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ADVERTISEMENTS

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By Telegraph.

New York, 28.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* says the railroad bridge over the river was burned by them last Sunday.

The report of the burning of Milledgeville is said, by Richmond editors, to lack confirmation, though it is believed that a portion of Sherman's force has been there, but in the Savannah *News* of the 23rd inst, a dispatch says that it was captured on last Monday, and that the State House, the Governor's Mansion, and the Penitentiary there were burned; that the town of Gordon was also captured by the Yankees.

The Governors of South Carolina and Georgia have issued a proclamation, calling out all the males of those States between sixteen and fifty-five.

Fort Monroe, 28.

To Welles, Secretary of the Navy—I have just received a telegram from the commander of the prize steamer Florida, informing me that she has sunk in nine fathoms of water. She had been run into by an army steamer and badly damaged. I will inform the department when I receive the particulars.

[Signed] D. D. PORTER,
Rear Admiral.
Chicago, 28.

A Louisville letter says, Burbridge has reached Cumberland Gap with his force. The rebels under Breckenridge are now confronted by a formidable army. Cumberland Gap is safe. So long as it is held by us, Breckenridge will be prevented from invading Kentucky from that quarter. He will scarcely venture to attack us. Should the rebels attempt to retreat, it is presumed that Burbridge will advance to harass their rear.

Benjamin Silliman, sen., a Professor of Yale College, died on Thursday last, aged 85.

Washington, 28.

An order has been issued to-day for raising and organizing a new volunteer army corps, to consist of not less than 20,000 infantry, to be enlisted for not less than one year, to be designated the First Corps, and to be organized in the District of Columbia. The privates are to consist of men who have served honorably not less than two years. Maj. Gen. Hancock is assigned to this corps.

New York, 28.

The *Commercial's* special says, there are no fears of a diplomatic rupture between this country and Brazil, as Gen. Webb took steps, immediately upon the seizure of the privateer, to allay any ill feelings on the part of the Brazilian government and render an amicable adjustment of the difficulty certain.

Boston, 28.

The captured officers and men of the pirate Florida have been sent to Fort Warren.

Maj.-Gen. Couch has been transferred from the Department of the Susquehanna and ordered to report to Gen. Thomas.

Nearly all the factories and mills in Lawrence have stopped running, owing to a break in the canal.

Washington, 28.

Judge Bate's resignation as Attorney-General will take effect on Wednesday.

New York, 28.

The *Herald's* army of the Potomac says, within the past few days, we have been receiving greatly increased numbers of deserters from the enemy, who corroborate the statement that Lee's army is demoralized. They state that the Richmond authorities are wholly in the dark as to Sherman's movements,

but are entirely apprehensive that he will strike some unguarded point where least expected. This terror has caused them to increase their picket force along the line of the Danville railroad and extend their cavalry pickets. The rebel authorities say Sherman may attempt to form a junction with this army or with Sheridan.

The *Times'* Nashville correspondent says, Beauregard's army consists of 25,000 infantry and 15,000 cavalry.

The Richmond Dispatch favors the appointment of Gen. Lee as military adviser to Congress, with the understanding that his decision will always be abided by. It also favors the granting of plenary powers to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The rebel troops in Alabama are said to be suffering greatly for want of clothing. In one company, 24 men are bare-footed.

A correspondent of the *Mobile Register* says, the crops of Mississippi are a failure, most of the counties having made only corn enough for their own use.

The *World's* special says the Navy Department has received a batch of Southern papers, via Savannah. The Augusta papers say the fight which occurred on the Oconee river near Milledgeville was a small affair. The *Columbia Guardian* says, there are 4,000 deserters from the rebel army in South Carolina. The *Richmond Sentinel* of the 26th says, nothing occurred unusual yesterday around Richmond. The army is receiving supplies of clothing, shoes, blankets. Soup associations have been formed in Richmond, which propose to furnish all persons with as much soup as they need at twenty-five cents a quart. They commence distributing on the 1st of December. It is reported that a wide spread conspiracy in the South to overthrow the Richmond dynasty has been discovered, and many arrests have been made in North Carolina, Upper South Carolina, and Georgia, and some in Virginia. The discovery has created considerable consternation.

