Daily Intelligencer.

Thursday Morning May 19.

Blanks! Blanks!!

We have now on hand and are ready to supply all demands for Blank Executions, Summons, and Subpoenas, printed on good paper. These blanks were gotten up and approved by Daniel Lamb, Esq., and are in accordance with the late statutes. Cash orders are respectfully solicited.

☞How is It?—It was stated in the City Council on Tuesday evening that two soldiers who have been afflicted with a certain infectious disease and who have been confined in a house outside the limits of the city, when they were able to walk about, came into the city and were allowed to go wheresoever they choose. It was also intimated by Mr. Gator, from the 4th Ward, that unless something is done to prevent future occurrences of this sort, the people of that ward, who are more immediately interested than any others, would take the matter into their own hands, and effect a speedy remedy.

This city has been singularly free from contagious diseases, while other cities and towns and neighborhoods have been terribly plagued, and we cannot be too careful to prevent the spread of loathsome afflictions.

We regret very much to learn that the military and city authorities have not so far been able to act in harmony with reference to the matter of which we are speaking. We do not see why this harmony should not exist. We are all equally interested, and it is to be regretted that there should be any feeling of captiousness when such an important matter is to be considered

☞Is an Officer a Soldier.—About a year ago, at the solicitation of the military authorities here, the City Council passed an ordinance, prohibiting the sale of liquor to soldiers. The ordinance has been very rigorously executed in many instances and nearly all of the saloon keepers have been made to pay the penalties of its violation, but as yet no liquor seller has been fined for selling liquor to officers. Although the language of the ordinance is plain it has heretofore been construed to apply only to enlisted men. Yesterday two officers took a drink at the house of George Dusch.—They were observed by a policeman, who at once summoned them to appear before Ald. Robertson to testify against Dusch, but the officers declined to be sworn, and so the matter rests for the present.

Under this construction of the ordinance, which is doubtless the proper one, Lt. Gen. Grant himself, could not get, in one of our bar rooms, a drink of the whisky of which he was once reputed to be so fond.

☞Mayhem.—A case of precocious depravity came up before the Mayor of Pittsburgh on Tuesday, in the shape of a charge of mayhem against a boy six years of age. It was alleged that the youthful Nero, becoming outraged with a little playmate, his junior two years, actually punched its eye out with a rusty nail; and, not content with this, the young demon was deliberately proceeding to put out the other eye, when the little victims' screams brought it assistance. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the offender, but his parents spirited him off to the country before the officers had time to secure him.

☞Arrival of State Convicts.—A man by the name of Baker and a man by the name of Harrison, from Mason county, the former convicted of unlawful shooting and the latter of horse stealing, arrived in the city yesterday and were confined in the penitentiary. A man by the name of White, from Lewis county, convicted of breaking open a smoke house, also arrived and was committed.

It is feared that the jail cannot be rendered capable of conveniently accommodating all the convicts that will be sent here.

☞Assessor's Notice.—By an advertisement which appears in this paper all persons are notified that the lists, valuations and enumerations made and taken by the several Assistant Assessors under the Excise Law, for this district, will be open for inspection at the offices of said Assistant Assessors until the time mentioned in the notice.

☞A Convict Escaped.—A soldier by the name of Bernard Earley, of the 5th New York Cavalry, under sentence of court martial, escaped from the guard at Glover's Gap on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on Thursday night. Bernard was coming to this city to serve out a year's imprisonment with ball and chain attached to his leg.

☞Exchanged Prisoners recently arrived from Camp Chase will report this morning to Captain Wes. Rowand at the Atheneum. Capt. Rowand is exchanged under the recent order of the War Department and will leave this morning to join his regiment.

☞Forestalling Market.—A man from the country by the name of Beck was arrested yesterday morning for forestalling the market and was fined $5 and costs by Ald. Robertson.

☞The River was falling yesterday evening with about twenty feet of water in the channel. The Revenue, Capt. Booth arrived from below, and the Damsel passed down.

☞More Prisoners.—About twenty rebel prisoners from Harper's Ferry arrived yesterday and were committed to the Atheneum. Among the number was a Lieut. J. P. Riley.

☞Shipped to Camp Chase.—About twenty rebel prisoners were yesterday shipped from the Atheneum to Camp Chase.

☞A Storm of Rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, visited us yesterday afternoon, refreshing and invigorating the town and brightening the green fields.

