

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 5.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1864.

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By Telegraph.

Farther Point, 24.

By the Belgian from Liverpool, 13: Commercial affairs continue to be the principal topic of discussion, and the depression in commercial circles shows no diminution. Business is dull, while prices continue to fall, and additional failures have taken place.

New York, 25.

Commercial's special says: A Harper's Ferry Letter of the 24th, contains information from official sources that 3,600 prisoners have already been captured. 1,500 arrived at Harper's Ferry on Monday; 1,000 more were left at Winchester. Our cavalry are still engaged in picking up rebel stragglers and deserters, who are glad to escape from the rebel army. It is ascertained from rebel deserters, prisoners and other indisputable sources, that the loss of the enemy will reach 10,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners. Among the guns taken were twenty new brass pieces which were recently turned out from Richmond, which Early had received only a few days before the battle. 12,000 small arms were picked up on the field and along the track of the flying enemy, exhibiting a state of demoralization not often witnessed among veterans such as those with which Early was provided. He had five infantry divisions and five cavalry brigades in the engagement, a large portion of whom embraced the flower of Lee's army. Our wounded are being rapidly removed to Martinsburg from Winchester.

New York, 25.

The Herald's Hilton Head special says: The yellow fever still prevails at Charleston, Wilmington, and other rebel cities. From twenty to thirty are dying daily.

Foster having been officially notified that the Union Prisoners at Charleston had been relieved from under fire, has ordered the removal of the rebel prisoners on Morris Island to Fort Pulaski.

New York, 26.

The Herald's correspondent with Sheridan on the 25th, says: Our men are enjoying a respite after the late battle. Our position is nearly the same as before the battle, with the exception of having made a lodgement on the left of the summit of Massanutten mountain. The following is an official report of what we captured on the 19th: Twelve hundred prisoners of the rank and file; 64 commissioned officers; 48 pieces of artillery, 40 caissons, 3 battery wagons, 398 horses and mules with harness complete, 65 ambulances, 50 army wagons, 15000 rounds of artillery ammunition, 1508 small arms, all the medical stores of the enemy, a large quantity of small arms ammunition, and a large number of battle flags.

Our losses on the 19th, though not officially reported, will sum up about as follows: The army of West Virginia, 60 killed, 1200 wounded, and 100 prisoners: Total, 1,700. In the 6th corps, 300 killed, 1,000 wounded, and 50 missing: Total, 1,350. In Col. Kitching's division, 20 killed, 150 wounded, and 56 missing: Total, 226. Grand total, 4086.

Another correspondent says: Col. Nichols with the 9th N. Y. cavalry, made a reconnaissance yesterday up the pike as far as Mowrytown, capturing two or three rebel scouts on the way. By them, as well as citizens, he was informed that Ross's division of rebel cavalry was at Mount Jackson, and the remnant's of Early's and Longstreet's corps had gone to Richmond to be reorganized, armed and equipped. Only a small portion of the rebels who escaped from us at Cedar creek saved their arms; and out of the formidable batteries with which Early hoped to blow us out of the valley, but one piece remained.

Halifax, 27.

The engagements between the French troops and Arabian insurgents in Algeria on the 29th and 30th of September, resulted in 800 Arabs being killed and wounded, and over 100 French soldiers.

A material reduction in the British army is reported for next year.

Advices from Batavia announce that the Dutch were engaged in a war with the natives in Java.

The London Times of to day has an editorial favoring the proposed Confed-

eration of the British American provinces on account of the powerful military state in which the American Union has become.

St. Louis, 27.

Most of the Kansas militia have gone home, martial law abolished, and business is again resumed.

Advices from the upper Missouri say that Gen. Sully has gone into winter quarters at Fort Sully.

The Winnebago Indians are in a starving condition.

New York, 27.

Vermont citizens along the frontier, are organizing cavalry and infantry companies for protection against raiders. The Governor has secured from the War Department a supply of cavalry supplies, which will be distributed along the border.

Moses K. Ferry, of N. Y. State, Agent at Baltimore, who was arrested on the charge of forging soldiers' votes, has made a full confession. He admits the forging of a large number, and gives the names of parties who assisted him. Several prominent persons are said to be implicated, but their names are not given.

