

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 8. GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1864. VOL. XIV.

By Telegraph.

Washington, 11.

This evening's Washington *Star* says it deems it not improper at this time to state that Sherman's army has been heavily reinforced, and otherwise strengthened in cavalry,—all his dismounted having been re-mounted. A force under Thomas is now in Hood's front. Thomas has also been reinforced and strengthened sufficient to insure that Hood can do no damage to speak of in Kentucky or Tennessee—which seems to be his aim.

New York, 12.

The appropriations of the last session of Congress exceed \$735,000,000, not including interest on the public debt.

Monterey is now occupied by a brigade of French troops under Gen. Decasing. He recently sent Gen. Vidauri with an escort to the City of Mexico, for the purpose of taking the oath of allegiance to Emperor Maximilian.

The Union and Confederate forces are on the lower Rio Grande, and neither attempting to molest each other.

Jeff. Davis' currency has been almost entirely set aside by the Texas rebels, only gold and silver are being accepted. But little news from Mobile. Our gunboats made experiments in shelling the city for three hours every day.

New York, 13.

A treaty of peace was finally signed at Vienna, October 13th—ratifications to be exchanged in three weeks afterwards. The evacuation of Jutland will take place three weeks after the ratifications.

The Japan allies silenced the Japanese forts and forced a passage through the straits of Simonoseki with a trifling loss. The Japanese sued for peace.

The Paris papers publish a telegram from Calcutta giving the following details of the destruction by the late hurricane: One hundred and ten ships were wrecked, and 12,000 persons drowned. The total loss is estimated at 200,000,000 francs. A great portion of Calcutta is inundated. The village bordering on the river were under water.

The Sunday Mercury has what purports to be a translation from the Bahia papers, Brazil, relative to the capture of the Florida, and says, that after the capture of the vessel she was tied to the Wachusetts, whose commander at once prepared for sea. The small guns of the Florida and her crew were removed to the Wachusetts. A portion of her engines were taken away to prevent her escaping. As she was going out the people gathered on the shores, and the batteries were leveled at the vessel. Some of the men on the Wachusetts fired revolvers at the spectators, which increased the excitement.

The Mercury says the residence of the American consul at Bahia was mobbed by the people, and our Minister was compelled to put to sea, having eventually been driven out of the Empire. The Brazilian authorities were compelled to call out the army to suppress the riot.

New York, 14.

The Herald's Shenandoah Valley correspondent says: On Friday last the rebel cavalry made their appearance in front of Custar and Merritt, apparently feeling Sheridan's strength in the new position to which he had fallen back at Johnstown, four miles south of Winchester. After a heavy skirmish with them Custar and Merritt fell back in order to draw them on. The rebels after advancing to where the Union reserves were in position, soon fell back hastily before the volleys. Early on Saturday the skirmishing was resumed with briskness between the opposing cavalry when the same plan was followed of slowly receding as on the preceding day on the Union side, it being Sheridan's design not to bring on a general engagement. The enemy could not be induced to follow our pickets, and Sheridan ordered Powell to advance with his division, and the rebels were driven back with severe loss. They retreated in great haste and were pursued beyond Front Royal. Besides what they suffered in killed and wounded, Powell captured two guns and 150 prisoners, several wagons, and a large number of horses. Our loss is said to have been considerable.

St. Louis, 14.

A St. Joseph dispatch says Lincoln received about 20,000 votes in Kansas, McClellan 1,500, also stated that Crawford is elected Governor.

New York, 14.

Post's special says that the planters in the lower counties of Maryland have agreed to pay their farmer slaves annual wages, varying from \$60 to \$100.

New York, 15.

A rebel telegraphic dispatch from Savannah says Col. Mulford and Capt. Hatch, exchange Commissioners, had an entirely satisfactory interview on the Savannah river on Friday last, with reference to the exchange of 10,000 prisoners on each side, and that the transfer of them to the respective authorities would commence the next day.

New York, 15.

The total loss of the rebels in Missouri, in Price's campaign, from Pilot Knob down to the time he took refuge in Kansas on the 26th, is estimated at over 3700 in killed and wounded, and about 3000 prisoners. The entire Union loss was 1600. When Pleasanton relinquished the pursuit of Price's shattered army on the 26th it was taken up by Curtis.

Washington, 15.

The gunboat Tulip, attached to the Potomac flotilla, when passing Ragged Point, on the 13th, exploded her boilers with a terrible crash, rending the upper portions of the vessel to atoms, scalding officers and crew and hurling them in all directions. Ten persons are all that are known to have escaped. The Hudson searched among the floating pieces, but found no more. There were sixty-nine officers and crew on board at the time of the disaster.

New York, 15.

