

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 29.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1864.

VOL. XIII.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, 2.
Additional by the City of Cork.

Flensburg, 18.
The bombardment of Duppel was resumed to-day; terrific cannonading is heard here.

Turin, 17.
Advices from Rome state that the illness of the Pope has become more alarming.

Cairo, 3.
The latest advices say the 6th Tennessee cavalry, about 600 strong, had a fight near Somerville, Tenn., March 30, with about 1500 rebel cavalry, supposed to be part of McCullough's command; after fighting 4 hours and finding themselves largely outnumbered they fell back, leaving from 50 to 60 killed and wounded in the hands of the rebels.

New York, 4.
A semi-official Copenhagen paper says Denmark has not acceded to an armistice, as she cannot consent to the present position of affairs being the basis for a suspension of hostilities.

Liverpool, 24.
Lord Ashburton is dead.

The Danish Rigsrad closed on Tuesday; it said "we are still alone, and know not how long Europe will look upon the acts of violence perpetrated against us; we are ready to do everything that may serve to establish peace, but the period is still distant when we shall submit to an humiliating peace."

London, 24.
The Times has a telegram from Vienna stating the conference proposed by England, without a detailed basis or armistice, is accepted by Austria and Prussia; the territorial integrity of the Danish monarchy under the present dynasty will be maintained; the conference meets at once.

Disturbances in Pesth, Hungary, appear to have been serious; 14 persons belonging to the higher class and 1500 arms were seized.

The following summary of news was sent out by the Hecla, 22d. Four new paddle steamers, built of steel and of great speed, are ready in Liverpool to run the blockade.

Maximilian will officially receive the Mexican deputies on Easter Sunday; ministers will then be appointed to countersign the acts of the new Emperor. The Globe says the policy of the new Emperor will be strictly neutral; he will not recognize the Southern Confederacy. Slidell has been refused an interview with the Arch Duke while at Paris.

Cincinnati, 4.
By order of Governor Morton the entire Indiana legion is to hold themselves in readiness to take the field at any moment, to repel invasion. A grand review of the legion, to the number of 200,000 men fully armed and equipped, will be held on the 15th.

New York, 4.
Our fleet was awaiting a rise in Red River to pass the falls. Our gunboats captured over 40,000 bales of cotton; 3,000 were burned by the rebels aboard the steamer Falls City.

Washington specials say Gen. W. T. Smith will command the troops in Gen. Butler's department, and personally conduct military operations.

Gen. Meade in a written statement to the war committee, asserts that he never issued an order to retreat from Gettysburg on the 22nd of July; it seems to have been written by Gen. Butterfield, without orders.

The pirate Alabama was at the Cape of Good Hope Feb. 19th; 30 of her crew sick with yellow fever.

Nashville, 4.
Gen. Sherman, after a careful general inspection of the troops and positions in East Tennessee, Northern Georgia and Northern Alabama, returned to headquarters here. There will be a concert of action between the various commands of this department when the campaign opens; the commencement of active operations depends upon the government at the East. It is believed that the rebels have entirely evacuated East Tennessee. Bull's Gap is now held by our forces, and the whereabouts of the rebels cannot be ascertained.

St. Louis, 4.
Incomplete returns indicate the election of Jas. S. Thomas, Radical candidate, Mayor, by 2,000 majority; the new council have from 4 to 6 Radical majority.

Alexandria, Louisiana, 26.
The main body of Gen. Franklin's army arrived this morning from Opelousas, after 15 days marching; the country through which they passed is deserted by the male portion of whites and blacks, who had gone to Texas. The indications are that Banks' army will remain here some time. The white column, under Gen. A. J. Smith, has gone up the river to Shreveport with a gunboat.

New York, 5.
While Gen. Grant was at Fort Monroe, preliminaries for a satisfactory exchange of prisoners were concluded and approved by him.

The national bank has been authorized by

Secretary Chase to receive subscriptions for the ten-forty loan, also deposits of all Government money, received by the Internal Revenue, for commutation under the draft.

The Herald's Alexandria dispatch, 4th, says, a brief visit to the army of the Potomac resulted in the discovery of nothing new. It rained there 7 out of the last 10 days. The camps are in a most horrible condition; it will take 4 weeks of sunshine to dry the ground so as to allow any part of the army to change base. The reorganization of the army is nearly performed, and the troops are becoming reconciled to the new order of things.

Cincinnati, 5.
In the election of city officers yesterday, in about three-fifths of the votes polled, the Union majority was about 4700. Returns from the interior are meagre; all received thus far show Union majorities, except Columbus which is democratic.

In Cleveland there is 1500 Union majority; in Dayton 300.

St. Joseph, Mo., 4.
Complete returns show the election of Wm. R. Renick; radical candidate for Mayor, by 2 majority. The council stands 7 radicals to 3 conservatives.

New Haven, 5.
The entire State, with 18 towns to hear from, gives Buckingham 5653 majority; the Unionists have six-sevenths of the Senate and three-fourths of the House.

