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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, 25.

The *Herald's* special says one of late acquisitions to the House of Representatives is a carpet imported from England, costing the round sum of \$7,000; it is very elegant in pattern and of the finest quality, but an opinion is not wanting, among the crowds of people that daily visit to examine the splendid appointments of the Representative Chamber, that the fabric in question could with greater propriety have been had from an American loom, instead of beyond the seas.

The *Tribune's* dispatch says Gen. S. R. Curtis of Iowa, Wm. Prescott Smith of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Col. J. H. Simpson of the U. S. Engineers, have been appointed commissioners on the Kansas Branch of the Pacific Railroad.

Mexican affairs occupied a good share of the Cabinet session on Friday.

Columbus, Ohio, dispatch states that Cox's official majority over Morgan is 29,933.

New Orleans, 24.

The Legislature is fully organized, and ready to proceed with business.

Louisville, 24.

Frauds in the Quartermaster's Department to upwards of a \$100,000 have been discovered; it is suspected that they will greatly exceed that amount.

Washington, 25.

The *Republican* publishes the following dispatch:—Washington, Nov. 7th. To C. G. Humphreys, Governor of Mississippi. The troops will be withdrawn from Mississippi when, in the opinion of the Government, peace, order and civil authority have been restored, and can be maintained without them. Every step will be taken, while they are there, to enforce strict discipline and subordination to the civil authority. There can be no other or greater assurance given than has heretofore been, on the part of the President or the Government. There is no concession required on the part of the people of Mississippi or the Legislature, other than a loyal compliance with the laws of the United States and the adoption of such measures as will give protection to all freedmen or freemen in person and property, without regard to colors, which will entitle them to resume all their constitutional rights in the Federal Union. The people of Mississippi may feel well assured that there is no arbitrary disposition on the part of the Government to dictate what should be had, but, on the contrary, to simply and kindly advise the policy that it is believed will result in restoring all relations which should exist between the States comprising the Federal Union. It is hoped they will appreciate and feel the suggestions herein made, for they are offered in that spirit which should pervade the bosoms of all those who desire to replace harmony and the thorough restoration of the Union. There must be confidence between Government and the States; and while the Government confides in the people, the people must have faith in the Government; this must be mutual and reciprocal, or all that has been done will be thrown away.

(Signed)

ANDREW JOHNSON.

New York, 25.

A *Herald's* special says gentlemen, some of them ex-rebel soldiers who have recently come to Washington from the Valley of Virginia, report the condition of things throughout that portion of the State highly satisfactory for the coming winter; all classes of farmers have succeeded in harvesting crops of

grain sufficient for home consumption, and many will have a surplus of corn and bacon for export.

Casey and Gowan's rosin factory and a large block of buildings on Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, were destroyed by fire this afternoon; loss heavy.

Memphis, 25.

In a collision last night between the Niagara and Postboy, on the Mississippi, 7 miles above Helena, the Niagara was sunk in 20 feet water; a 100 deck passengers, mostly discharged colored soldiers, were drowned; cabin passengers and crew were saved. The Niagara was valued at \$130,000; no insurance was had on the 200 tons of freight on board. The Postboy was uninjured.

Cairo, 25.

The steamer Melnotte, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, struck a snag on Island No. 6, in the Mississippi river, and sustained serious injury; she was obliged to throw her deck load overboard, to prevent sinking.

New York, 25.

The ship Benjamin Adams, from Beaufort for Mobile, was totally lost, on the 23rd, on the Spanish Key Abaco. Capt. Chase and wife were saved; the 2d mate, carpenter, sailmaker, steward, cook and 5 others were drowned.

The ship Thomas Dunham, from London for New York, went ashore on Jones' Beach, Long Island, yesterday.

The ship Panama, from New York for Galveston, was wrecked on the 24th, on the Grand Bahamas; the captain and crew were saved, and arrived at Nassau. Sixteen wrecking vessels went ashore on the South Bahama during the gale.

