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ADVERTISEMENTS

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By Telegraph.

Fort Monroe, 30.

Nearly all the steamers comprising a portion of the expeditionary fleet, under command of Gen. Butler, which sailed from this port several weeks since, have returned in safety. The Santiago De Cuba and Fort Jackson, have been the only vessels attached to the naval fleet, which have yet arrived off Wilmington.

New York, 1.

The Richmond Examiner of the 29th, says: the pirate Alexandria has been seized at Nassau by order of the British Government.

The mail brought by the Arago recently, from Sherman's army, contained over 200,000 letters, being the largest single mail ever received at the New York Post office.

New York, 2.

The blockade runner Heroine, recently ran out of Mobile, with a cargo of cotton, and escaped in the direction of Havana.

The new rebel pirate Sea King, which name was changed to the Shenandoah, is reported actively at work on the Atlantic. Capt. Hanson, of the brig Susan reports the destruction of his vessel, and also the barks Elena, E. G. Godfrey, St. Clair and Charter Oak. The ship Kate Prince, was captured and bonded by the Shenandoah; which carries four 68-pounder smooth bore guns, two 12 pounders, and two 32-pounder rifles.

Milton, N. C.

Gov. Vance, calls upon everybody that can fire a gun behind breastworks to go with a blanket to Wilmington.

The Mobile Advertiser has an account of Davidson's march into Alabama. It created great alarm everywhere. The cowardly conduct of the rebel militia is generally condemned.

Late Texas papers say: that two-thirds of the people of that State are in favor of reconstruction.

The Richmond Examiner of the 30th, speaking of the capture of Savannah, says: all the rice on the plantations in the vicinity of the city, fell into the hands of the Yankees. The amount is estimated at half a million bushels. The Confederate Government succeeded in removing most of its stores. The main loss sustained by it was the siege guns, and gunboats. The pontoon bridge, across which our troops passed, was also lost.

The steamer Mollie Able, from Orleans, Dec. 26, has arrived. A force of about 2,000, including the 2d Maine cavalry, 1st Florida cavalry, 14th New York cavalry and three regiments of colored infantry, with two pieces of artillery, under the command of Col. Robinson, of the 97th colored infantry, left for a raid into Alabama on the 13th to sever the communication by telegraph and rail at Pollard and destroy such property and stores as might be found there. Reaching Pollard on the 16th the place was found to be evacuated. The railroad depot and a train of eight cars were mostly filled with grain and the railroad-store house was filled with grain and Government property in the shape of commissary stores and ordnance. The buildings were destroyed, and 2,000 stand of arms were captured. The railroad was also destroyed by our troops and the expedition returned.

New York, 3.

The Orleans steamer Washington was burned, together with her cargo, at her wharf in this city last night. Loss on the boat, \$300,000.

Washington, 2.

A private letter from the fleet says,

refugees from Charleston and other parts of South Carolina state that all the inhabitants who could do so, have removed into the country. Great distress prevails. Scarcely any flour or other necessities can be obtained at any price. Sherman's success occasions general alarm. There is little business in Charleston, other than that connected with blockade running and war matters.

Boston, 3.

The Traveler building was nearly burned out this morning. The loss includes the Daily and Evening Traveller office.

New York, 3.

A Hilton Head special, of the 26th, says, Kilpatrick's corps has just returned from destroying a portion of the Albany and Gulf Railroad near the Altamaha river. Ten locomotives and a large number of cars are shut up between Albany and the Altamaha river.

A force of cavalry, accompanied by infantry, has crossed into South Carolina.

New York, 4.

A portion of Dahlgren's fleet is engaged in removing the obstructions from the Savannah river, some of which are formidable. A spacious channel has been made for vessels plying between Hilton Head and Savannah.

Foster's army is still at Broad River landing, covering the Charleston and Savannah railroad.

Gen. Morey has issued orders dividing Savannah into two military districts for the protection of public and private property, registering persons formerly in the rebel army, concerning persons arrested, continuing the fire department and water and gas works, the arrest of straggling soldiers, the transportation of persons within the rebel lines, who want to go to supply destitute persons with food.

