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. The jails were used to accommodate them. The rowdy docket

was not so full as is usual. Locked-up .- James Moore, a soldier belonging to the 37th 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.

Ropus 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 Cæsar's .- Wm. Cæsar, 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" "diamond" windows for a few days at

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 midaight 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 timb er. They were brought up from about Fort Anders son. 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 or lers 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

2. None shall be sold by the bottle.
3. No bar-keeper shall sell any one sufficient to 4. No bar-keeper will allow any intoxicated person to remain on his premises.

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. There are none below this figs ure, and some reach thirty dollars. If this place is to be taxed after this principle it will be a matter of some concern where the money is to come from, and it will not be considered unwise if people here adopt something like peddling apples, pies, &c., to pay the tax for the privilege of living. Newbern has been longer among the greenbacks than we, and if the rope chokes them our people had better yell out before it gets to them.

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. He was followed by three soldiers this far, and when within speaking distance he dismounted and fled to the woods near by. The affair was conducted so quietly as to create no great notice outside the route of

GOOD NEWS TO MANY .- It will no doubt be a pleasing gratification to many in the employ of the government hereabouts, to hear of the coming of an officer to pay off the vouchers of the quartermaster's department for this district .-He is to be here to-day, and will no doubt comwill have a full pocket of greenbacks. There is forwarded to Nashville.

considerable due individuals here and which, if distributed, will go far to relieve the wants of the CONFISCATION AGENTS IN son of 43,391. There are none but sick ones in good running order through. This will left. 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 | &c., them for a continuance, the performances will continue for one or two nights more, to allow all an opportunity to enjoy themselves. To-night will present the best bill yet. Go and see for yourselves.

SAILED .- 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 DEPART MENTS AND DIVISIONS.

Eighteen Departments Under as many Generals.

The Whole Combined in Five Grand Divi sions-Gens. Meade, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas and Halleck the Division Commanders.

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

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 8. Hancock to command; to embrace the States of West Virginia, Maryland, except the couties of Anne Arundel, Prince Georges, Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's; the line of the Baltimore and Ohio upon with a view to the payment of the Railroad in Virginia; the States of Delaware and Pennsylvania; headquarters at Baltimore. 3—Department of Washington, Major Gen. C. C.

Augur to command. to embrace the District of Columbia, the Counties of Anne Arundel, Price Georges, Calvert, Charles and St Mary's in Maryland, and Fairfax County in Virginia; headquarters

4-The Department of the Ohio, Major General E. O. C. Ord to command; to embrace the States of Ohio, Indiana, Iilinois and Michigan; headquar-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, Decotah, and Mantana; 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

brace the State of North Carolina; headquarters at | next mail. 10. The Department of South Carolina-Major

General Q, A. Gillmore to command; to embrace the State of South Carolina, headqudrters at Hilton Head. 11. The Department of Georgia-Maj. Gen. Jas

B. Stedman to command; to embrace the State of Georgia; headquarters at Augusta. 12-The Department of Florida-Maj. Genera John G. Foster to command; to embrace the State of Florida; headquarters at Tallahassee.

13-The Department of Mississippi-Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum to command; to embrace the State of Mississippi; headquarters at Vicksburg. 14—The Department of Alabama—Maj. Gen. C. R. Wood to command; to embrace the State of

Alabama; headquarters at Mobile. 15. The Department of Louisiana and Texas-Maj, Gen; E. R. S. Canby to command; to embrace the States of Louisiana and Texas; headquarters at

16. The Department of Arkansas-Maj. Gen. J J. Reynolds to command; to embrace the State of Arkansas and Indian Territory, headquarters at Little Rock. 17. The Department of Columbia. Brig. Gen.

Wright to command; to embrace the State of Oregon and Territories of Washington and Idaho, headquarters at Fort Vancouver.

18. The Department of California.-Maj. Gen. Irwin McDowell to command; to embrace the States of California and Nevado, and Territories of Utah, New Mexico and Colorado; headquarters at San Francisco.