☞A Reporter's Statistics.—A friend has handed us the following (clipped he says, from a down river paper) statistics of a newspaper reporter, made out after the manner of the insurance companies, banking institutions, charitable associations, etc. It is an individual annual report of the reporter's experience:

Report.	Times.
Being asked to drink.	11,893
Drank.	0
Requested to retract.	415
Didn't retract.	415
Threatened to be whipped.	174
Been whipped	0
Whipped the other fellow.	4
Didn't come to time.	170
Being promised bottles of champagne, gin, whisky, bitters, rum, boxes of cigars, etc., if we would go after them.	3,650½
Been after them.	1
Going again.	6
Been asked 'What's the news?'	300,000
Told.	13
Didn't know.	200,000
Lied about it.	909,987
Been to church.	2
Changed politics.	38
Expected to change still.	33
Cash on hand.	$0,00
Gave for charity.	$5,00
Gave for terrier dog.	$23,90
Sworn off bad habits.	722,000
Shall swear off this year.	720,000
Number of bad habits.	100,000

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

Whereas, I have good cause to believe that Mifflin Lorentz, Benjamin Bassell, George W. Berlin, Tillotson Janney, Erasmus D. Clark, Benjamin F. Suddarth, Washington Summers, Perry Summers, William T. Higginbotham, Willis H. Woodley, Alford D. Woodley, Richard L. Brown, James E. Middleton, Thomas W. Tillman, John B. Hillery, Robert Coyner, jr., Robert Coyner, sr., Lorenzo D. Lorentz, Napoleon B. Reger, John H. Reger, Alvin M. Bastable, George D. White, Isaac White, Taxville Marshall, and R. H. B. Day, who on the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, resided in the county of Upshur within what is now the State of West Virginia, and also Jonathan M. Bennett, Gibson I. Butcher, William I. Bland and C. S. Hurley, who on the said seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, resided in the county of Lewis, within what is now the State of West Virginia, have deserted their homes and are actively engaged in aiding the so-called Confederate States of America, and the rebel State government at Richmond in their attempt to subjugate the good people of this State, but in consequence of the war, evidence of their rebellious and criminal acts cannot be obtained:

Now, therefore, I, Arthur I. Boreman, Governor of the State of West Virginia, do issue this my proclamation, declaring the said Mifflin Lorentz, Benjamin Bassell, George W. Berlin, Tillotson Janney, Erasmus D. Clark, Benjamin F. Suddarth, Washington Summers, Perry Summers, William T. Higginbotham, Willis H. Woodley, Alford D. Woodley, Richard L. Brown, James E. Middleton, Thomas W. Tillman, John B. Hillery, Robert Coyner, jr., Robert Coyner, sr., Lorenzo D. Lorentz, Napoleon B. Reger, John H. Reger, Alvin M. Bastable, George D. White, Isaac White, Taxville Marshall and R. H. B. Day, enemies of this State, unless they shall, within sixty days from the date of this proclamation, take and file in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Upshur county an oath to support the constitution of the United States, and the constitution of this State, and thereafter demean themselves as good citizens. And likewise declaring the said Jonathan M. Bennett, William I. Bland, Gibson I. Butcher and C. S. Hurley, enemies of this State, unless they shall also, within sixty days from the date of this proclamation, take and file in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the said county of Lewis an oath to support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of this State, and thereafter demean themselves as good citizens.

This proclamation shall be published in the Wheeling Intelligencer, a newspaper printed in the city of Wheeling, the seat of government for this State, and in the West Virginia State Journal, a newspaper printed at Weston in the county of Lewis, and also in the West Virginia Republican, a newspaper printed at Buckhannon in the county of Upshur, respectively, for four successive weeks.

(SEAL) Done at the city of Wheeling, on this the eighteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the State the first.

A. I. BOREMAN.

By the Governor.

J. Edgar Boyers, Secretary of State.

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By Telegraph.

[FROM OUR EXTRA OF YESTERDAY.]

New York, May 18.—The World is the only paper which appears to have the following:

Executive Mansion,
Washington, D. C., May 17, 1864.

Fellow citizens of the United States: In all seasons and exigencies, it becomes a nation carefully to scrutinize its line of conduct, humbly to approach the throne of grace, and meekly implore forgiveness, wisdom and guidance. For reasons known only to Him, it has been decreed that this country should be the scene of unparalleled outrage, and this nation the monument al sufferer of the nineteenth century.—With heavy heart, but undiminished confidence in our cause, I approach the performance of a duty rendered imperative by my sense of weakness before the Almighty, and of justice to the people.

It is not necessary that I should tell you that the first Virginia campaign, under Lieutenant General Grant—in whom I have every confidence, and whose courage and fidelity the people would do well to honor—is virtually closed. He has conducted his great enterprise with discreet ability; he has inflicted great loss upon the enemy; he has crippled their strength and defeated their plans.