A letter to the *Galveston News*, dated Austin, 5th, says Gen. Wright arrived there on the evening of the 2d. Gen. Custer, with his command of 3 regiments of cavalry, would soon arrive. This is understood to be the base of operations for the defense of the frontier counties.

A letter from Montreal says the inauguration of Ottawa as the new Canadian capital was completed by the meeting there, on Tuesday last, of the Executive Council of arrangements for the meeting of the Provincial Government.

The anticipated Fenian raid has not been realized, and no more volunteers will be sent to the frontier at present.

By way of Havana we have advices from the City of Mexico to the 8th and Vera Cruz to the 13th, which state that there are additional signal victories over the Republicans by the Imperialists in the States of Apaco and Machochan. There is nothing to signify the intention of withdrawing the Imperial troops from their frontier positions, as heretofore reported. Reference is made to the rumored Imperial evacuation in northern Mexican States, it being asserted that in Sonora and Sinaloa the condition of affairs remains unchanged.

A Washington dispatch says that, by order of the Commanding General of the Department of Missouri, approved by the Secretary of War, it is directed that the military post established on Powder river, Dacotah Territory, shall be designated and known as Fort Reno, in honor of Gen. J. L. Reno, who fell in the battle at South Mountain.

New York, 26.

A Tallahassee correspondent to the *Times*, 7th, states that the convention adjourned *sine die* on that day. Gov. Marvin, in an address on the closing of the convention, after congratulating them upon the measures adopted, advised them to give the negroes full liberty to go where they pleased, and at Christmas to make new engagements for the coming year. He stated that after the middle of January, those not having made engagements and being idle and dissolute, would be treated by the authorities as vagrants. All colored troops are to be withdrawn from the interior to the seaboard. Gov. Marvin states that the action of the Florida convention was free, and uninfluenced by any other considerations than those of justice and sound policy. Nov. 24 is appointed for the election of State officers.

Washington special dispatches contain the following:—Gen. Grant and part of his staff will leave here on Monday, to visit Richmond, Charleston and the intermediate cities; they will be absent about 14 days.

Among those awaiting interviews at the White House, on Saturday, were Albert Pike and Alfred Cumming, Ex-Governor of Utah. Pike is an applicant for pardon and the restoration of his law library, valued at \$30,000, and now in Federal possession. Neither of his requests have yet been granted, but he is permitted to locate in Memphis for the practice of law.

Among the pardons granted to-day by the President was a special one to Maj. Rehols, a graduate from West Point and an engineer officer of the old army. Rehols was Chief Engineer of the rebel defenses at Charleston; his is the first instance of pardon to any one of that class of men who were educated at their country's expense, and who plunged into the rebellion at the first bugle call. The pardon was granted on the recommendation of the Attorney General, the young man having an invention which is likely to be of great benefit to the government, and which he could not get patented without a pardon.

The government detective force, so far from being disbanded, as was doubtless the intention of the President at one time, has now important and legitimate work laid out for it in the chief cities of the Union and along the borders, to detect and apprehend counterfeiters of greenbacks, smugglers and defrauders of internal revenue.

The greater portion of the President's Message is in type; it will be completed in ample time to be delivered to distant cities by special messengers, to be handed to the press on the day it is presented to Congress. The reports of the Secretary of the Treasury and Interior are completed, and are being placed in type.

P. L. Collins, the originator and prosecutor of the Collins Overland Russian-American Telegraph Line, had an interview with the President to-day; it is said the company desire government service; they have already been furnished, within a day or two, with a vessel belonging to the navy.

A complete list of rebel cruisers and of the vessels destroyed by them has been prepared by the Secretary of the American Ship-masters Association, and published. Altogether there were 20 of these pirate vessels, whose course commenced in June, 1861, by the sailing of the schooner Savannah from Charleston, and ended on the 6th of November, by the arrival of the Shenandoah at Liverpool. These cruisers captured 275 merchant vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of nearly a million tons, which were either burnt or sunk.