New York, 6.
A special to the Tribune, Washington, 5th, says Gen. Sickles, accompanied by his personal staff, left here this morning for Cincinnati. He is charged with special orders from the President, under which he will make a tour of the territory reclaimed from the rebels, with a view of serving to temper the disposition of the people towards the government, and investigating the practical working of the policies adopted in dealing with them, and expounding the purposes of the administration, and endeavoring to reconcile them to the government. The General will make such suggestions to the President from time to time, for modification or change of policy, as may occur to him from his observation. At Cincinnati a gunboat from Admiral Porter's fleet will be placed at his disposal, by which he will be conveyed to the principal points in the south-west, and will return by way of the sea coast, calling at all points of Federal occupation, for which purpose an armed naval vessel will be assigned to him by Farragut. The President is exceedingly sanguine that the effect will be to restore the people to hearty allegiance, by opening their eyes which have been so long blinded by Southern politicians, and convincing them that the government, while sternly demanding their return to loyalty, will deal with them in kindness and forbearance.

A protracted storm has swollen the Potomac to an alarming extent; serious apprehensions are entertained for the safety of the warehouses and other valuable property on the wharves at Georgetown.

Chicago, 7.
Pine Bluff, Arkansas, 31.—The expedition to Mount Elder and Longview has returned with complete success; we destroyed the pontoon bridge at Longview, burned a train of 35 wagons loaded with camp equipments, ammunition and quartermaster stores, captured 320 prisoners, and engaged in battle yesterday morning with Gen. Dicking's division, about 1,200 men from Monticello, routed and pursued them 2 miles, with a loss to the enemy of over 100 killed and wounded; we captured a large quantity of small arms, 2 stand of colors, many wagons and over 300 horses and mules; our loss does not exceed over 15 killed and wounded; we brought in several hundred contrabands.

New York, 6.
A special to the Post says troops are now raised as rapidly as government can equip them. It is rumored that if volunteering goes on at the present rate, a draft may be avoided in New York and other States.

Cairo, 6.
The Atlantic, from New Orleans, 29th, says the election of delegates to the Louisiana State convention passed off quietly and resulted in the election of the free State ticket.

The steamer J. H. Russell was burned on the night of the 27th, with a cargo of cotton; she is a total loss; the boat was valued at \$80,000.

The French brig Maurice Felice, from Havre to New Orleans, was wrecked near Pass Loutre on the night of the 24th; after drifting about 24 hours she fell in with the pilot boat Cornelia; the passengers, 600 in number, were rescued, but saved nothing; the vessel and cargo are a total loss.

The rebel ram Tennessee was struck by a squall and sunk near Grant's Pass, on the 16th, ult., she was an extremely powerful vessel, her armor plates being 6 inches thick, but would not prove very dangerous in consequence of her great weight making her very slow and difficult to handle, her armament is

a great loss to the enemy; it consisted of six 100-pounder rifled Parrott guns and other smaller pieces; the Tennessee ran down from Mobile when our fleet first began to bombard Fort Powell; a rebel deserter said it was expected she would sink our fleet.

A land force under Gen. A. J. Smith left Alexandria on the morning of the 27th, enroute for Shreveport; 3 gunboats had passed over the shoals for the same destination.

Washington, 6.
Subscriptions to the ten-forty loan to-day reached nearly two millions.

The Senate military committee reported a large number of names for confirmation; Schofield and Gilmore were also reported against; this officer was furiously assailed by several of the committee, who charged him with being the originator of the Florida expedition.

Cairo, 6.
Scouts sent from 12 to 15 miles, out from Columbus report a part of Forrest's command scattered throughout the country, and quartered in different towns. Grierson's cavalry had a fight with a part of his on the 2d, near Summerville; after skirmishing some time the rebels were reinforced and Grierson fell back, leaving a few prisoners; the attack will be renewed on the 3d.

Advices from Vicksburg report Lee's having been at Canton. The rebels are repairing the railroad destroyed by Sherman.

Providence, R. I. 6.
In the Election of state officers the returns from nearly all the state indicate that James G. Smith, Union national candidate, is elected Governor, by a small majority.

Baltimore, 6.
The election of delegates to a state convention for amending the state Constitution took place to-day; the vote of this city stands for convention and emancipation 9041, against 78; the returns thus far received indicate a majority of not less than 15,000 for a convention in the State.

Philadelphia, 6.
A Boiler at Warrick and Sons, South Wark, foundry exploded this morning, causing much loss of life and considerable destruction of property; 7 workmen were killed and over 30 wounded; operations in the work are suspended; 700 men are temporarily thrown out of employment; the explosion will cause much delay in machinery for government steamers.

New York, 6.
A disastrous fire in Valparaiso, 23d of February, destroyed \$400,000 worth of property.

It is reported that great coolness has arisen between Russia and France, the former having a conviction that France is plotting mischief in European Turkey.

St. Paul, Minnesota, 6.
Gov. Dallas, of Rupert's Land, has given Major Hatch permission to pursue the Sioux Indians into British Territory.

Washington, 6.
Gen. Sedgewick has arrived to appear as a witness before the committee on the conduct of the war.

Arrangements are being made for investing Culpepper with a formidable cordon of fortifications, with a view of rendering it a permanent depot for military supplies.