Deserters report the forces of the rebel army to be 12,000, and nearly destitute of provisions and clothing, and scout any idea of offensive movements by the rebels this winter. The Valley has been thoroughly stripped of subsistence, and large numbers of inhabitants are leaving to avoid starvation.

Chicago, 16.

Delegations of the following States to the next Congress, stand about as follows: Maine, 5 Union; N. H., 3 Union; Vt., 3 Union; Conn., 3 Union and 1 Dem.; Rhode Island, 3 Union; Mass., 10 Union; N. Y., 20 Union and 11 Dem.; N. J., 2 Union and 3 Dem.; Penn., 16 Union and 8 Dem.; Del., 1 Union; Ohio, 17 Union and 2 Dem.; Ill., 11 Union and 3 Dem.; Md., 14 Union and 1 Dem.; Ind., 8 Union and 3 Dem.; Wis., 5 Union and 1 Dem.; Mich., 6 Union; Iowa, 6 Union; Minn., 2 Union; Kansas, 1 Union; Ky., 3 Union and 6 Dem.; Mo., 6 Union and 3 Dem.; West Va., 3 Union. Total Union, 137; Dem., 42. The majority of the popular vote for Lincoln is about as follows: Maine, 18,000; N. H., 2,500; Vt., 30,301; Mass., 7,000; R. I., 5,000; Conn., 2,500; N. Y., 2,000; Penn., 15,000; Md., 5,500; West Va., 2,000; Wis., 1,200; Ohio, 40,000; Mo., 5,000; Minn., 6,000; Mich., 15,000; Kansas, 2,000; Iowa, 4,000; Ind., 35,000; Ill., 30,000. These majorities do not include the soldiers' vote, which will probably add 60,000 to the aggregate majority. Del. gives McClellan 4,500, Ky., 25,000 and N. J., 5,500.

New York, 16.

By the Catawba we have New Orleans dates to the 3d. The rebels are building forts on both sides of Red River above Alexandria Falls.

Registered enemies sent out of the lines have been conscripted by rebels.

The rebels at Brownsville prohibit importations, except of corn, flour and vegetables.

Over 1,000 deserters from the rebel army came across the Rio Grande in one day, and gave themselves up.

New York, 16.

A Washington special states that an officer of one of the District of Columbia regiments reached here, having escaped from a rebel prison, who says that 8,000 Union prisoners are in the stockade at Savannah, where they fare somewhat better than at Andersonville. Twenty-five thousand prisoners are at Milne, Ga. This seems to indicate a removal of our prisoners from Andersonville.

The Herald's City Point special says: A demonstration by rebel pickets in front of the 2d corps on Saturday night,

made no impression on our lines. They remained the same on Sunday as on the previous evening. Heavy cannonading was heard in the vicinity of Dutch Gap on Sunday night. Result not ascertained. The weather is cold, and many of the soldiers have built log huts to make themselves more comfortable.

New York, 17.

The efficiency and activity of Sheridan's cavalry is shown in the fact that, the 1st division under Merritt, has captured during the present campaign, 29 pieces of artillery, 2,000 prisoners, 18 caissons, 100 wagons and ambulances, and 14 battle flags.

The bombardment of Charleston and Fort Sumter is reported as still continued with steadiness and severity. Ten vessels and seventy-eight transports are reported at Hilton Head.

Gen. Butler and staff have gone to the Army of the Potomac.

No guerrillas have been seen east of the Bull Run mountains since the 6th.

Superintendent Kennedy, of the Metropolitan police, having become aware of certain extensive forgeries committed in this and other States about six weeks since, gave the case to detectives to work up. They have since then been diligently engaged, with very satisfactory results. Four of the principal operators have been arrested, one of whom turned states' evidence yesterday, and gave testimony against the others. The whole series of forgeries is supposed to involve the sum of about one quarter of a million.

The rebel committee reports the following destruction by Sheridan: 450 barns, 31 mills, 3 factories and 1 furnace. He burned 100 miles of fencing, 100,000 bushels of wheat, 50,000 bushels of corn and 6,000 tons of hay, and carried off 1,700 head of cattle, the same number of horses and 4,000 hogs.

The Times' special with Sheridan says: Guerrillas still infest the roads, rendering the movements of wagons impossible without a strong escort.

Louisville, 17.

Private reliable news dated Rome, Ga., 16th, says: The destruction of manufactories, mills and other buildings of value to the enemy, commenced yesterday. Extensive rolling mills, stables and storehouses were destroyed by order of Gen. Corse. Some places of minor importance were fired by the soldiers, and a number of private residences were destroyed. A very small portion of the enemy attacked our pickets while engaged in the destruction, and were driven off. On Tuesday last the outworks of Atlanta were attacked by 1,500 cavalry who were beaten off with but little difficulty.