Quebec, 27.

It is reported that the Conference has selected Ottawa for the Capital of the United Provinces, Toronto for the Capital of Upper Canada, and Quebec for Lower Canada.

St. Louis, 28.

Dispatches from Pleasanton give the following information in regard to the operations against Price. He marched 92 miles in two days, and fought the last 32 miles. He has a force of less than 6,000, while Price's is fully 25,000. Price has but one gun left and no communication, having blown up his train; he also burned 400 wagons, to save them from capture. We have 2,000 prisoners and several thousand stand of arms, with Fagin reported as killed. Price's army is completely disorganized, and is fleeing in all directions.

Boston, 28.

The Governor has appointed Nathan A. Farwell to fill the unexpired term of Fessenden in the Senate.

City Point, 27th—9 p. m.

I have just returned from the crossing of Boynton Plank Road with Hatcher's creek. Our line now extends from its left to Armstrong's mill; thence by the south bank of Hatcher's creek to the point above named. At every point the enemy were found entrenched. No attack was made during the day, further than to drive in his pickets and cavalry inside of their main work. Our casualties are light, probably less than 200 in killed, wounded and missing. The same is probable with the enemy. We captured seven loaded teams on their way from Stone's creek, and from 75 to 100 prisoners. On our right, Butler extended round well towards the Yorktown road without finding any point unguarded. We shall keep our troops out where they are until toward noon to morrow, in hopes of inviting attack.

GRANT.

City Point, 28.

The attack on Gen. Hancock proves to be a decided success. He repulsed the enemy and retained his position, holding possession of the field till midnight, when he commenced withdrawing. Orders had been given for the withdrawal of the 2d corps before the attack was made. We lost no prisoners. Our captures for the day on the south side, foot up 910, and the rebel General Dearing is reported killed.

Signed:

GRANT.

New York, 29.

The Richmond Sentinel confirms the report that an arrangement had been completed by which the National Government will be allowed to feed its soldiers in rebel prisons, and the rebel government feed their men in our hands.

Wheeling, 28.

The election throughout the State yesterday, passed off quietly. The entire Union ticket, it is believed, has been elected. Gov. A. J. Boreman, with no opposition, is re-elected, he received a heavy vote. Returns from six counties give Hubbard, the Union candidate for Congress, over 1200 majority. Legislature and local affairs largely Union.

St. Louis, 29.

Latest accounts put Price near Car-

thage, Jasper county, Missouri, still skeddaddling, with our cavalry in hot pursuit.

Baltimore, 29.

Gov. Bradford has just proclaimed the new Free State Constitution of Maryland. The vote was 30,141 in favor, and 29,799 against.

Cape Race, 29.

Commercial failures in England continue.

The Duke of Newcastle died on the 18th, after a protracted illness.

A rather more hopeful feeling prevailed in English commercial circles on the 17th. On the 18th there was renewed gloom and depression.

The additional failures include twenty Liverpool firms interested in American trade.

Head-Qur's Army Potomac, 29.

The late movements of this army resulted in extending our lines as far as Hatcher's Run on the Duncan road, an advance of about three miles beyond our former position on the left, and the discovery of the exact position of the enemy's lines and works erected for their defense.

Washington, 30.

The President issued a Proclamation admitting Nevada into the Union on an equal footing with other States.

EASTERN ITEMS.

Our telegraphic dispatches give a general bird's eye view of the war now unfortunately raging between the northern and southern States, under this head therefore we only design to give such other items as we think will be suited to the wishes and taste of our readers.

The steamer Virginia from Liverpool brought 2101 bales of cotton, mostly of East India production.

Several heavy failures are reported in the New York papers, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,000,000. The bankrupts are produce and coffee dealers.

The free constitution of Maryland is reported to have been defeated at the State election on Wednesday the 13th ult. An exchange talks about it in this way:

We are sorry to be compelled to state that the free Constitution of Maryland is probably defeated. It is a singularly radical document, not only providing for immediate emancipation, but forbidding the State under any circumstances to remunerate the masters for the loss of their slave property. It was this feature, we presume, which caused the defeat of the Constitution. It was the means of combining a powerful opposition to that instrument even among those who professed loyalty to the Government, but did not feel their patriotism equal to so inexorable a demand.