Sherman, in special field orders, states that as Savannah is and will be held as a military post for future military uses, it is proper to lay down certain general principles that all may understand their duties and obligations. He then proceeds to state what may be permitted for the convenience and comfort of the people, in which are embraced all the necessary privileges of a large community. The publication of newspapers are limited to two, the editors to be held to strict accountability for libels, mischievous matter, premature news, exaggerated statements, or any comments whatever on the acts of the authorities. The Savannah Republican of the 29th, contains proceedings of a public meeting called by the Mayor and a large number of influential citizens, to take into consideration matters relating to the present and future welfare of the city. The following resolutions were adopted.

1st. That we accept the position and surrender the city and in the language of the President of the United States, seek to have peace by laying down our arms, and submitting to the national authority under the Constitution, leaving all questions which remain to be adjusted by peaceful means of legislation, conference and votes.

2d. That, laying aside all differences and burying by-gones, we will use our best endeavors to bring back the property and commerce once enjoyed.

3d. That we do not put ourselves in the position of a conquered city, asking terms of a conqueror, but claim the immunities and privileges contained in the proclamation and message of the President and all the legislation in Congress in reference to a people situated as we are.

4th. That we ask the Governor to call a convention of the people to say whether they wish the war continued.

5th. That it is the unanimous desire of all present, that Gen. Grey be continued as military commander of this post and that for his urbanity and kindness he is entitled to our thanks.

The Richmond Sentinel, Jeff. Davis' organ, of the 11th, says, if we are overcome, give us a political alliance and association with England, France, Spain, or any other nation, rather than subjugation by the Yankees.

The Augusta Constitutionalist says, Atlanta was sacked by the Georgians after Sherman left it.

Deserters from the rebel army have taken possession of the North Carolina mountains and expelled the rebel citizens. They defy the rebel authority.

Fortress Monroe, 2.

Porter's fleet is reported at Beaufort safely anchored, having successfully weathered the storm off Wilmington.

New York, 4.

The ship Massachusetts reports that the fleet of iron clads had reached Charleston harbor, and were to co-operate with Sherman in his attack on that city.

Quebec advices say there is trouble in Canada over the enforcement of the draft for militia men to serve on the frontier. The French refused to serve, and the drafting officers were driven out of several counties. A strong force has been ordered out to put down this insurrection.

New York, 5.

The Herald gives a complete history of the Dutch Gap Canal, from the time it was commenced in August last, up to the day of the explosion of the bulkhead. Three regiments of white and colored troops, detailed for special work, averaging from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and forty men, were employed daily, on an average of two hours per day. The canal is 522 feet long, and the greatest width of excavation is 122 feet, and a depth of 45 feet. The width of the canal proper is 66 feet at the top and 45 feet at the bottom, and at high water there will be a depth of 16 feet. From these facts some idea may be formed of the immensity of the work.

The explosion of the bulkhead of the canal, on the 1st inst., was witnessed by a large number of officers, and a strong body of troops were under arms to be ready for emergencies.

The Herald's correspondent gives a full account of the recent important raid through East Tennessee and South Western Virginia, of Generals Stoneman, Burbridge and Gillem. The injury effected by it to the rebels was immense, and is to them probably irreparable. The lead mines, salt works, fifty foundries and furnaces, a hundred miles of railroad, fifteen locomotives, two hundred cars, and a vast amount of other property, was destroyed, and 120 pieces of artillery, and many prisoners were captured from them.

The Herald's Savannah correspondent says many citizens have taken the oath of allegiance.

The third division of the 2d corps had moved across the Savannah river into South Carolina, and met and drove a regiment of Wheeler's cavalry. No other rebel force was found.

Louisville, 4.

Owensboro has been taken possession of by the rebels under Maj. Taylor—our forces evacuating.

New York, 5.

Spain. The Cortez opened on the 22d of December. The Queen's speech gives hopes of a prompt solution of the Peruvian question; is silent on the subject of St. Domingo, and says Spain has not any ambitious projects upon the South American Republics. As regards Mexico, the speech says the official communication of Maximilian's accession to the Throne of Mexico is the commencement of a new era in the political relations between Spain and Mexico which have been unfortunately interrupted. Another passage in the speech is as follows: I am bound to state that the general condition of the Monarchy, considered in all its extent, is not very satisfactory, to remedy this I shall lay before you a bill of great importance.