Washington, 29.

The rebel Ex-Governor Roger A. Pryor, acting as private soldier in the Confederate army, was captured last Friday by our pickets while attempting to exchange papers. This was done in retaliation for the recent capture of Burbridge by the rebel pickets.

Since Pryor's capture, Burbridge has been dismissed from the army for disobeying the orders forbidding the exchange of papers or holding intercourse with the enemy on any pretext. Pryor is now in the old capitol prison.

Boston, 29.

The article in the *Boston Daily Advertiser* this morning, in relation to the capture of the Florida, in which very strong ground is taken against the comments of the English press, and in which many English violations are quoted to show that the ship should not be given up, is understood to be from the pen of Senator Sumner.

New York, 29.

The army correspondent of the *Tribune* says, guns have been sent to the front, which will throw shells into Richmond from our nearest position. The shell is inflammable to an extraordinary degree, and it is thought the rebels will be burned out with them.

On the morning of the election, a state room on the steamer Elm City, running between New York and New Haven, was found to be on fire, similar to the hotels here. Three more arrests have been made, and the hotel keepers have increased their risks to \$20,000. An attempt to fire the International hotel was made last night.

The *Augusta Constitutionalist* gives the progress of the column under Slocum, who, with about 10,000 cavalry, visited Madison, on the Georgia State road, and burned it on the 19th.

The *Herald's* Washington special says, information had been received there of the formation of a peace party in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, favoring the re-admission of those States into the Union.

The *Tribune's* special says, it is affirmed that secessionists here are in possession of important news from Sherman to the effect that his cavalry reached and surrounded Millan, and held the place until the infantry advance came up to relieve about two thirds of our prisoners who were confined there. The remain-

der had been removed further south before Sherman arrived.

The *Augusta Constitutionalist* of the 22nd says:—Let the people cut down trees to impede Sherman's march, if possible; burn everything that man or beast can eat, and drive the stock into the swamps.

Havanna, 26.

The steamer Solent left for Very Cruz yesterday. Among the passengers is Baron Witterladt, Minister of Sweden at Washington, who goes to Mexico to officially recognize the empire.

New York, 30.

Capt. Hall, of the Arctic expedition, has been heard from. On the 27th of August, Capt. Hall was at Rowes Welcome, bound up. The vessels from Hudson's Bay are all in for this year. No further tidings are expected till September. The Monticello will winter at Two Brothers Bay, north of Chesterfield Inlet, and the schooner at Marble Island.

The Post contains a long article on blockade running from Nassau, and says that vessels clear from New York for Havanna, and put into Nassau under plea of distress. The goods are then landed and shipped on blockade runners. It is openly boasted that the rebels, through the merchants of Nassau, can get what goods they desire from the United States. Large quantities of pork are being shipped to Havanna, which is becoming the depot for blockade running. There are three steamers at Nassau to run between Havanna and Galveston. Large quantities of goods are being sent from New York to the Canadian ports and from there to Wilmington.

The Nassau correspondent of the *Tribune*, from the blockading fleet off Wilmington, says, a steamer recently ran the blockade in open day, passing within sight of the whole fleet at anchor.

The *Time's* army of the Potomac special says, the Military Railroad has been established two miles further on the left. Lee is building a railroad for the accommodation of his cavalry.

The very latest rebel intelligence from either column of Sherman's army, placed Slocum's column at Greensboro, on the State Railroad, 84 miles west of Augusta, on the 20th and Howard's column at Tombsboro, on the Central Railroad, 145 miles from Savannah. On the 22nd both columns had crossed the Ocomulga and Oconee rivers, the two principle streams on the route of march, and were, at the dates mentioned, fully half way to Savannah.

New York, 1.

A Richmond dispatch of the 28th, says, it was pretty well ascertained that the left wing of Sherman's army, when it reached Madison, numbered 16,000. They burned the town when they left. The *Herald's* correspondent of the City of Mexico, writing on the 31st October, represents the condition of the country under the imperial regime as very deplorable. Commerce is stagnant and agricultural operations have been so much interrupted by continued warfare, brigandage, murder, and robbery throughout almost the entire Mexican territory the past two years, that the most necessary articles are in the greatest scarcity. Many people are said to be dying of starvation in the cities of Mexico and San Louis.