1. The Military Division of the Atlantic-Maj. Gen. George G. Meade to command; to embrace the Department of the East, Middle Department, "Department of Virginia," Department of North Carolina and Department of South Carolina, head-

quarters at Philadelphia. 2. The Military Division of the Mississippi.-Major Gen. W. T. Sherman to command; to embrace the department of the Ohio, department of the Missouri, and Department of Arkansas, head-quarters at St. Louis.

3. The Military Division of the Gulf.-Major Gen. P. H. Sheridan to command; to embrace the department of Mississippi, department of Louisiana and Texas, and department of Florida. Headquarters at New Orleans.

4. The Military Division of the Tennessee.—Major Gen. G. H. Thomas to command; to embrace the department of the Tennessee, department of Kentucky, department of Georgia, and depart-ment of Alabama. Headquarters at Nashville. 5. The Military Division of the Pacific .- Major Gen. H. W. Halleck to command; to embrace the Department of the Columbia and Department of

California. Headquarters at San Francisco. All officers hereby assigned will proceed, on receipt of this order, to take command of their respective departments or military divisions. All officers relieved by this order will, on being relieved by the proper officer, report by letter to the Adjutant General for orders.

By order of the President of the United States, E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjt. Gen'l.

Jay Cook and Parson Brownlow.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13. 1865. Jay Cook has sent to Parson Brownlow seven-thirties for about half a million in gold, The specie belonged to the Treasury of the State of Tennessee when Isham G. Harris was its Governor. When the State was captured by the Union Troops Governor Harris fled, taking the specie along with him. Gen. Upton followed the fugitive rebel. The runaway escaped, but the gold was returned to Nashville. Parson Brownlow decided to convert the Gold into United States bonds. This mence operations at once, when all the family has been done by Jay Cooke, and the bonds

RICHMOND.

Consternation Among the Rebel

Speculators. &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. Among these citizens I have heard mentioned the names of Joseph H. and Wm. G. Crenshaw, James H. Grant, Wm. C. Allen, the Haxalls, former propietors of the celebrated Haxall flour mills, and many others of the wealthiest citizens of Richmond. The Confiscation agents were engaged all day taking descriptions of the property liable to confis-cation and giving notices staying the payment of rents to the reputed owners. This movement was apprehended since the failure of the deputation from this city to induce the President to modify the thirteenth clause of his Amnesty proclamation, which excepts from pardon persons worth ever twenty thousand dollars. It was supposed at first that this clause had reference only to parties who held commissions in the rebel army above the rank of colonel, or a corresponding rank in the navy. Now, however, the epinion seems to prevail that all persons in the confederacy not known to have been loyal to the United States government are subject to this decree of confiscation. All seem now to concur in the idea that the agrarian pelicy is to be en forced, and that a sweeping system of confiscation, which will embrace all classes owning erty, has been fully and finally determined upon with a view to the payment of the Northern debt, or as much of it as possible.

The consequence is a perfect stagnation of all enterprize 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 confiscation list, as I understand, embraces, among a series of other buildings in this city, the Spottswood Hotel, the property of Joseph H. Crenshaw; the United States Hotel, the property in part of the Cabell family; the Exchange Hotel, the property of Lancaster & Son, brokers; the St. Charles Hotel, which was used as a hospital for a time by the rebel government, owned by a wealthy firm in this city; several houses, the property of Mr. William C. Allen, a citizen of large wealth, and a large number of other houses, General John M. Schofield to command; to em- a list of which I will endeavor to send you by

