

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 50.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1865.

VOL. XIV.

The Deseret News:

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

Wednesday Morning.

ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR.

OFFICE:

CORNER OF SOUTH & EAST TEMPLE STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS

To insure insertion must be handed in by Monday Noon, and paid for in advance.

By Telegraph.

New Orleans, 30.

The new cotton is coming in pretty freely at Houston, the army worm will scarcely injure the crops.

New York, 2.

Reports to the freedmen's bureau from North Carolina, state that the number of whites and blacks, supported by the government of that State is greatly reduced, amounting only to ten thousand. The freedmen are making fair crops on the Government farms.

Several offenders in cases of cruelty to negroes have been arrested and are awaiting trial. In some cases the blacks are treated with fairness, but more frequently they are abused and oppressed to a shameful degree. The right to punish them is still tenaciously claimed by their employers, and a few assert that they will have blacks as slaves, or they will exterminate the whole race. The action of the black men, in a great number of instances, is equally unfortunate and pitiful, some are determined not to be dependents, and only roam about, refusing steady employment, being so filled with suspicion that they will assent to no contract.

General A. J. Smith, commanding the 16th corps, issued an order on the 8th ultimo, at Montgomery, Alabama, announcing the dissolution of that organization.

The Times' Washington special says a communication had been received from the Freedmen's bureau, from Gen. Fisk assistant commissioner of Kentucky and North Carolina, dated Chattanooga, Aug. 26th, in reference to the affairs of the freedmen of Tennessee, in which he states that his constant effort to break up all contraband camps in his district, and to encourage the freedmen to seek labor in the country and not to congregate in the cities and towns, has been measurably successful; he has broken up every contraband camp in East Tennessee, and at this date there are not 100 colored people eastward from Chattanooga who are drawing rations from the government and that he found fifty whites to one black, receiving government rations.

The camps at Hunterville and Tunnel Hill are to be immediately broken up, those at Gallatin and Henderson are closed. The colored people who came into East Tennessee from North Carolina, are returning to their old homes.

The Legislature of Tennessee, in its approaching session, it is expected, will concede the right to colored people to be educated, the desire for which, manifested by them, is indeed marvellous, they literally hunger and thirst for knowledge, and in many places are themselves contributing liberally for the support of schools.

The immense wagon train, numbering 500 wagons, with an ambulance train, which was recently organized for an overland trip to Leavenworth, Kansas, has started on its journey, and is expected to reach its destination by the middle of November.

The Herald's Atlantic correspondent, in giving an account of a journey from Chattanooga to Atlanta, says there were some cornfields along the route, but no cotton, and at every station people with fruit to sell besieged the train. Some of these persons were wealthy before the war, but they are now reduced to a state of poverty.

New York, 4.

Contracts for the postal service in the South are now being made with the railroad and steamboats, which are taken at an average of 50 per cent. lower than before the war. In one case

\$27,300 were paid for the service for which government gave \$158,000 five years ago.

The amount of national currency issued by the Treasury Department for the week ending Sept. 2d, was \$2,231,530; the grand total issued up to date, amounted to \$177,487,220. The total amount of certificates of indebtedness redeemed at the bureau of Redemption, Treasury Department, for the week ending Sept. 2d, was \$9,987,520; and the amount of mutilated currency destroyed in the same period was \$2,206,575.

The Post has a dispatch dated Petroleum Centre, the 2d, saying a fire caught from a spark from a laborer's pipe on Saturday morning, and destroyed 300 barrels of oil and a tank, at Sanders wells. When the tank burst the destruction spread over an acre of territory, and the whole town was at one time threatened. Loss \$11,000.

The World's special says the President has generally commuted to imprisonment for a term of years all pending sentences of death in the case of soldiers, convicted of desertion. Three Massachusetts soldiers, under sentence of death, have been sent to Fort Delaware for five years each.

The agents for the rebel bondholders in London had issued the following:

A call for a meeting of bondholders to be held on Monday, Sept. 4th, to consider their altered position, now that the Government of the United States has become de facto the Government of the Confederate States, and, if deemed expedient, to appoint a committee to collect rates and interest and generally to take such steps as may be thought advisable. Communications from bona fide bondholders may in the mean time be made to the undersigned.