In view, however, of the situation in Virginia and the disaster at Red river, the delay at Charleston and the general state of the country, I, Abraham Lincoln, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the 26th day of May, 1864, be solemnly set apart throughout the United States as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

Deeming furthermore, that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion, and in view of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws, I have thought fit to call forth and hereby do call forth, citizens of the United States, between the ages of 18 and 45, to the aggregate number of 400,000, in order to suppress existing rebellious combinations and cause due execution of the laws; and furthermore, in case any State, or number of States shall fail to furnish by the 15th of June next, their assigned quotas, it is hereby ordered that the same be raised by an immediate and peremptory draft.

Details of this object will be communicated to the State authorities through the War Department. I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate and aid this effort to maintain the honor and integrity and existence of our national union and perpetuity of popular government.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at Washington, this 17th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the 88th.

Abraham Lincoln.

By the President:
W. H. Seward, Sec'y of State.

Dispatch from Secretary Stanton.

War Department, Washington, May 17, 9 p. m.—*To Major General Dix.*—Dispatches from Gen. Butler just received, report the success of his expedition under Gen. Kontz to cut the Danville road and destroy the new bridge across the Appamatox.

On Monday morning the enemy in force under cover of a thick fog, made an attack upon Smith's line, and forced it back in some confusion and with considerable loss, but soon as the fog lifted, Smith re-established his lines and the enemy were driven back to his original lines. At the same time the enemy made an attack from Petersburg on Butler's forces guarding the rear but were handsomely repulsed, our troops having been on incessant duty for five days, three of which were in a rain storm, Butler retired leisurely within his own lines. We hold the Railroad between Petersburg and Richmond.

Prisoners state that Bragg and Davis were present on the field.

Dispatches from Sigel received this evening report that on Sunday he fought the forces of Echols and Imboden under Breckenridge at New Market, that the enemy's forces were in superior numbers, and that he gradually withdrew from the battle field and recrossed the Shanandoah, having lost 5 pieces of artillery, about 600 killed and wounded and 50 prisoners, but bringing all trains and all the wounded that could be transported from the battle field. He states that in consequence of the long line of trains which had to be guarded, he could not bring more than 6 regiments into the fight, besides artillery and cavalry, and that the enemy had 7000 infantry besides other arms, that his retrograde movement to Strasburg was effected in perfect order without loss of material or men.

No report of any further operations of the Army of the Potomac have been received to day.

A dispatch from Sherman reports his advance upon Johnston progressing to his satisfaction; his supplies abundant. Our animals are improving on grass and grain fields, which now afford good pasture.

(Signed,) E. M. Stanton,
Secretary of War.

From the Potomac Army.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, May 17.—Yesterday the 3d division 6th corps commanded by Birney was ordered to fall back from its position on the right flank of our line, and had scarcely left the the position when the enemy took advantage of the occurrence and moved with apparent intention of occupying the advantageous position our men vacated. Birney was ordered back to his former position which he regained after a short encounter. Loss 145 men killed and wounded.

About 3 o'clock P. M. to day the batteries on our right threw a few shells into the woods in front of them and a sharp skirmish took place between the pickets which soon subsided. Since then almost unbroken silence reigned in the army.

Lee has taken advantage of a short respite given him to intrench himself still more strongly in his already strong position.

An order was read to the troops stating that reinforcements had reached us.

Our baggage and supply trains which have been lying on the plank road near Chancellorsville for several days have been sent to Fredericksburg.

From Cairo and Below.

Cairo, May 17.—New Orleans dates of the 11th have been received.

Gens. Herron, Benton and Hamilton, together with a large number of officers, both American and Mexican had arrived.

The Mexican Minister of Finance, at Matamoras, was making arrangements for the support of the Juarez government.

Gen. Uraga is reported to have defeated 3,000 French at Altenqueque.

The French are reported to be organizing an expedition at San Luis for the invasion of the frontier.

Gen. Vidaurris and a number of his officers fled from Monterey to San Antonio, Texas, and joined the Southern Confederacy.

The Louisiana State Convention had amended the constitution by a vote of seventy to sixteen that slavery and involuntary servitude, except for punisment for crime, are hereby forever abolished and prohibited in the State, and that the legislature shall make no law recognizing the right of property in man.

To correct abuses on the Mississippi river, Gen. Washburne has ordered that no boats shall land below Cairo and the mouth of White river, except at garrisoned posts, and not allowed to land supplies even at such posts without a special permit from headquarters.

The ram Monarch has been sent down the river and ordered to arrest every trading boat between Memphis and White river, and parties found on board are to be liable to conscription, as they are presumed to belong to the rebel army, and will be brought as prisoners of war to Memphis, and the boats are to be taken to the same place under guard.

