

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 16.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 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.

## By Telegraph.

New York, 9.

The *Commercial's* special says, Horace Greeley is in Washington, urgent and persistent in his demands for peace, predicting a speedy termination of the war.

Considerable opposition is manifested, in some of the British North American provinces, to the proposed colonial confederation, in Prince Edward's Island, it has caused a ministerial resignation and it is claimed that nine-tenths of the inhabitants here are opposed to the scheme. In Nova Scotia, numerous attended and enthusiastic meetings of influential citizens have been held to protest against it.

The *Tribune's* London letter says, the proceeds of the Liverpool fair will be given to rebels abroad, who are greatly in need of it. At the principal hotels in Paris, over 4,000 trunks have been pawned by Southern gentlemen, as security for their bills.

A Union officer, writing from the rebel prison at Columbia, says, many officers are escaping, 15 getting away in one day. Rations to the prisoners consist of corn meal and sorghum molasses.

Headquarters, army Potomac, 7.

Four deserters were executed yesterday—one hung and three shot. Some fifteen deserters from the enemy came in this morning, four being cavalry men, with their horses and equipments. A party of poor whites, numbering about 25, from the Poor House of Prince George county, came into our lines yesterday and were sent north to-day. They look as if they had suffered for the necessities of life for some time.

Washington, 9.

The steamer Knickerbocker, from New York, was lost in Chesapeake Bay, on Friday last. It is supposed that her crew perished.

New York, 10.

The *Herald's* City Point correspondent of the 8th says, Maj. Gen. Butler, has been removed by the President from the position of commander of the army of the James and Department of Virginia and North Carolina and ordered to report at Lowell Mass. The official document in the case directed him to turn over his command to the person who should be named by Lieut. Gen. Grant as his temporary successor. Gen. Ord, lately in charge of a corps, has succeeded temporarily to the important position.

The *Richmond Whig* prints testimony from a Savannah clergyman and from Gen. Wayne and Beauregard, that the reported atrocities charged upon Sherman's army at Milledgeville are wholly unfounded. Ladies of Milledgeville also write that no such violence was ever attempted.

Julesburg, Colorado, 9.

On Saturday morning, a party of Indians attacked the Overland Mail Express Coach, three miles east of here, robbed the mail and express and also attacked a mule train, killing one man and wounding another. The troops at the military post here, numbering 50 to 80 men, immediately started to the relief of the white settlers in the vicinity and drove the Indians to the bluffs, a mile back, where the Indians were reinforced to 1,500, and in turn drove the troops back to the post. The Indians then entered the stage station in large numbers. After destroying all the furniture, breaking all the windows in the buildings, they set them on fire. They also destroyed a large amount of telegraph material. A well directed volley of musketry from the troops at

the post soon drove them from the station.

In the running fight on the retreat of our troops, 35 Indians were killed, including the principal Chief, and 19 soldiers and citizens were killed. A general massacre and destruction of the whites was only prevented by the perseverance and bravery of our troops and an efficient artillery fire. The Indians retired in a southerly direction. This is by far the most determined incursion yet made by the Indians.

Cairo, 10.

Advices from Orleans report that the gunboat Rattler drifted ashore in the late storm between Vicksburg and Natchez and was fired by a gang of guerrillas and burned to the water's edge.

St. Louis, 10.

The *Vicksburg Herald* of the 5th has a full account of Grierson's recent raid in Mississippi. The expedition left Memphis on the 21st, 3,000 strong. At Egypt, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, a considerable force of the enemy was encountered and a sharp fight ensued, in which quite a number of the enemy were killed and wounded and 500 prisoners were taken. The rebel Gen. Holcomb, commanding, was among the killed.

From Egypt the command struck westward, crossing the Mississippi Central railroad, below Grenada, destroying 30 miles of the road. Several locomotives and 50 cars were destroyed at Grenada and extensive cloth and shoe factories at Bankston.

The expedition brought in a few horses and mules. Among the prisoners captured are one Colonel, one Lieut. Colonel, twenty-five line officers, and a number of our men, who, to escape the horrible treatment of our prisoners at Andersonville, had joined the rebel army.