(Signed)

TERRELL, CHAMBERLAIN & BLAKE,

Solicitors for Bondholders.

Commenting on this, the London Star, of the 23d, says there's not in international law one shred of authority to support the idea that the rightful Government is bound to assume debts contracted to aid in its own destruction. The doctrine is so manifestly absurd that it only requires to be stated to be known. In confirmation, the Confederate bondholders are not debtors to the late Southern Government; if they were, they might perhaps find some theory of law which would absolve them from the disagreeable duty of paying. They are unfortunately creditors, their debtor has disappeared, leaving no effects which are not claimed by a creditor having the preference. The U. S. Government claims all the cotton, ships, money and stores of the Confederates, in neutral countries as well as in the South. The Stonewall is already given up to them by Spain. The Shenandoah will be given up by any country in whose harbors she seeks refuge. They claim all the cotton and funds of the Confederate Government now in this country. If such questions come before a court of law in England, the judges cannot look favorably on the claims of bondholders in connection with a loan entered into in contravention of the Queen's proclamation.

Washington, 4.

The President recently pardoned eight applicants of the \$20,000 class residing in Richmond, being the remainder of a list of about thirty, the majority of whom received Executive clemency two months ago.

Boston, 4.

Commodore Jno. Collins, long of the United States navy, died on Saturday, at North Conway, New Hampshire, where he was visiting.

Washington, 4.

The receipts of the Internal Revenue to-day reached \$4,200,000, being \$1,768,000 greater than the receipts of any former day.

There is a perfect avalanche of pardon seekers at the President's mansion to-day; there is a greater number of southerners here for this purpose than ever known before. Fully three-fourths of the President's business hours are taken up with consideration of petitions for pardons.

New York, 5.

A Savannah correspondent says, the Ga. Central railroad has been repaired a distance of 45 miles out of Savannah, in consequence of which, trade has be-

come very brisk, particularly in cotton, large quantities being stored in the city. On the wharves and about the presses everything looked encouraging for a thorough revival of this important traffic as soon as the railroad is restored.

Acquisitions have been made to the line of steamers between Augusta and Savannah; new lines between Havana and Savannah are being established. At Hilton Head the commercial prosperity was not so great, that place was losing importance as a depot, consequently much of the traffic has been diverted elsewhere. Very little excitement on political topics, the coming State Convention creating but little.

Raleigh, North Carolina, 1.

Judge Carter has returned from an extensive trip through the South. He states that cruelty to freedmen and the number of homicides among them by the whites are increasing to a fearful extent, especially in places where the troops have been withdrawn.

New York, 5.

The Herald's Chattanooga correspondent says, since Col. W. B. Gaw, of the 16th colored infantry, took command of this post, the Augean stable is being renovated. The arrest and confinement of several officers for drunkenness and the promulgation of an order forbidding the sale of liquors to the officers and soldiers have had a salutary effect. At Chattanooga is one of the five permanent fortresses of the United States; it is evidently desirable that strict order and military discipline should at once be inaugurated, and that vice in every form be discouraged. This, Col. Gaw has done.

There are now stored in this city about \$7,000,000 worth of stores belonging to the government; measures are being taken to secure them against fire.

The steamer Montana sails to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, for California, via Rio Janeiro; among the passengers is the Hon. Mr. Washburne, our new Minister to Paraguay. The Montana also takes out a number of southerners, among them Col. Wood of Natchez. The free traders are going to Brazil with a view to the formation there of a permanent settlement for themselves and others who may choose to follow.

The British steamship Queen, a new vessel which arrived this morning from Liverpool, brings 1,526 steerage passengers, said to be the largest cargo of humanity that ever crossed the Atlantic on a single vessel.

Troy, New York, 5.

A fire occurred at West Troy this afternoon below Canal street, taking both sides of Broadway, from and including Ford and Sapham's steam planing mill to the Exchange, destroying some 25 brick buildings, including the Democrat office. Loss, \$100,000.

Liverpool, 26.