The city is in a state of considerable excitement in consequence of this mevement, and men who lately esteemed themselves worth hundreds of thousands now 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. Parties who have already been pardoned are deeply concerned about the fate of their property, the inference from the President's response to the Richmond delegation leading to the impression that the pardon only remitted the offence of treason, leaving them liable to the penalties decreed by the Confiscation act. It is very certain that but little sympathy is felt for many of those who are to abide this penalty, much of the property acquired being the accumulations of a grinding system of speculation which brought sorrow and suffering to many poor families. The day of retribution for these sharpers is evidently at hand, and it will be a severe one, judging by the compre-hensive character of the movement which has been this day inaugurated.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

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

WASHINGTON, July 11. Rear Admiral Dahlgren, whose flagship Pawnee, has been lying near Griesbero, 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 cierk of navy department, Colonel Forney, and a number of other gentlemen, together with ladies. The party took the Feraneum at Seventh street wharf, and upon reaching the Pawnee were received by the offieers in full dress. The President's salute fired, the Marine band played the national air, the yards were masned and all the ceremonies of a man-of-war performed. The President then inspected the ship, and the sailors went through the evolutions with the guns Aa elegant entertainment was given by the Admiral, after which the party reembarked and took a short turn down the river, receiving salutes from the Don, flagship of the Potomac flotilia and several vessels of the squadron .-Admiral Dahlgren will now strike his flag, and the Pawnee will sail for Portsmouth, N.

H., and go out of commission. During last week there were released from total of those discharged by President John- and the operations of the road. The track is arriving from foreign ports,-Phil. Ledger.

letters were read in Mary Harris' trial to-day, at 6 P. M. to-day can reach Richmond to-and also several dated September, 1863, signed J. P. Greenwood, the latter requesting there's no detention. and also several dated September, 1863, signed J. P. Greenwood, the latter requesting her, as a friend, to meet him at a disreputable house in Chicago. Miss Devlin, in whose store the accused was clerk, testified to the crazing effect the base proposition had on the mind of Miss Harris, as well as the circumstances which induced the belief that Burroughs, whom Miss Harriss killed, was author of the letter.

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 Phiness S. Horwitz, chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery of the navy department. Ex-Brig. Gen. James Kierman of New York, is appointed U. S. consul to Chinkiang, China-There were 123 patents issued to-dy by the commissioner of patents.

TERRIBLE AND DESPERATE AFFAIR.

Jealousy and its Denouncement-A Woman Cut in Pieces by Another Woman-Probable Case of Murder.

[From the Chicago Journal.] A terrible affair occurred ner 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. The facts are briefly as follows :

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 Wolcottstreet, and carries on a showcase manufactory at No. 63 Dearborrn-street, Mrs. Terhune requesting an opportunity to speak with Miss Fransted in private. The latter acceded to the request and accompanied the former up stairs into the second story of Reynolds' Block. As soon as they had reached the public corridor, Mrs Terhune drew a knife and stabbed Miss Fransted, following up her work with bloodthirsty fury, cutting, slashing and stabbing until her victim fell headlong down the stairs and out upon the sidewalk, where she was picked up by the passers by and conveyed into a drug-store.

Meanwhile Mrs. Ternhune quietly but rapdly retreated by way of the Madison-street entrance, unobserved by the crowd that gathered about the bleeding woman at the Dearborn-street entrance to the building.

The wounded woman, scarcely able to articulate, was carried up stairs to Dr. Reynold's effice, 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. Another, about two inches higher, and directly in front, pierced the windpipe through and through penetrating far back in the neck. Another blow with the knife inflicted a long, ghastly gash under the left cheek, laying bare the jaw bone, while upon the left shoulder there are two other similar wounds. The physicians state that there is very little probability that the woman will recover.

From an occasional word or two, dropped at intervals by the mutilated woman, we learn that the assault was prompted by jealousy. She states that Mrs. Terhune has been jealous of her for a long time, but whether with or without cause was not stated. She has resided with the Terhune family, she states, and Mrs. Terhune was always jealous of Mr.

Terhune's attentions. 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

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. As before stated, her age is not far from 25.

Mrs. Terhune is doubtless in custody ere this. Justice T. B. Brown is taking the wounded woman's deposition.