Important from Gen. Crook—He Fights three Battles and comes off Victorious.

Cincinnati, May 18th.—A special to the Commercial, dated Gauley Bridge, 17th, says a courier arrived this morning, direct from Gen. Crook; he has fought three battles near Newbern, with the forces under Generals Morgan, Sam Jones and A. G. Jenkins, and gained a complete victory over the enemy. The enemy lost 600 killed and wounded, and 300 prisoners. Gen. A. G. Jenkins fell into our hands mortally wounded. Our loss is 400 killed and wounded. The large railroad bridge over New river at Newbern, with several miles of track are completely destroyed.

Gen. Crook was at Newbern on the 13th.

LATER.

The Proclamation a Hoax.

New York, May 18th.—The World announces on its bulletin board that the proclamation published by it and signed Abraham Lincoln, is a hoax and fraud.

Specials to the New York papers say there is nothing important from the front. Both armies appear to be getting ready for further operations.

Gen. McDowell leaves to day for San Francisco.

The Associated Press have received a dispatch from the Secretary of State saying that the paper purporting to be the President's proclamation is an absolute *forgery*. No such paper has been issued or proposed to be issued.

A despatch to Gen. Dix from Secretary Stanton says:

We have no report of operations since my last. Grant's last despatch said the roads were improving, and he designed to move against the enemy without delay.

It is the design of the Government to keep up the national forces until the rebellion is overthrown, and in order to provide against any reduction when the service of the hundred days men is out a draft to fill their place, &c., will be ordered to take place July 1st, by which time new enrollments will be completed. No order is yet issued.

New York, May 18.—A special to the World, dated Washington the 17th, mid night, says:

Grant's reinforcement amount to 20,000. The indications are that he will avoid another battle at Spottsylvania by a flank movement, and move towards Richmond.

Lee is massing his right, evidently anticipating such a design.

Lee is declared to be depriving other points of rebeldom to check Grant and will contest every inch.

Last Night's Dispatches.

From Richmond.

Philadelphia, May 18, 1:45 P. M.—A special to the Bulletin, dated Washington the 18th, says:

Gen. Wadsworth's body has arrived, and will be taken North to-morrow. The rebels had interred it in a black coffin. It was too much decomposed to embalm.

A telegraphic messenger employed in Petersburg, who has just escaped, informs me that Beauregard has been reinforced by Ransom's division, and the rebels were crowding their forces into Richmond by way of Greensboro and Danville.

He states that there are five ironclads at Richmond, and that there are heavy batteries on the James river from Warwick's to Drury's Bluff.

He believes that the rebels are making every effort to put their strength in Lee's army against Grant. He says the prevailing opinion in the country around Richmond is that if they can hold the capital during this campaign the war will end, and consequently every effort is directed to its defence.

The rebels have great confidence in the Generalship of Lee, and express the belief that the city of Richmond would have fallen a week since under any other commander.

Cairo, May 18.—The following additional items are gleaned from the New Orleans papers of the 12th.

Don Manuel Garcia Rejon, Secretary of Redourri, arrived at Brownsville on the 16th ult., and was immediately arrested by Gen. Herron and delivered to the Mexican authorities at Matamoras, with the request that he be not allowed to recross the river, as he had been aiding the enemies of the United States. He was shot on the 27th as a traitor to Mexico.

Alrarize ordered fortifications on the heights of Perigrino.

The people are rising in all the towns and declaring that the French ships in Acupulco are American vessels come to raise the blockade.

Col. Vega, Liberal Governor of San Luis Potosi, after routing the traitors under Valentine Cruse, occupied the city of Red Verde.

Among the troops recently arrived at Saltello from Monterey were a number of American volunteers in the Mexican army.

The blockade of Red river below Alexandria is confirmed.

The reported partial blockade of Arkansas river below Little Rock has been effected, and preparations are being made to blockade White river also, but it is believed General Canby will soon attend to these matters.

Both Armies Preparing for a Final Struggle.

Washington, May 18.—Information received at the War Department leaves no doubt that the rebels are sending large reinforcements to Lee's army. Both armies are actually preparing for the next conflict.

The weather is good for military operations.

It is reported that an order will be issued to-night for a draft for 300,000 men. The time fixed for the draft is the 1st of July.

The rebel prisoners captured by General Grant have been sent north by steamers.

Washington, May 18.—Although this morning there was no official promulgation of the fact, it is confidently asserted by leading Congressional friends of the administration that it has been determined on to call for 300,000 more troops.

