

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 44.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 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.

LATEST FROM EXCHANGES.

A RECENT sanitary inspection of Natchez discloses the fact that the city is at present populated as follows: whites, 3,558; negroes, 5,206; soldiers camped in the city limits, 2,671. Total, 11,255.

THE small town of Frankenau, in Hesse-Cassel, has been almost destroyed by fire. The church, town-hall and one hundred and thirty houses, with their contents, fell a prey to the flames. No lives were lost.

It is understood that the mission of Gen. Sickles to Bogota was for the purpose of obtaining grants of land for the purpose of settling them with blacks from the United States, and that the late President, who authorized the mission, was willing to give fifteen millions of dollars for adequate territory.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* clipping from various newspaper accounts respecting the growing crops, says, "we have already produced enough from our exchanges to show that everywhere throughout the land the husbandman will be greeted with the most generous harvest."

A DELEGATION from Scotland, representing a capital of four millions of dollars, has arrived at Washington with a proposition to invest in Southern lands on account of persons composed of the industrial classes, who will emigrate at once if encouraged to do so.

FRIGHTFUL accounts continue to be received of the ravages of small-pox in Jamaica, and the mortality among the laboring classes. In the interior districts the people have been dying like rotten sheep; while about Morath Bay, those afflicted have been seen exposed on the highway, there being no place provided for their reception by the public.

ICONOCLASM (image breaking) seems to be on the increase in France. The allegorical statue of the city of Lille, on the Place de la Concorde, was some time back badly mutilated; and more recently the hands were broken off the statues of St. Louis and St. Elizabeth which had been placed at the great door of the Church of St. Elizabeth, in the Rue du Temple, Paris.

UNDER instructions of the Navy Department, League Island, off Philadelphia, was visited for the purpose of preparing it for the iron-clads, which are all to be laid up. There are several monitors in the stream off the city, which came up from the South Atlantic Squadron, including the iron-clad *Monadnock*. League Island is the site ordered by the city of Philadelphia to the Government for the Navy Yard.

FROM the Kentucky auditor's report for 1864, the Louisville *Journal* has compiled a statement, of which the following are the totals:—whites, 919,517; owners of slaves, 36,140; slaves, 224,483; total free colored, 10,684; Indians, 33; aggregate population, 1,210,857.

THE news from the South, received by way of New Orleans, has a very cheerful aspect. The tone of the newspapers, as well as the accounts given by correspondents, is different from anything received before since the commencement of the war, and much improved as compared with the contents of any previous mail, even by recent arrivals. This is true both in regard to business prospects and the political condition of the interior of the Southern country, from which advices necessarily have been meagre. In Mississippi and Arkansas, than which few States have

been more addicted to fire-eating, there seems to be a prompt and positive acquiescence in the results of the war, and a disposition on all sides to patch up broken fortunes in the most expeditious manner, preparatory to the resumption of business in the old way. Few symptoms of disorder are anywhere manifested.

The gradual restoration of railroad lines and resumption of navigation in the interior, in connection with the abolition of the passport system and Gen. Canby's order removing trade restrictions, encourages a better feeling in all respects.—[*Journal of Commerce*.]

THE crops in Ireland are reported from all quarters to be in a very satisfactory condition. Potatoes, hay, wheat, flax and oats are all in a forward state, and the most beautiful weather continues throughout the island.

THE loss by a recent fire in Quebec is estimated at one million dollars. The distance devastated by the fire is about one-third of a mile.

AN explosion of fire-damp occurred at the New Pitts colliery, near Tredegar, England. Fifteen dead bodies had been brought up to the bank, and it was supposed that 30 or 40 remained in the pit.

MISS MARIA MITCHELL has been appointed Astronomical Professor, in the Vassar Female College, Poughkeepsie—the only known instance of a lady's holding such a position. Miss M. is the discoverer of a comet which bears her name.

NEWS ITEMS.

AN English paper says a wonderful improvement is taking place in the long-stagnated cotton trade of Preston. Twelve mills, which have been stopped during periods varying from eighteen months to four years, have just been opened for work, and several which have been running short time for many months are commencing to run longer hours.