The Telegraph Construction Company are so confident of success with the Atlantic Cable that they have offered to contract with the Atlantic Telegraph Company to recover and complete the present cable, and lay a second during next year.

Le Nord explains the position of the French system of telegraph via the Canary Islands, Cape Verde and the Southern route, and says there is no discouragement from the failure of the Great Eastern. The line is to be completed from Paris to the Canary Islands in two years and the whole line within five years.

The London Times has an editorial on the situation of the Americans toward England; it denies that there exists any pretext for war, and seriously asks for a dispassionate consideration of affairs by the Americans.

The Emancipation Society has issued an address announcing its dissolution.

Owing to urgent demands from Ireland, on account of the cattle disease, the importation of cattle from Great Britain into Ireland has been prohibited.

The British squadron had returned from Brest.

The Paris Temps, alluding to the proceedings of Austria and Prussia with the Duchies, points out that France may appropriate any point on the Rhine when it suits her, with just as much right as Prussia has appropriated Luneberg.

Austro-Prussian diplomats are to con-

tinue the negotiations relative to the question of the succession of the Duchies.

Montpelier, Vt., 5.

At the election of state and county officers, and members of the Legislature to-day, the vote was the lightest cast for many years. The vote for Governor, from twenty-five towns, embracing one-fifth of the vote of the State, for Dillingham, Republican, was 3,500 majority. There was a representative vote from forty-eight towns, all of which were Republican but five.

New York, 5.

The Tribune's correspondent at Matamoros, on August the 14th had a long conversation with Gen. Delon, of the Liberal army, who said that the wants of his party were so urgent, that unless met in some way our cause would be lost. They have neither money, arms, ammunition, clothing, nor even provisions, the want of which is so much felt that large bodies of men cannot keep the field, and it is only by entreaty that the chiefs can hold them together for short periods.

The bodies of men yet in the field are General Negrete's 5,000 men, General Garcia's 5,000, General Delon's 2,000, General Escabdoe's 1,500, General Rina Palacie's 1,300, General Hinigosa's 800, with President Jaurez's 300; total 18,600. This is the total force that can be said to be acting under the orders of the Government.

The first in importance of these corps is that of General Negrete, which holds the State of the Chihuahua; the 2d is that of General Garcia, which operates on the line of Sala Recreto from Vera Cruz to Tabasco.

The administration is now formed of the Executive and three ministers, the only seat of Government is in the State of Chihuahua.

St. Louis, 6.

Pierre Chouteau, Jr., for many years head of the American Fur Company, and one of the first settlers and oldest citizens of this city, died to-day.

Gen. Sanborn has made a temporary treaty of peace with the Apache, Camanche and Kiowa Indians; hostilities against them have ceased, till a permanent peace can be arranged.

New York, 6.

The Herald's Fort Monroe correspondent states that Jeff. Davis, who has hitherto been denied permission to communicate with his family, is now allowed to write to his wife. With this new concession and the privilege of reading some of the daily papers, he says he has nothing left to complain of except the loss of liberty and the delay in bringing him to trial. All his letters are supervised by Gen. Miles before they are sent away.

Gen. Lee has accepted the presidency of Washington College, Virginia, in a letter in which he expresses the following sentiments: That it is the duty of every citizen in the present condition of the country to do all in his power to aid in restoring peace and harmony, and in no way to oppose the policy of the State or General Government, and that it is particularly incumbent on those, charged with the instruction of the young, to set an example of submission to established authority.

New York, 7.

The Times' Washington special says that the President has received, within the past few days, numerous letters from prominent citizens of Virginia, North Carolina and Mississippi, expressing apprehensions of an insurrection among the freedmen in those States. These letters the President has referred to the freedmen's bureau for consideration, and General Howard has issued a circular to Colonel Brown Commissioner of the freedmen for Virginia, recommending that a patrol of citizens, or the police system of those States, be placed under the control of the Department Commander in those counties where there are no agents for the freedmen's bureau.

Ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, was pardoned to-day by the President.

Washington, 8.

The Navy Department dispatched from Washington Navy Yard to-day a gunboat, to proceed via St. Lawrence to Detroit and the lakes. This action of the Government is deemed important as

(Concluded on page 37.)