HAVANA.

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

WASHINGTON, July 14.

THE SURRENDER OF THE STONEWALL DOUBTFUL. 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 Stonewall, it appears, has been claimed by the creditors of the defunct confederate government, who say that when this vessel was given up the aforesaid government was still acknowledged as belligerent by all European powers, and had, passed against the Lord Chancellor of Engin consequence, the right to transfer what was land, by Parliament in connection with his then its legitimate property to whomsoever action relative to the Bankrupt bill. This it chose. If that theory is correct there is no may necessitate a partial change in the preschance for our government ever to come into ent administration. possession of the Stonewall, for the confederate government has enough creditors abroad to absorb hundreds of vessels of that kind if they were in existence. The same theory applies to the batteries given up by General Slaughter to General Mejia, and to all the goods and munitions of war transferred by the confederate officers to foreign powers previous to their withdrawal of the rights of belligerency from the confederates.

First Train Through. The first train from Washington, over the Orange and Alexandria and Virginia Central Railroad, arrived in Richmond yesterday morning. Several military officers and disprison stations, one lieutenant, 84 non-com- tinguished civilians were among the passen-

greatly facilitate travel between the north and An additional number of intensely loving the south. Passengers who leave New York

OUR MEXICAN POLICY.

A Sensation Report.

New York, July 12, 1965.

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. The story comes in such a shape it cannot well be discredited, and is to the effect, first, that the government will not permit another French, Austrian or foreign soldier of any sort in the service of Maximilian to be landed on the Mexican coast without entering a firm and decided protest; second, the government having stationed in Texas an army of 100,000 men will keep it there to act as a corps of observation and to exercise such physicomoral pressure as shall ultimately compel the withdrawal of Maximilian from Mexico.

Horrible Murder of a Woman and Child THE THREE MURDERERS MILLED.

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 nouse. She remarked to the peddlet that if her husband returned he would probably meet him. The peddler drove on, met the farmer, and returned with him. As they approached the house the farmer observed a light in a room in which he usually kept his papers, and remarked to the peddler that there were burglars in the house. The peddler produced a pair of revolvers, and the two, stationing themselves at points where the burglars would probably attempt to escape, they gave the alarm, and three men rustied out. The peddler killed two of them, when the third ran towards the farmer, who killed him. Upon entering the house the farmer was horrified to find his wife and child murdered. When the bodies of the murderers were examined it was discovered that they were the parties who had purchased the farm that day, and one of them brotherin-law to the farmer.

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 QUAR-

[Telegraph to the Raleigh Progress.] PETERSBURG, July 18th, 1865.

The Northern papers received here to-day contain very little important news. The fol-lowing are the most interesting items:

The President. President Johnson's health is again announced in a precarious condition. He is very feeble, although able as yet to attend to important business. Fears are entertained that

he may grow worse. Flood in New Jersey.

A heavy storm prevailed in New Jersey on Saturday. The valleys in different parts of the State were completely flooded. Houses, fields and fences were carried away by the currents and many portions of the State were left completely barren.

Election in Petersburg. The local election in Petersburg to-day is passing off quietly. There have been no disturbances of any sort and everything is progressing finely. Towns is undoubtedly reelected mayor.

Advices from Mississippi state that the cetton, sugar and corn crops promise an abundant yield. The corn crop in Texas is so far advanced that nothing can injure it. Good order prevailed in every section and

the inhabitants had fairly resumed their peace-Europeas arrivals bring the important as-nouncement that a vote of censure had been

The Markets.

New York papers of the 17th give the markets as follows: Cotton 48; gold 142; North Carolina six-Naval Stores not given.

The Yellow Fever at Wilmington and 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 P iladelphia from the said or other ports in North Carolina be required to stop at the Lezaretto missioned officers, and 510 privates, making a gers. All appeared deligated with the trip, and there be treated in like manner as vessele