Courtland, Ala., 4.

The cavalry of Steadman's command have pursued, captured and burned Hood's pontoon train; also captured 800 mules and 100 wagons.

Forrest is reported near Russellville.

Deserters from Hood's army report that Hood has been ordered to Tuscaloosa to re-organize his shattered army. Roddy's cavalry command is almost entirely disbanded.

New York, 5.

The Herald's Savannah letter says the City is remarkably quiet. When our troops first entered the citizens remained in their houses through fear of personal injury until their fears passed away. People now come freely upon the streets, and a majority appear desirous of placing themselves in a loyal position towards the Government.

Chicago, 5.

The Legislature, to-day, elected Ex-Governor Yates, Senator for six years.

New York, 5.

A collision between two trains occurred to-day in the Bergin tunnel. There were five persons killed and a number wounded.

The Herald's correspondent off Charleston on the 29th, says: The blockade running steamer Julia, with a cargo of 450 bales of cotton, bound from Charleston to Nassau, was captured a short distance outside of the former port, on the 26th inst., by the U. S. gunboat, Acacia. The Julia and her cargo is valued at \$200,000.

The Richmond papers pretend to have information which places Hood's army in South Tennessee. They admit he is suffering for rations and commissary supplies.

Advices from Vera Cruz to the 23d ult. are received, which represent the Maximilian troops as making great progress in various directions, having recently captured the towns of Manzanilla, Mazatlan, Collima Tepic, Flocal, Ulars and other places; and several additional victories over the Republican forces are also claimed.

A riot growing out of a drunken quarrel occurred at St. Louis, when the imperial officers arrested three hundred persons, over thirty of whom were shot on the spot. The condition of the country is evidenced by numbers of robberies, murders, etc.

The Belgian Legion for service in the Emperor's army entered the city of Mexico on the 10th.

From St. Domingo we have dates to the 4th. The papers are filled with the proclamation of victories over the Spanish invaders. The President of Hayti had offered his services to mediate between the hostile Governments, and it was hoped that peace would be secured on the basis of Dominican independence, if not, the Dominicans say they will fight till not a man is left.

The Richmond Examiner says: The damage done by the Union raiders to the salt works will be repaired long before the railroad is.

Baltimore, 6.

The California from Hilton Head arrived at Fort Monroe yesterday, with Col. Ewing, bearer of dispatches from Sherman. The army was resting and preparing for a great campaign. Kilpatrick is actively watching Hardee.

Portland, 6.

The steamer Potomac, from New York, for Portland, took fire this morning off Cape Elizabeth and burned rapidly. The officers, crew, and passengers were taken off by a fisherman and have arrived here. Four lives were lost.

New York, 6.

The Captain of the ship Kate Prince, captured and bonded by the pirate Shenandoah, says, the Shenandoah was not armed for fighting—but only for the destruction of ships. She was purchased in England at nearly twice her value, with the understanding that she was to be fitted as a pirate. She is 1,100 tons burden and can run about 11 knots per hour. Her crew number 43, nearly all Englishmen.

The Herald's special says: Butler's report of the Wilmington expedition has been received at the War Department. It is very lengthy and tends to exculpate Butler from the responsibility of the failure. It is understood to reflect seriously on Admiral Porter.

Official dispatches show that the people of Savannah are more loyal than those of any rebel city yet captured.

The Times has a special, dated Huntsville, Ala., which says, the Tennessee campaign is ended and the last of Hood's army crossed the Tennessee river on the 20th, with eight pieces of artillery, and about 18,000 men. He left Macon with 35,000. He was reinforced with 5,000 and had 110 pieces of artillery.

After the battle at Nashville both armies floundered in the mud for ten days. Hood's remnant of infantry crawled off at night and his cavalry stubbornly resisted pursuit during the day. It is believed that Hood has buried or thrown into the river at least 30

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