Reward Offered for the Author of the Bogus Proclamation.

New York, May 18th.—At an early hour on Wednesday morning, a fraudulent proclamation, signed by the President, was delivered in manuscript to each of the editors of the morning papers in this city. By direction of the executive committee of the Associated Press, and with the approval of the publishers of the Journal of Commerce, Tribune, Express, World, Times, and Herald, the Association will pay the reward of $1,000 for such evidence as may lead to the conviction of the author of the above named fraudulent document.

(Signed) D. H. Craig,
Gen'l Ag't for Ass'd Press.

More about the Bogus Proclamation.

New York, May 18.—The second edition of the World to-day says:

The World in connection with the Journal of Commerce and all the city morning papers, was made the victim of a malicious hoax by some scoundrel, who imitating the manifold copy of the Associated Press, sent around the extraordinary proclamation which appeared in our columns this morning. Supposing it was all right, the night edition published it in good faith, and its falsity was not discovered until this morning, when the edition was nearly worked off.

The World does not stereotype its form as do several of the morning papers, and as it is working off a very heavy edition daily, we are compelled to go to press at an unusually early hour.

The Journal of Commerce was deceived in the same manner as the World, and of course, quite as innocently.

The Herald, we understand, printed the false proclamation in a large edition, but fortunately for them, it was discovered in time to suppress it on their regular edition. We regret exceedingly the publication, as we have just pride in publishing none but reliable news, but it was one of those inexplicable accidents which is liable to happen to any newspaper establishment.

New York, May 18.—The Tribune special dated headquarters, 27th says, the enemy still holds his line northwest of Spottsylvania. The full supply of rations to our men is kept up and there will be no delay on that account. Breckinridge's and other rebel forces have not joined Lee, but are kept busy guarding Lee's communications.

The Tribune's correspondent with Sigel says that Sigel's loss was 600 and that of the rebels 1000.

The Tribune's correspondence at Butler's headquarters says: on Friday to an inquiry from Gen. Butler, Admiral Lee gave as the reason for the delay of the fleet in co-operating, that owing to shoal water in the Trent to reach the draft of the monitors and the rebel torpedoes, it would be very difficult if not impracticable at present to get up as high as Dr. Howlitt's farm.

The rebels occupy the left back of the James river, and interfered with his movements. Subsequently, however, the Admiral advanced with the intention of going as far as possible.

New York, May 18.—During the past three months about 60 pieces of cannon, 10 and 15 inch rifled and smooth bore, have arrived in Jersey City for the defense of New York harbor. This morning five arrived and will be mounted at Fort Richmond.

Washington, May 18.—By holding Newbern the place just captured by General Crook, communication between Richmond and the rich western counties of Wythe, Smith, Giles, Wyoming, Monroe, McDowell and others, is severed.

Pittsburg, May 18.—The office of the Inland Telegraph Company in this city, was closed to-night by the Provost Marshal and the employees put under arrest.

Baltimore, May 18.—The damage done to Harper's Ferry bride caused by the recent freshet will be fully and substantially repaired by Friday morning next, for the transfer of all freight trains.

Sandy Hook, May 18, P. M.—The Persia from Liverpool on the 7th, via Queenstown the 8th, has arrived.

A Berlin paper says that the Germans will agree to an armistice on condition that Denmark raises the blockade and gives up Alien. They have evacuated Jutland, the war contribution having been paid.

The Paris bourse is firmer and closed yesterday at 63 f 55d for the rentes.

New York Market.

New York, May 18.

Flour—State and western 10c better, and quiet; $7 20@7 30 for extra State; $7 45@7 60 for extra R. H. O. and $7 65@8 30 for trade brands. Market closing steady.

Whisky—Quiet at $1 26@1 27 for State and $1 28@1 29 for western.

Wheat—Active and 1@2c better; $1 56@1 62 for Chicago spring. $1 58@1 62 for Milwaukee club and $1 67@1 70 for Winter Red Western.

Corn—2c better; old mixed western $1 50 in store.

Oats—Dull at 89@90.

Petroleum—Higher; Crude 39@39½, refined in bond 59.

Pork—Firmer and in good demand at $26 25 for mess, $25 50@25 75 for old do., closing at the latter price, $33@24 for old and new prime and $27 00 for new prime mess.

Bacon Sides—Dull and nominally unchanged.

Lard—More active and higher at 13½@14½.

New York Money Market.

New York, May 18.

Money-Active at 5@6 per cent., chiefly at 6.

Sterling Exchange—Unsettled and firmer; first class bills quoted at 197@198 for currency.

Gold—More active and firmer; opening at 84, declining to 82 and closing firm at 83.