The yellow fever has broken out afresh at Bermuda, and there is a perfect panic in regard to it at some of the parishes. People are fleeing and leaving the dead unburied.

The powder mills at Dashville, Ulster Co., N. Y., blew up on Sunday, and again yesterday. No lives were lost by the first explosion, but by the last three men were killed, and the buildings considerably damaged.

The funeral of Capt. Meigs took place on Sunday, from the residence of his father, Quartermaster-General Meigs. His father is almost broken-hearted at the cruel death of his son.

Capt. Meriman, of the U. S.—steam transport Dudley Buck, at this port, from Newbern, yesterday morning, reports a U. S. steamer ashore nine miles north of Cape Lookout. She had bilged and would be a total loss. She was from Boston for Key West, and had 400 seamen on board, some of whom, while landing, were capsized, and five of them were destroyed by the sharks. It was a new steamer, the vessel being on her second trip only. She went ashore on Sunday evening, 2d inst. Could not learn her name.

WHO TELLS THE TRUTH ABOUT THE MONEY MARKET?

Private dispatches of the 21st ult. say that gold was quoted at 207 in New York, with a downward tendency.

Compare these figures with our own market, and learn the profits on money changing.

PROSPERITY OF TEXAS.

A correspondent of the New York Daily Sun thus describes the agricultural prosperity of Texas:

Houston, Texas, papers of the 30th, says: "Corn has been produced this year sufficient to supply the State two years. The army worm is making a clean sweep of many cotton fields in the interior. This is worse, as there was a small crop planted; and there will be a great need of the staple article before another picking."

CANADIAN CONFEDERATION.

Quebec, Oct. 19.—After a long discussion, the Canadian Confederation has been decided on, its main principles arranged, and only the details remain. The great difficulty was the proportionate representation of the Colonies in the Upper House. It is now decided that Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island are to have 24 members; Newfoundland 4, and Upper and Lower Canada, 24 each. They are to be selected from the existing members of the Upper Houses by the Crown, which is to fill vacancies occasioned by death. The representation of the lower House of the Legislature is to be, according to the population, periodically re-arranged. The Constitution will be such that the chief power will reside in the central Legislature. The Provinces will have but few separate rights. The whole scheme will be submitted to the existing Parliaments without a reference to the people.

The following is said to be "By mail to the New York Sun."

Fifty rebel deserters took the oath of allegiance in Washington, on Saturday, 8th ult., and were sent North.

The government is reported as serving out blankets, overcoats and shoes to 11,000 rebel prisoners, at Point Lookout.

In Natick, Mass., the price of beef-steak has come down to 15 cents a pound, owing to competition among the butchers.

The American residents in Buenos Ayres have raised \$6,000 in gold for the Sanitary Commission of the United States.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant is so entirely satisfied with Gen. Butler's mode of treating the exchange question, that when personally applied to by Gen. Lee he declined to interfere with the regulations already established.

Alderman Milliman, who was sent by the Rochester, New York people to Kentucky to procure negro substitutes, reports that it is a poor business. He only procured eight during an extended tour, and at a cost that renders them as dear as white men.

How NEW YORKERS LIVE.—The New York Post is calling attention to the increased mortality in that city, and the causes that produce it. One fertile source of disease and death is the overcrowded condition of the population, nearly three-quarters of a million of whom, it is estimated, live in tenement houses, where cleanliness and comfort are, under present arrangements, utterly impossible. The inmates throw their slops and refuse matter into the streets, and not less than thirty-five hundred loads are carried away daily. Besides this perpetual nuisance, there are two hundred and fifty slaughter-houses in the densely-peopled sections of the city, from which streams of blood and fecal matter find their way along the gutters to the sewers. The stench emanating from these establishments render many houses in their neighborhood uninhabitable. Added to these abominations are numerous fat-boiling, hide and offal establishments, whose fetid exhalations infect the atmosphere of Central Park, Fifth and Madison Avenues, so that the most fashionable quarters of the city are subject to noisome odors. With such a catalogue of life-destroying agencies, it is a wonder that pestilences do not sweep off the population by thousands.

—Good will, like a good name is got by many actions and lost by one.