York and New Jersey; headquarters at New York city.

2.—The Middle Department, Major General W. S. Hancock to command; to embrace the States of West Virginia, Maryland, except the counties of Anne Arundel, Prince Georges, Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's; the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Virginia; the States of Delaware and Pennsylvania; headquarters at Baltimore.

3.—The Department of Washington, Major Gen. C. C. Augur to command; to embrace the District of Columbia, the Counties of Anne Arundel, Prince Georges, Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's in Maryland, and Fairfax County in Virginia; headquarters at Washington.

4.—The Department of the Ohio, Major General E. O. C. Ord to command; to embrace the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan; headquarters at Detroit.

5.—The Department of the Tennessee, Maj. Gen. Geo. Stoneman to command; to embrace the State of Tennessee; headquarters at Knoxville.

6.—The Department of Kentucky, Maj. Gen. Jno. M. Palmer to command; to embrace the State of Kentucky; headquarters at Louisville.

7.—The Department of the Missouri, Maj. Gen. John Pope to command; to embrace the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas and the territories of Nebraska, Decatur, and Montana; headquarters at Fort Leavenworth.

8.—The Department of Virginia, Maj. General Alfred H. Terry to command; to embrace the State of Virginia, excepting Fairfax County, and the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; headquarters at Richmond.

9.—The Department of North Carolina, Major General John M. Schofield to command; to embrace the State of North Carolina; headquarters at Raleigh.

10.—The Department of South Carolina.—Major General Q. A. Gillmore to command; to embrace the State of South Carolina, headquarters at Hilton Head.

THE CONFISCATION AGENTS IN RICHMOND.

Consternation Among the Rebel Speculators, &c., &c., &c.

[Richmond Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.] RICHMOND, Va., July 10, 1865.

THE DECREE OF CONFISCATION GONE FORTH. A Confiscation Department has been duly inaugurated in this city under the auspices of Judge Underwood, with his son as one of the chief officers. The preliminaries in the work of confiscation were commenced to-day by the seizure of the Tredegar Works, the property of General Joseph R. Anderson, and the service of notices upon the tenantry of other citizens of wealth to pay no more rent to the parties from whom they rented the property.

The consequence is a perfect stagnation of all enterprise in the way of rebuilding or improving house property. Fully three-fourths, if not more, of the lots included in the burnt district are liable to confiscation according to the principle which seems to be determined upon. That being the case, the city is destined to continue in its present condition for a long time to come, unless the decree of confiscation is promptly enforced and the rights of property in this district finally determined.

The city is in a state of considerable excitement in consequence of this movement, and men who lately esteemed themselves worth hundreds of thousands new look forward to a future of distress and poverty. Many regret that they had not sold out before this movement was practically inaugurated. They have had many favorable offers, but refused to accept them from an idea that property would rapidly enhance under the influence of the large competition which bids fair to arise within the next six months.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Presidential Excursion.—The Witness Weichtman Charged with Cowardice and Falschood.—Mrs. Surratt—Release of Gov. Letcher—Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July 11. Rear Admiral Dahlgren, whose flagship Pawnee, has been lying near Groesbeor, received the President this afternoon with all honors prescribed for his official position.

The President was accompanied by the Secretary of State, Secretary of Navy, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Interior, Postmaster General, Attorney General, and Hon. Preston King, Mr. Gooding, Marshal of the District of Columbia, Admiral Smith, Captain Drayton, Paymaster Bridge, General Muzzy, President's Secretary, William Faxon, chief clerk of navy department, Colonel Forney, and a number of other gentlemen, together with ladies. The party took the Feranum at Seventh street wharf, and upon reaching the Pawnee were received by the officers in full dress. The President's salute fired, the Marine band played the national air, the yards were manned and all the ceremonies of a man-of-war performed.

During last week there were released from prison stations, one lieutenant, 84 non-commissioned officers, and 510 privates, making a total of those discharged by President John-

son of 43,391. There are none but sick ones left.

An additional number of intensely loving letters were read in Mary Harris' trial to-day, and also several dated September, 1863, signed J. P. Greenwood, the latter requesting her, as a friend, to meet him at a respectable house in Chicago.

Ex-Gov. Letcher was released from Old Capitol prison last night. Maj. John A. Bolles has received the appointment of solicitor to the naval judge advocate general of the navy department, and Secretary Welles has appointed Surgeon Phineas S. Horwitz, chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery of the navy department.

A TERRIBLE AND DESPERATE AFFAIR.