GREAT dissatisfaction is manifested by the European population of Sierra Leone, in consequence of cases being brought before colored juries, who are said to invariably give verdicts, whether in criminal trials or civil actions, in favor of men of their own color against white people, frequently in direct opposition to either evidence or justice.

SOME idea of the enormous traffic of England may be gathered from the fact that there is scarcely ever less than 100 sail of ships near the Land's-end, leaving, or bearing up for, the British or Irish Channels.

THE Rev. Dr. Crowther, the (colored) bishop of the Niger, had visited Bonny, along with a staff of native Scripture readers and schoolmasters, for the purpose of establishing schools for the education of the rising African population.

A LATE thunderstorm in Paris quite deluged the city, sapping the foundations of many buildings. The railway round Paris was flooded in two places. The water rose to five feet, and a passenger train and a goods train were stopped in their progress.

OUR Codfisheries.—Several vessels have gone to the Northern Seas in prosecution of this business, so successfully commenced last year.—[*Golden Era*.]

THE foundation of a cotton mill—an extensive structure—is now being laid in Clinton, Contra Costa County, about ten miles from San Francisco.—[*Golden Era*.]

FARMERS in most parts of Maine have commenced haying two weeks earlier than usual, and the crop will be enormous. Potatoes, the other great crop in Maine, also promise a fine yield.

THE Pacific warehouse, San Francisco, was with its contents burned July 17; loss estimated at \$250,000, much of it insured.

THE Augusta, Ga., *Chronicle*, publishes an account of the famous Hampton Roads conference of President Lincoln and Mr. Seward with Stephens, Hunter

and Campbell, and says it derives its information from Mr. Stephens direct. By this account it appears that Stephens hoped well for the result of this mission; that Mr. Lincoln's offers were generous and conciliatory. He promised to intercede to save the lives of the traitors, and held out the hope that \$400,000,000 would be paid to slave-owners as compensation for abolition; that Stephens thought the way open for settlement, but, Davis contemptuously refused, and in letting the South know what had been done he falsified Mr. Lincoln's position basely; that Stephens felt very bad about it all, and alluded to Mr. Lincoln "as an old friend, who had generally voted with him in Congress, and who had a good heart and fine mind, and was undoubtedly honest."

A FIRST class shot tower and lead works have been erected in San Francisco by Thos. H. Selby & Co., and are now nearly ready for operation. Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, etc., will, it is said, be made to order, to suit the peculiar wants of this coast.—[*Golden Era*.]

THE worms are laying waste the apple trees in all directions in Connecticut. The Hartford *Times* says, "they have eaten every green leaf off nearly all the apple trees, and from half the elms. Cherry and other fruit trees are also suffering. Apple trees everywhere look as if a fire had passed over them."

THE Ministry of Great Britain is largely composed of men in "the sere and yellow leaf." Lord Palmerston is 81; Earl Russell, 73; Milner Gibson, 58; the Lord Chancellor, 65; and Mr. Gladstone, who is considered a young man yet, 56. Lord Derby, the Tory leader, is 66, and his lieutenant, Mr. Disraeli, is 60.

OFFICIAL returns in the war office show that the deaths in the army since the war broke out, so far as heard from, with the estimate made for those returns not yet handed in, including starved prisoners, &c., will aggregate about three hundred and twenty-five thousand! These are the deaths alone. When we estimate the wounded in the ratio of three for every one killed—which is less than the usual average—we see at what a fearful sacrifice of life and limb the nation has preserved its existence.—[*Boston Trav*.]

A LETTER to the *S. F. Bulletin* says: A magnificent meteor made its appearance at Santa Barbara at 7:30 P. M. on the evening of the 12th July. The meteor appeared to come from the southeast and departed a little west of north. The nucleus was an immense ball of red fire, which flashed across the heavens. The most curious part was the magnificent "trail" which it left for over 15 minutes, wriggling like an immense snake.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

In the House of Lords on Monday, June 19th, Lord Sydney brought up her Majesty's reply to the address of their lordships on the birth of another son to the Prince of Wales, and thanking them for their expressions of loyalty to the Throne, and their good wishes for the happiness of the Royal family.