On the night of December 26th, Ensign Blume, of the steamer Virginia, cut out from Galveston, the Schooner Dollie, from Nassau, with 120 bales of cotton. The schooner, when captured, was within 500 yards of the rebel guard ship, close in shore, and protected by the above batteries. She also passed directly under the guns of two forts on her way out.

Fort Smith, Arkansas, advices to the 27th, represent that Lt. Wilcox, of the Chickasaw battalion, had an interview with Gen. Thayer, on the 26th, under a flag of truce. It is reported that the object of the visit was to negotiate terms for the surrender of his Battalion to the Union forces. The remnant of Price's army was at Bozzy depot, on the Red river. Deserters were very numerous, the whole country was filled with stragglers.

New York, 10.

Accounts from San Domingo represent the Spaniards making very poor progress.

The glorious news from the United States, received in Havana lately, continues to make converts to the Union cause.

New York, 11.

A sharp discussion is now going on between the rebel papers, in which Jeff. Davis' meddling is charged as the cause of all their recent disasters. Some of them, in his defence, assail Gen. Lee as the mar-plot.

A Washington dispatch says, Secretary Fessenden has asked a modification of the law, so as to enable him to issue 200,000,000 more 7 3-10 bonds. The vote on the Constitution amendment bill will be postponed several days, to allow full discussion.

Louisville, 11.

The Galt House was entirely destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Some adjoining buildings were also destroyed.

New York, 11.

The *Herald's* special says, orders have been telegraphed to Denver for the arrest of Col. Chivington, for the slaughter of the Indians near Fort Lyon. Orders have also been sent to seize all the property taken from the Indians, together with the remnant who escaped the slaughter, and have them taken care of at the expense of the Government until disposition can be made of them.

Headquarters, army Potomac, 9.

The rebels made an attack on our picket line this morning and captured a few vedettes.

Frankfort, Ky., 11.

James Guthrie has been elected U. S. Senator, receiving on the first ballot sixty-five votes against fifty-six for Lovell H. Rousseau.

Cairo, 11.

The remnant of Hood's army, it is reported, are fortifying Corinth, with the view of going into winter quarters at that place. They are also said to be repairing the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

New York, 11.

The *Daily News* publishes a letter from Goldwin Smith, asserting his conviction that sinking of the Florida was entirely accidental. He defends the language of the American Press on the subject and pays a high compliment to the loyalty and determination of the American people.

Reductions of the army are to be effected on a grand scale in Austria and Italy. It is said that the Italian reduction will be 85,000 men.

Augusta, Maine, 11.

The Hon. Wm. Pitts Fessenden was elected U. S. Senator to-day, for six years from the 4th of March. Nathan A. Farwell was elected for the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Fessenden, to take charge of the Treasury Department.

New York, 12.

The *World's* special says, the Democratic politician who has gone on the peace mission with the approval of the President, is Gen. Singleton of Illinois. He preceded Blair a day or two.

It is said that the rebel Congress adopted, in secret session, a resolution to appoint peace commissioners and they have been selected and sent to Grant's headquarters. Messrs Orr, of South Carolina, Gilmore, of North Carolina, and Alex. H. Stephens are of the commission. It is also said that Grant has telegraphed that Stephens has solicited permission to pass through his lines to visit Washington.

It is at last known that Blair goes to Richmond with the full knowledge and consent of the President, and is clothed with the authority requisite to open negotiations with Jeff. Davis, with a view to restore peace, and the rebel authorities will feel assured of this when he shows his credentials. His instructions are embraced in three propositions, first, amnesty to all, no matter what they may have been since the war began; second, the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was, the South to return to the Union with all the rights and privileges which it held before any of the States seceded; third, the total abolition of slavery from this. On this point the President won't retract one iota. He does not insist upon its immediate abolition, but he does that measures be taken to secure its extinction within a reasonable length of time.

It is reported that ex-Governor Rives and ex-Governor Orr are now on their way to Washington, on a peace mission.

The *Richmond papers* of Monday contain a telegram from Charleston, stating that a portion of Sherman's forces have occupied Grahamsville, South Carolina, 35 miles north of Savannah.