Jealousy and its Denouncement.—A Woman Cut in Pieces by Another Woman—Probable Cause of Murder.

[From the Chicago Journal.] A terrible affair occurred near the Post Office this afternoon, a woman having been stabbed six times by another woman, so fearfully as to leave little or no hope of her recovery.

Miss Amelia Fransted, a young woman not over 25 years of age, was passing along upon the sidewalk in front of Reynolds' Block, just north of the Postoffice, when she was accosted by Mrs. Terhune, wife of Mathias Terhune, who resides at No. 229 North Wolcott-street, and carries on a show-case manufactory at No. 63 1/2 Dearborn-street.

The wounded woman, scarcely able to articulate, was carried up stairs to Dr. Reynolds' office, where her wounds are now being examined and dressed. Of these there are no less than six deep flesh cuts. The first blow struck into the left eye, entirely destroying that organ, and terribly mutilating the eyelids. Another stab directed at the neck, entered the throat at its base.

From an occasional word or two, dropped at intervals by the mutilated woman, we learn that the assault was prompted by jealousy.

Miss Fransted was, just previous to the encounter, boarding at No. 330 State-street.—She has a sister in Cleveland, where she formerly resided; and has a married sister, Mrs. Capt. Henry Bush, in La Salle, Ill.—She says she has no relations or friends in Chicago.

As regards personal appearance, the wounded woman, though by no means beautiful, is still of very comely appearance, and is the possessor of a form and figure, that everybody would pronounce attractive.

HAVANA.

The Surrender of the Stonewall Doubtful.—General Prim a Candidate for Governor of Cuba—Arguelles about to be Transferred to Madrid.

WASHINGTON, July 14. Letters from Madrid speak of the delivery of the Stonewall to the government of the United States as of a thing rather premature, or at least doubtful.

The first train from Washington, over the Orange and Alexandria and Virginia Central Railroad, arrived in Richmond yesterday morning. Several military officers and distinguished civilians were among the passengers. All appeared delighted with the trip, and the operations of the road. The track is

in good running order through. This will greatly facilitate travel between the north and the south. Passengers who leave New York at 6 P. M. to-day can reach Richmond tomorrow evening at the same hour, provided there's no detention.

OUR MEXICAN POLICY.

A Sensation Report.

New York, July 12, 1865. The World's Washington dispatch says some very important statements were made semi-officially to-day with regard to the policy of the government on the Mexican question.

Horrible Murder of a Woman and Child.

THE THREE BROTHERS KILLED. [From the Dayton Journal, July 10.] We are informed that a horrible tragedy took place in Madison county, about four miles from London, last week.

We are informed that a horrible tragedy took place in Madison county, about four miles from London, last week, but our informant could not give names. We recite this awful story as we heard it. A farmer sold his farm to three men, who gave him \$15,000 cash in partpayment. In the evening he walked to London, leaving his wife and child at home. Some time after, a peddler who had often stayed all night at the house drove up and asked permission to remain, but the farmer's wife declined, because it was doubtful if her husband returned that night, and she knew there was a large amount of money in the house.

THE VERY LATEST

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAILS.

GREAT FLOOD IN NEW JERSEY.

Alarming Condition of the President.

Municipal Election in Petersburg.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS.

[Telegraph to the Raleigh Progress.] PETERSBURG, July 18th, 1865. The Northern papers received here to-day contain very little important news.

The President. President Johnson's health is again announced in a precarious condition.

Flood in New Jersey. A heavy storm prevailed in New Jersey on Saturday. The valleys in different parts of the State were completely flooded.

Election in Petersburg. The local election in Petersburg to-day is passing off quietly.

Crops in the Southwest. Advice from Mississippi state that the cotton, sugar and corn crops promise an abundant yield.

From Europe. European arrivals bring the important announcement that a vote of censure had been passed against the Lord Chancellor of England, by Parliament in connection with his action relative to the Bankrupt bill.

The Markets. New York papers of the 17th give the markets as follows: Cotton 48; gold 142; North Carolina sixes 70.

The Yellow Fever at Wilmington and Newbern. The Philadelphia Board of Health on the 10th inst. issued the following: Whereas, This Board have learned that the yellow fever prevails at Wilmington and Newbern, North Carolina; therefore be it Resolved, That all vessels arriving at Philadelphia from the said or other ports in North Carolina be required to stop at the Luzago and there be treated in like manner as vessels arriving from foreign ports.—Phil. Ledger.