New York, 17.

Six steamships and boats, similar to the one used by Cushing in destroying the Albemarle, are just completed.

The officers of the pirate Florida have been taken from Point Lookout and committed to the old Capitol prison.

The Herald's Vienna letter says: The Austrian force thus far in Mexico consists of 3,700 men, and will be increased to 7,000. Many Polish refugees have enlisted. These troops will leave for Mexico in January.

Our loss at Johnsonville does not exceed a million. The facts are that on the night of the 4th, Forrest planted a battery of 10 guns opposite Johnsonville, and next morning knocked to pieces three tinclads, next day he shelled the town a few hours, and then left.

Louisville, 19.

The Fulton, from Port Royal 15th, says a fleet of steamers from Fortress Monroe, with 10,000 rebel prisoners aboard for exchange, arrived at Hilton Head.

New York, 18.

The Raleigh Confederate announces the evacuation of Washington, N. C., and its occupation by Federal troops. The arrival of the Tallahassee at Wilmington is also announced.

The latest news from Atlanta says, the city was evacuated on Saturday the 12th.

The Montgomery Mail has news to the 10th, which left Hood at Tusculumbia with two divisions, and that two of his divisions had crossed the Tennessee river.

New York, 19.

The defeat of Gen. Gillam is announced.

ced in the Richmond papers of the 16th, by an official dispatch from Lee, in which he says, that on the night of the 13th Breckenridge turned Ball's Gap, when the enemy attempted to retreat. At 1 o'clock on the 14th he struck their column and routed it, taking several hundred prisoners, ten stand of colors, six pieces of artillery with caissons and horses complete, also an ambulance with medical supplies.

St. Louis, 19.

A dispatch from Curtis' headquarters on the 8th, says: We have just concluded the pursuit of Price, whose rear guard crossed the Arkansas river under fire of our guns. He left another of his guns and his own carriage, which, with other arms and equipments have fallen into our hands.

New York, 19.

The Herald's Hilton Head letter gives a list of 9 Union officers who escaped from the rebel prison at Columbia, and after 12 days hardships reached our fleet. They state that privates at Columbia are infinitely worse off than officers. Many have nothing to cover their nakedness but grain sacks, and dozens crawl out of their prison pen every night, and are shot at by the guards. Many are killed in this manner. Those who escape to the woods are hunted by dogs, and torn and mangled. Captain Parker, who escaped on the 5th of October, was hunted by blood hounds, which tore him so horribly that he died in a few days. About 2,000 prisoners are in this pen, and hundreds are on plantations without shoes. For days together all rations are withheld from the prisoners. The rebel officers offer food to those who will take the oath of allegiance and join the Southern army. In this way, under the pangs of hunger, many have taken the oath of allegiance to the Southern Confederacy.

The Herald's dispatch of the 17th says everything is quiet in Shenandoah Valley. A cavalry reconnaissance as far as Mt. Jackson failed to discover the presence of the rebel army, except a few stragglers.

The Washington Republican of last evening, says information is received that Powell's and Early's forces have retreated up the Valley, and are hotly pursued by Sheridan.

Coin, noon of 22d, 200.

EASTERN ITEMS.

There is but very little news of general interest from the Eastern States just now, than is published under the heading "By Telegraph."

The Memphis *Argus* says: Among the changes introduced in this immediate vicinity, not the least change is that of white women hiring to pick cotton on the plantations. Yesterday a number went up the Mississippi on the steamer McGill, who have been engaged for service on plantations on the Arkansas as well as Tennessee side of the river, at wages so attractive as to put in the shade any to be had in the city, even under the most favorable circumstances.

By a law of the State of Maine any person who shall, to the acceptance of select men, place a trough by the roadside, into which a stream of water shall be constantly kept running, is entitled to an annual deduction of \$3 from his taxes.

The Government has forwarded to our Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners a complete list of rebels held by us as prisoners of war, to be delivered to Commissioner Ould, upon the production of lists of our prisoners in the South by the rebels. In order to insure the completion of the latter, blank books, with pencils, have been sent South, to be filled up at the several rebel prisons. The number of our men now in the hands of the enemy amount to about fifty thousand.

The legislature of Louisiana held a joint convention on the 10th of Oct., and made choice of United States Senators as follows: Charles Smith, of St. Mary's; to succeed Judah P. Benjamin, opposition, for the term ending in March next; and Rufus K. Cutler, of New Orleans, to fill the unexpired term of John Slidell, Democrat. Both Messrs. Slidell and Benjamin were leading members of the Democratic party in 1860-1.