The *Charleston Dispatch* of the 6th says, the enemy crossed New river, on the road to Grahamsville on the 5th.

Hood's official report of his defeat has been received. He puts as good a face upon it as possible, but he acknowledges the loss of 50 guns in one day.

New York, 12.

The steamer C. Collins, from Port Royal, 7th, reports that part of Sherman's army had arrived at Beaufort, by water.

Chicago, 12.

Nothing of importance has transpired in Congress during the session as yet. The House has been engaged the greater part of the time in discussing the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery. The debate continues to-day. It is not likely that the vote will be reached this week.

In the Missouri Constitutional Convention, the committee on emancipation reported the following ordinance at noon, which has just passed the convention by a vote 60 to 4.

Be it ordained, by the people of the State of Missouri, in convention assembled, that hereafter in this State there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have

been duly convicted. All persons held to service or labor as slaves are hereby declared free.

Headquarters, Army Potomac, 9

Several rebel deserters came in to-day, besides a large number of contrabands. All were in the most wretched condition. It is reported that the rebel cavalry have withdrawn to Hickford, on the Weldon railroad, where they have gone into winter quarters. They were compelled to fall back to this point, owing to the lack of forage between there and Ream's station, also for the lack of transportation, owing to the destruction of the railroad in that district by Warren. They, however, have pickets as far as Reams' station, on the west side of Harper's Run, with a division of Hill's corps located on the Boydston Plank road. The rebels have been very busy in preparing the railroad north of Hickford for relaying the rails, but as yet none have been put down.

New York, 12.

The latest advices from Mexico state that Maximilian has issued a manifesto, directing the revision by his ministry of titles and claims under which ecclesiastical property has for some time been held, and in effect declaring that it belongs to the State, that it is in the province of the government to exercise superior control over it. It appears that he opened negotiations with the Pope, while in Rome, on the subject, but to his great surprise, finds that the Nuncio, who had just arrived in Mexico, is without instructions in the matter. He therefore boldly adopts his own policy. It is said that it was received with enthusiasm.

Five thousand of the Belgian legion had reached Mexico and others were coming.

Washington, 12.

In the Senate, the Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President, giving information as to an agreement between the United States and Great Britain, concerning the naval force on the lakes, which was ordered printed.

Trumbull, from the judiciary committee, to whom was referred a resolution instructing that committee to enquire if further legislation was necessary to authorize the President to call an extra session of Congress, without giving 60 days' notice, reported and asked to be discharged. Trumbull said they could find no law requiring the President to give 60 days' notice, and no notice whatever was required by law.

Wilson offered the following which was adopted.

Resolved, that the committee on the Conduct of the War, be directed to enquire into the causes of the failure of the late expedition to Wilmington, and report back to the Senate.

Cairo, 12.

Forrest is represented as concentrating a large force at Paris, Tennessee. A large number of his men are hovering around their homes in Tennessee and Kentucky, conscripting, robbing, and murdering Union men.

The steamer Ormeda, from Evansville, Indiana, reports Uniontown, Ky., in possession of guerrillas, who were firing into passing steamers, and robbing and murdering the people.

New York, 13.

Admiral Lee incloses a dispatch, which he received from Gen. Thomas, dated Pulaski, Tennessee, Dec. 20th, in which the latter sums up, as far as then known to him, Hood's losses in men and artillery from the time he crossed the Tennessee northward. He puts them down at 19 general officers and 14,000 men killed, wounded and captured, and 70 pieces of artillery. Rather singularly, though, he does not include Hood's killed and wounded in the two days' battle before Nashville on the 15th and 16th.

Details of the Union raid of Col. Robinson, from Fort Barrancas, Florida, to Polards, Ala. show it to be very successful. The rebels attempted to check his advance, but were badly beaten and lost heavily.

Gen. Granger, on the 22d, was within 28 miles of Mobile. His forces had also met with great success in his operations from Mobile Bay to Jackson county, Mississippi.

Dates from Mexico to the 28th, show

[Continued on page 125.]