

ITEMS OF SOUTHERN NEWS.

Gen. Sam. Houston is not dead, as rumored. It is now reported that he is running as a candidate for Governor on the "Lone Star" ticket. His plan is to re-establish the "Republic of Texas."

Gen. Ewell, successor of "Stonewall" Jackson, now in command of the advance of Lee's forces invading Maryland and Pennsylvania, has but one leg and has to be strapped on his horse while on the field.

"Stonewall" Jackson's standing "General Order" to his soldiers was this: "When you get into a cornfield eat enough to last you a week."

The Richmond *Sentinel* quotes fresh meats in that city at the following exorbitant rates: Veal and pork, of an inferior quality, \$1.50 per pound. Beef, or what is said to be beef, commands \$1.75.

Vice President Stephens, in a letter to the *Chattanooga Rebel*, expresses considerable confidence in the ability of the Confederates to sustain themselves, even against the superior numbers of the Federal forces, provided they shall be lead by men of superior military ability and can obtain a proper supply of food and clothing. He remarks: "While I am satisfied we possess the means to furnish the necessary supplies, I am equally satisfied that if they be not properly and efficiently used, the supplies will fail and the failure will be attended with disaster."

Gen. Marmaduke is reported to have captured Helena, Arkansas, about the 30th of May together with a regiment of negro soldiers, whom, together with the white officers commanding them, he hung.

It is stated as certain, that the great Treadegar Iron Works of Richmond were destroyed by fire on the 17th ult. All the fine machinery, and sixteen cannon nearly perfect, were lost. A large woollen factory adjoining was also burned. The Confederate Government forbade any mention of the disaster by telegraph or newspapers.

The *Chattanooga Rebel* of the 29th ult. says, the slaughter of the Unionists was far greater, in the assault upon Vicksburg on the 22d, than in any other battle during the war.

Information from deserters and others renders it probable, that at least twenty thousand men have been sent by Beauregard to Vicksburg.

The Mobile (Ala.) *Register* of the 16th ult., being informed that a new British Consul is on his way to that city, savagely demands that his presence be not tolerated. It denounces the British Government in unmeasured terms, declaring that Lord Lyons is an Abolition Minister of an Abolition Government to the Lincoln Administration, and charges the British Government with every kind of hypocrisy and duplicity.

Richmond papers say that the long-threatened law of retaliation is to be immediately enforced; that for two Confederate officers recently "murdered officially" in Ohio, two Union officers of equal rank now in rebel hands are to be similarly killed.

Gen. Bragg—so stated—telegraphed to Jeff. Davis to know what should be done with Vandaligham. Davis sent word that if Vandaligham would promptly and heartily take the oath of allegiance to Secession he might let him run.

A gentleman lately from Savannah, Georgia, and of much travel in the Southern States, who has just reached Philadelphia, says that, though prices are enormous, the stuff called currency is plentiful and easy to get. There is not much actual destitution, but great scarcity of articles of luxury. During last winter, flour in Savannah was \$80 per barrel, butter \$2.75 to \$4 per lb., ordinary cloth \$2 to \$5 per yard, a coat \$80 to \$200, pantaloons \$40, a good coat in Richmond \$250, an officer's dress coat \$150. It was so easy to evade the blockade, that most people believed there was collision with the Union commanders. Savannah is bare of troops—all gone to help Pemberton. The channels are all obstructed, and no fear of attack is expressed; three gunboats and many land batteries are the means of resistance.

The Richmond *Whig*, of Saturday, 20th ult., complains of the inefficiency of the rebel government. It argues, first, that the great error in the conduct of the war was making it strictly defensive; and suggests that a dose of the enemy's own medicine would cause him to desist from further invasion.

The Mobile *Register* of the 29th ult., on the situation at Vicksburg, says, "Grant, having made seven assaults upon General Pemberton, and been bloodily repulsed in each, has gone to digging. This means regular siege operations, and an attempt to starve the garrison. He can't whip—he can starve out Vicksburg? not in a hurry, certainly. It is well provisioned. . . . The Yankees will need great numbers for the work before them and will send them. Gen. Johnston is quietly raising an army in Grant's rear. In a short time, one hundred thousand Confederates will be ready to dispute the sovereignty of the Lower Mississippi."

The Jackson *Mississippian* states that the Federals had been repulsed at Port Hudson twenty-seven times with great loss—also that, in a recent attack by the Confederates upon the Federals in their intrenchments, they had dispersed them and spiked their siege guns.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

The people of Pittsburg, Me., have voted to pay the sum of three hundred dollars to every man who may be drafted under the conscription act, to enable him to procure an exemption.

It is estimated that, from the commencement of the war, 69,874 Federals have been killed, 117,020 wounded, 73,218 made prisoners, and 250,000 died from disease and wounds; that 50,893 Confederates have been killed, 119,615 wounded, 52,169 made prisoners, and 250,000 have died from disease and wounds.