Lord Brougham called attention to the Cuban slave trade, and urged the necessity of increased exertions on the part of the Government to suppress the traffic. Lord Russell said the papers on this subject had to be corrected, but would be laid before Parliament in a few days. The French and English officers on the station were now zealously assisted by the American officers in suppressing the trade.

Mr. Cardwell placed upon the table of the House the papers relating to Canada. They gave the result of the negotiations between the Government and the Canadian delegates. The Government approves of the confederation scheme, and will give every assistance in carrying it out, that the Government will recommend the guarantee of a loan for the carrying out by Canada of the fortifications recommended by Colonel Jervois, and will provide the necessary armament as soon as the Provincial Legislature had expressed its opinion on the matter; that the Government will

do all it can to procure a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty; that the Government will recommend the guaranteeing of a loan to pay the indemnity of the Hudson's Bay Company for the North-western territory, which is to be made over to Canada; and finally, the Government give assurances of its desire to assist Canada as far as possible.

FRANCE.

The Patrie states that letters from the Sultan of Turkey had been handed to the Empress accepting the decision of Napoleon in the quality of arbitrator upon the Suez Canal question, Turkey, &c.

The north and west of France have suffered from bad weather and the produce from the crops will be less than that of a fair average year.

RUSSIA.

The Russians had been defeated at Khokan, Central Asia, with a loss of 4,000 men, and had to retreat.

PRUSSIA.

In the Chamber of Deputies the bill referring to the expenses of the war with Denmark was discussed.

Herr Wagner proposed as an amendment, that the Government be requested to endeavor to bring about the annexation of the Duchies to Prussia, even by indemnifying, if necessary, any claimant to their possession. Herr Von Bismarck said: "The programme for the solution of the question of the Duchies, as proposed, has been completely carried out, excepting the installation of the Prince of Augustenburg as Duke of Schleswig-Holstein. This can take place any day, upon the Prince proving his hereditary right to the Duchies—which he has, up to the present time, failed to do. In a conversation with me, last year, his Highness rejected the moderate demands of Prussia, and expressed himself as follows: 'Why did you come to the Duchies? we did not call you; matters would have been settled without Prussia.' Annexation to Prussia is the best thing for Schleswig-Holstein, but there is no prospect of its accomplishment, on account of the large debts for which it would be necessary for Prussia to render herself liable. After the refusal of our moderate demands by the Prince of Augustenburg, we shall be justified in subsequently increasing them."

The Government bill was finally rejected, and the proposals of the Committee were agreed to by a large majority. Herr Wagner's amendment was also rejected.

ITALY.

The Paris *Pays* announces that the Italian and Papal Governments have agreed that all Italian bishops without distinction shall be simply required to enter into a written engagement not to violate the laws of the kingdom, and that no prelate shall be compelled to take the oath of allegiance to King Emmanuel. The absent bishops will return to their sees, with the exception of a small number who persist in maintaining a hostile attitude towards the Italian Government.

During a procession in celebration of the Corpus Christi *fete* at Naples, on the 16th, about 400 Bourbon and clerical partisans, including some priests, assembled in the street adjoining the Cathedral, shouting, "Long live religion!" The people attacked them with sticks, and put them to flight. Several arrests were made. The journals, in discussing the event, urge the necessity of abolishing processions except within churches.

A telegram from Alexandria, Egypt, states that the cholera had broken out there, and that commercial operations had consequently been suspended.

SYRIA.

—The following is an extract from a letter from Syria, dated May 3d:

"The second crop of locusts are now hatching out, and a new swarm of the flying kind has also come on from the South. In some parts of the country they are devouring every green thing. Millions have fallen into the sea and the waves have cast them up on the shore in winrows. Yesterday they almost darkened the sky, and the noise of their flying was like the noise of a flock of quails."