According to the *World's* Fort Monroe correspondent, the Florida had been ordered to Norfolk to coal, but just before starting she was run into by the transport Alliance, and very seriously damaged. She was in a very bad condition when captured, and the steam pump was kept going constantly. After this last collision she filled at the rate of eight inches in an hour. An additional pump was set to work and every effort was made to keep her afloat, but still to no purpose, for before she could be towed to shoal water she went down.

Headquarters, Franklin, Nov. 30.

The enemy made a heavy and persistent attack with about two corps, commencing at 4 p. m. and lasting after dark. He was repulsed at all points with very heavy loss, probably 5,000 or 6,000 men. Our loss is probably not more than one tenth of that number. We captured about 1,000 men, including one Brig. General.

[Signed] SCHOFIELD.

The *Commercial's* special says, Richmond papers of Tuesday state that neither Macon nor Augusta were taken on the 26th and trains were running regularly between the cities.

Nashville, 1.

Parties arrived from the front, witnesses to the battle of yesterday, describe the attack of the rebel force as desperate. Four charges were made upon the Federal masked batteries in a body four lines deep, and each time the rebels were repulsed with fearful slaughter. The fort is on the north bank of the river, opposite the town, and extending up the river and encircling the town was a line of masked batteries. Eye witnesses say the engagement, in desperation and furious fighting, was hardly equalled by the battle of Stone River. Forrest was on the field rallying his men. There is a rumor in circulation that he was killed. About 7 last night, heavy reinforcements reached Schofield, which caused a complete route of the rebel forces. The city to day is full of fleeing residents from Williamson and other counties south. They state that Hood is gathering up all the horses, and mules he can find and sending them south.

The forces under Thomas retired from Franklin last night, and took a position and formed a line of battle about three miles south of Nashville. Skirmishing has been going on all day about five miles south of here, and heavy cannonading is distinctly heard in the city. One hundred and seven rebel officers, including a Brig. General and several Colonels, with 1,000 prisoners arrived in the city this morning, who were captured in the fight last night.

New York, 1.

A violent tornado occurred at Rio Janerio, Oct. 13th. The city suffered severely. For about a quarter of a mile in width many houses were blown down and others completely riddled by the hail. The tornado lasted fifteen minutes. Several vessels were capsized and a number of lives lost.

Nashville, 1.

Hood's infantry crossed the Harpeth river this morning and he has not advanced that portion of his force since. His cavalry crossed the Harpeth at the fords above Franklin this morning at daylight, closely following Gen. Wilson, who retired in this direction. Skirmishing with their advance has occurred all day. Wilson occupies a position a few miles south of Nashville and is able to resist any force the rebels may bring against him.

An officer who saw the fight at Franklin, describes it as one of the most sanguinary of the war. The determined bravery of the rebels exceeded anything before seen, for although slaughtered by the hundreds, they still advanced against our batteries. Within five hours, eleven distinct assaults were made against our works, each a failure. The battle being ended, the enemy's forces quietly withdrew. Among the casualties is Maj. Stanley, who was wounded by a shot in the neck. The rebel Gen. Cheatham is reported wounded.

New York, 2.

The *Herald's* Natchez correspondent of the 21st, gives an account of the rebel operations along Red river, and particularly at and around Alexandria. The rebel Gen. Buckner commands in that region and has his headquarters at Alexandria, where additions to the formidable defensive works have been erected for the purpose of rendering it impossible for the Union gunboats to again ascend Red river.

In all the country as far around Alexandria as Gen. Buckner's authority reaches, an indiscriminate and merciless conscription of all the male inhabitants is enforced. Old men and young boys, foreigners and natives, liables and exempt, are alike gathered to swell the ranks of the rebel armies.

The Union Gen. Lee, in his official report of his late successful cavalry expedition into the interior of Louisiana, says that he had a strong fight at Liberty. He captured 200 prisoners, including 25 officers, 3 pieces of artillery, between 600 and 800 horses, and a number of negroes, and destroyed immense rebel army stores on the railroad.

G.S.L. City, noon, Dec. 6.
Coin, 214.