Confederate letters report that we have already lost twenty thousand men and four gunboats in the attack on Vicksburg.

The army of the United States used, during the year 1862, sixteen hundred tons of bullets.

Every paper in New York city, except the *Times*, denounces the "outrage" upon Mr. Vandaligham.

The editor of the N. Y. *Argus* compliments President Lincoln as being far from good looking; but asserts that his looks would wonderfully improve in his (the *Argus*) eyes if he could discover on his features a trace of anxiety that constitution and laws, as well as national existence, should be preserved.

The Prince of Wales has a natural child, two years and a half old, son of the daughter of a gatekeeper of Windsor castle. Upon this unfortunate infant he has settled a pension of one thousand dollars a year for life.

The Eureka Typographical Union [Cal.] has instructed the different State Conventions that they ought to nominate none but a practical and competent printer for the office of State Printer.

Laborers' wages in Idaho are reported at eight dollars per day. Supplies reach them from this city.

San Francisco dispatches of the 30th say that seven Indians were hung at Victoria, British Columbia, on the 23d ult., for murdering white men. Rich silver ore is said to have been discovered near Lillock Lake. A bark had arrived at Portland, Oregon, from New York, with cars and engines for the railroad between Dalles and Cascades.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* says that Governor Moreton has taken a decided position in opposition to any further arrests in Indiana by military authority.

Gov. Todd, of Ohio, was brought into court at Fairfield, in that State, on the 1st inst., to answer charges of illegal imprisonment, preferred by Dr. Edson B. Oids. The case was postponed till next term. The Governor's attorney contends that his client, being an officer of the State, is not liable to arrest and asks that the case be removed to the U. S. courts under the law of the last Congress.

A late Albany *Evening Journal*, assuming the prophetic, augurs thus: "Trying days await us. Men will be found everywhere preaching submission. Disloyalty will become rampant. Resistance to conscription will be openly proclaimed. Civil War will be threatened, and the timid patriot will quail before the tempest. All this must be met, calmly but firmly." Without in the least endangering its oracular reputation, the *Journal* might have enlarged its catalogue of national woes—for these are but the beginning of sorrows.

In the case of Gen. Corcoran, who shot Lieut.-Col. Kimball under peculiar circumstances some weeks since, the court martial find that Lieut.-Col. Kimball halted Corcoran, and demanded the countersign, when he had no right to do so, and that he (Kimball) was

drunk at the time. Gen. Corcoran seems to be completely justified.

An immense meeting was lately held in Chicago, at which Gen. Fuller announced the pressing necessity for funds to send supplies to the wounded at Vicksburg. About six thousand dollars was raised. Large amounts have also been raised in eastern cities for the same purpose.

An exchange comment in the strain canis on "Union Leagues"—thus: "Hunters are sometimes baffled by an untimely bark or yelp from dogs too hot to be restrained. So, too, dog Forney, the President's dog, has barked incautiously over his own contrivance of so-called 'Union Leagues,' and has divulged the fact that their real object is political and pointed at the Presidency in 1864." This writer is probably of the K. G. C. species.

Secretary Seward has been sued by Mr. Jones, late minister to New Grenada, for fifty thousand dollars damages—in having been imprisoned for political reasons in Fort Lafayette.

LARGE CURRENANTS.—We have seen several specimens of large Deseret currennts this season, as well as in years gone by, produced in this city, and so improved by the horticultural skill of some of the most celebrated gardeners that they were not only of mammoth size but of excellent flavor, such as those grown by Mr. Knight, of the 19th, Fenton, of 6th, Kelly, of the 7th, Hemenway, of the 4th Ward, and by others in various parts of the city, all good, and by the respective producers considered equal to, if not superior to any ever produced; but, according to our judgment, we have seen none better, if as good as those grown in President Heber C. Kimball's gardens, and placed upon our table a few days since by his scientific and practical gardener, Mr. Tucker. Although we are not a member of the fruit committee we at once, after examination, rendered a "verdict" in their favor, in which all the typos and others who participated concurred.

FOUND.—About four weeks since, a silver watch was found in the street, 10th Ward, which the owner can obtain by calling at our office, and making satisfactory proof of ownership.

GREAT SALT LAKE COUNTY CAUCUS MEETING.

Last Thursday evening a respectable number of those interested in the political welfare of the people of this county met to confirm the people's nomination of our next Delegate to Congress, and also to nominate such officers as the voters of Great Salt Lake are authorized by law to elect. Hon. Elias Smith was called to the chair and Mr. J. V. Long chosen Secretary. The object of the meeting was stated by the Chairman, and political speeches and suggestions invited. Several gentlemen made short, patriotic speeches in favor of sending to the 38th Congress a Democratic Delegate, after which the Hon. D. H. Wells moved that the people of this county confirm and support the nomination of the Hon. John F. Kinney. The Hon. Wilford Woodruff seconded the motion, which was put and carried unanimously.