Gen. McDowell is about to leave for California, to command the department of California, Oregon, etc. The President will authorize the organization of 10 new volunteer regiments there.

By order of the war department Gens. S'one, Porter and Neglee are reduced to their original assignment in their regiments, and Gen. Montgomery is dismissed the service.

The Monitor Canonicus is ordered to join the Tecanoso and Unondago at New York, and to proceed with their convey to the southern coast; the Saugus and Manhattan will soon be ready to follow.

The following order has just been issued by the war department:

Adjutant General's Office, Washington, 4.

By direction of the President of the U. S. the following changes and assignments are made in army corps commanders; Major General P. H. Sheridan is assigned to command the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac; the 11th and 12th army corps are consolidated and will be called the 1st army corps; Maj. Gen. Hooker is assigned to the command; Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger is relieved from the command of the 1st army corps, and Maj. Gen. Howard is assigned in his stead; Maj. Gen. Schofield is assigned to the command of the 23d army corp; Maj. Gen. Slocum will report to Maj. Gen. Sherman commanding the division of the Miss; Maj. Gen. Stoneman will report to Maj. Gen. Schofield, commanding the department of Ohio, for assignment; Maj. Gen. Granger will report by letter to the Adj. Gen. of the army; Capt. Horace Porter, of the U. S. ordnance department, is announced as Aid De Camp to Lieut. Gen. Grant, with the rank of Lieut. Col.

By order of the Secretary of war.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

That portion of this order relating to the

consolidation of the 11th and 12th corps has been amended so as to denominate the consolidation the 20th instead of the 1st corps.

Chicago, 7.
Large foreign investments in the ten-forty loan are expected; parties from Holland have already subscribed \$1,900,000.

New York, 7.
By regulation in relation to the price of gold at treasury, it will be 65 until the close of business, April 16.

The receipts at the Custom House to-day were \$289,000; all but \$30,000 were in gold certificates.

Washington, 7.
The consolidation of the different regiments creates, as might be expected, much unpleasant feeling among military men.

Memphis, 7.
Gov. Murphy, of Arkansas, issued an address to the people in the counties of that State in which no election had been held, which, after reviewing the action of the late state convention, closed with an appeal to the people of those counties to return to allegiance to the old government, and recommends them, under the ordinance passed by the state convention for that purpose, to hold an election, as soon as they can with safety, and for the members of the Legislature and the county officers to take upon themselves the rights and duties of freemen, and give their aid to the Union address sent out for distribution with General Steele's command.

Washington, 7.
Mr. Collins has returned to Washington after nearly 2 years absence in Russia and England; negotiations for the right of way and construction of a telegraph across Asiatic Russia, Russian America and British Columbia, so as to connect Europe with America by way of Behring's Straits, having been brought to a satisfactory conclusion under very favorable terms, he now awaits the final action of Congress; it is understood that Mr. Collins will soon present a plan to Congress, having in view the co-operation of our government.

New York, 8.
Permission was obtained by Chaplain Chapman, of the 69th New York, at Tallahassee to ascertain the condition of our wounded in the hands of the enemy; report says they are badly treated, especially the colored soldiers.

Gen. Hatch is temporarily in command of the Florida district. Gen. Seymour remains at Hilton Head for the present. Gen. Gilmore has been to Jacksonville and Fernandona, and returned to Hilton Head.

A few shells are occasionally sent into Charleston.

A thirty-pounder Parrott at Cumming's Point exploded, after being fired 4,165 times.

A special to the Times says refugees from Richmond report Lee's army being largely augmented, and he expected to start the spring campaign with 80 or 90,000 troops.

The report that the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad is taken up by the rebels is pronounced untrue.

The general understanding in Richmond is that the rebel leaders have concluded on a defensive line of operations this spring.

The Federal war department is about weeding out unemployed Generals to the number of 30, or 40, to make room for the promotion of others.

A special to the World says that General Burnside has gone west on a special mission, for the purpose of raising negro troops in Kentucky.

A dispatch from Louisville says several of Forrest's officers have crossed the Ohio into Indiana and Illinois for the purpose of exciting the people to revolt; others remained in Kentucky to help the conspirators to keep the flames of sedition alive.

Forrest, in his late raid, secured several hundred Kentucky recruits; he is on the way to Corinth, and will, it is said, go thence, with reinforcements, on a raid into Middle Kentucky, with the expectation of getting a large number of recruits; others say he will join Longstreet, and proceed into East Kentucky.

Advices from Hilton Head reports 40 refugees from Charleston picked up in a small boat by one of our blockaders.

The rebel rams on the stocks at Charleston are badly injured by our fire directed against them whenever the weather is favorable for practice.

St. Louis, 8.
A fire occurred in Alton, Illinois, on the night of the 6th, consuming the warehouse on the levee occupied by Simpson and Ketchum, filled with hay and other produce, and some adjoining buildings; loss about \$100,000; insured \$60,000.

Cairo, 8.
The naval despatch boat New National arrived from Alexandria, Louisiana, with 1,600 bales of cotton captured by the fleet. No late news.

Forrest is reported to be trying to get away by dividing his force into small detachments, fearing to be caught in a trap.