It was then decided by vote to appoint a Committee of three to select names of persons, to fill the offices vacant, for nomination at an adjourned meeting. William Clayton, Esq., Hon. W. Woodruff and Robert L. Campbell, Esq., were appointed said committee, with instructions to report on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, to which time the meeting then adjourned.

Tuesday evening, June 30th.

The caucus met as per adjournment, and the Chairman declared the meeting open and ready for business.

William Clayton, Esq., presented the report of the Committee in writing, as follows:

The Committee appointed on the 25th inst. to ascertain the number of Territorial and county officers necessary to be voted for at the ensuing August election by the electors of Great Salt Lake county, respectfully report that in addition to a Delegate to Congress, there will have to be elected

3 Commissioners to Locate University Lands,
4 Councillors and 6 Representatives to the Territorial Legislature,

1 Selectman,
1 Superintendent of Common Schools,
1 Pound Keeper,
and your Committee would respectfully nominate the following ticket, believing that every gentleman therein named will receive the cordial and unanimous support of the electors of Great Salt Lake County:

For Commissioners to Locate University Lands: I. A. Eldredge, Chester Loveland, William Hicken cooper.

For Councillors: Daniel H. Wells, Wilford Woodruff, Albert Carrington, Daniel Spencer.

For Representatives: John Taylor, Edwin D. Woolley, Albert P. Rockwood, John V. Long, Franklin D. Richards John Van Cott.

For Selectmen: Simpson D. Huffaker.
For Superintendent of Common Schools: Rob-

ert L. Campbell.

For Pound Keeper: Briant Stringham.

Your Committee would further report that agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, an election should be held on the first Monday in August next, for one Senator and six Representatives to the General Assembly of the State of Deseret, for Great Salt Lake county and would respectfully nominate the following:

For Senators: Albert Carrington, Daniel Spencer.

For Representatives: John Taylor, Edwin D. Woolley, Albert P. Rockwood, John V. Long, Franklin D. Richards John Van Cott. WM. CLAYTON, Chairman.

On motion the report of the Committee was adopted, and the several persons recommended to fill the various offices were nominated by the unanimous vote of the meeting.

After the usual vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting dissolved.

ELIAS SMITH, Chairman.

JOHN V. LONG, Secretary.

CONFERENCE AT PROVO.

On Friday morning last Presidents Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and Daniel H. Wells, accompanied by Elders John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff and Franklin D. Richards, of the Quorum of the Twelve, Pres. Joseph Young and several other Elders and brethren left this city for the capital of Utah County, where they arrived the same evening.

The conference, previously appointed, assembled in the spacious bowery erected for the purpose. People from every city, town, village and hamlet in the surrounding country came rolling into Provo on Saturday morning at an early hour.

Presidents Kimball and Wells preached in the forenoon on the building up of the kingdom of God, and Provo as a constituent part of it. The afternoon session being duly opened Judge Kinney was called upon for a political speech. The Chief Justice was introduced to the vast sea of upturned faces by Pres. Young, and delivered an address of one hour and forty minutes duration on national Democracy, coupled with an intelligent and impartial review of the history of the denizens of Utah. The speech was well received and enthusiastically cheered by the conference. A motion that the nomination of Chief Justice Kinney for our next Delegate to Congress, be concurred in by the citizens of Utah County, was carried, when it appeared that the Hon. John F. Kinney was the choice of the five thousand persons present. No opposing voice was heard and not an opposition vote offered.

President B. Young then preached a highly instructive discourse, showing the people the necessity of both public and private improvement, embracing the development of the resources of our mountain home, the producing and manufacturing of all the common necessities of life, and also enjoining upon the citizens of Provo not to neglect the completing of their meeting house, which is said to have been in progress for six years.

We are told that on Sunday the congregation was vastly increased, so much so that it extended far beyond the limits of the bowery. President Joseph Young preached a soul-inspiring sermon on the "new birth" from John, 3d Chapter and 4th verse. He was followed upon the same and similar topics by Apostles Woodruff and Richards.

Elder George A. Smith, (who went to Provo before the Presidency,) preached in the afternoon. His discourse, our informant states, was of thrilling interest, consisting of a nicely blended admixture of the temporal and spiritual interests of the Latter Day Saints. Elder Taylor followed with some appropriate instruction, on local as well as general matters. President Brigham Young arose and blessed the people with the blessings of heaven and earth, which caused every heart to rejoice and every countenance to be radiated with the refulgent rays of heavenly light.

There were in attendance the well trained choirs from Spanish Fork, Springville and American Fork. These, and the Provo choir, are said to have done much towards adding to the richness of the meetings by the performance of many delicious strains of music.

The President and company returned on Monday, arriving between two and three p.m.

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