A letter from El Paso, Mexico, Oct. 6, says news has been received there that Gen. Brancourt, commanding the French in Chihuahua, has issued orders to his command to make the necessary preparations for evacuating the city, preparatory to concentrating his forces at Durango. The writer of the letter expected the State of Chihuahua would be free from the French by the 1st of November; he says Juarez has received reports from several commanders of the army of the Republic, stating that over 9,000 Mexicans have been summarily treated by court martials of Maximilian, and condemned to death, the sentence in every case being speedily executed; there is no instance known in which mercy has been extended.

A letter from Rio Janeiro says there is a strong tide of emigration from the United States to Brazil, nearly all being refugees from the late rebellion in the States.

The *Herald's* correspondent who has recently visited the Mount Ceniz tunnel, says the statements that the work has been suspended at any time are untrue; the whole length of the tunnel is 75 miles, of which nearly half is completed.

It is ordered in the Treasury Department that the banks which enter into the purchase of mutilated national currency will not be allowed to receive, at the Redemption Bureau, any advance upon the sum at which it was bought. No packages of mutilated notes containing less than \$500 are redeemed.

A Fenian flag was raised yesterday over the Fenian Headquarters, in Union square, in honor of the celebration of the evacuation of New York by the British in 1783; the flag-staff is the

highest in the city. The Fenian Headquarters are now under full headway, business being transacted with all the regularity of an organized government. The Bureaus of the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Treasury and of the Navy and other departments are properly organized and at work. The building is one of the handsomest in the city; its interior arrangements—furniture, carpeting, desks, &c., are of the most elegant description; the edifice is leased at a \$1,000 a month.

Raleigh, 26.

The Legislature meets to-morrow. It is thought the constitutional amendment will be ratified by the Legislature. Prominent gentlemen, who had been to Washington, are not very hopeful as to the future of the State and reconstruction.

New Orleans, 26.

The wharves and landings have been relinquished to the city authorities, the government reserving a 1,000 feet of the levee for its own use.

Gov. Hamilton's proclamation, calling the Texas convention, says all qualified voters, having taken the amnesty oath or been pardoned, are eligible, even if the oath is taken or the person pardoned subsequent to the election.

Gov. Parsons, of Ala., recommends the passage of an act declaring that freedmen shall have the same measure of protection as is now served to the non-voting white population.

The Matamoras *Ranchero*, 10th, says it appears to be the settled purpose of some men to bring on war between the United States and Mexico; it says outlaws on the American side are in force, where they make their headquarters, receiving reports, issuing orders, enlisting recruits, &c.

A Monroe, Louisiana, paper speaks encouragingly of the prospects of cotton planting in that section; the planters are disposed to give the freedmen a fair chance. The paper says a large number of emigrants from Alabama and the contiguous States are going to Texas.

New York, 27.

In making up the statistics of the Treasury Department the fact is disclosed that in the fiscal years ending in June, 1862, 1863, and 1864, notwithstanding we had over a million men in the field, and thus withdrawn from labor, we exported to foreign countries two and three quarter times more wheat and eight times more ham and bacon than in 1858, 1859 and 1860.

Nearly all the privates in the veteran reserve corps have voted, under a late order from War Department, to leave the service, and have been mustered out. A large number of the officers, however, remain in the service, most of them utterly incapacitated from the pursuit of their former business associations.

New York, 27.

The *Herald's* Washington special says advices from Mexico state that the Mexican Cabinet has adopted a resolution to fortify the frontier, and Marshal Bazaine had begun so doing.

A letter has been received by Maximilian from Napoleon, the latter rebuking the former for lack of energy.

The Paris correspondent to the *Herald* says one of the editors of the Dublin *Irish People* and a 100 other Irish refugees have fled to that city. They assert that the first move of the Fenians is to capture Canada.

The Fort Delaware correspondent to the *Herald* says Ex-Gov. Lobbock was released last Friday morning, leaving that rebel-reform institution as thorough a Union man as he was formerly a rebel.

The *World's* Washington special says Gen. Grant received a telegram yesterday from Gen. Logan, who is at his home in Illinois. He states that he will be in Washington about the 1st of Dec., when he will decide what course he will pursue respecting the Mexican mission. Before this information was received a communication was sent to him by the Department of State, desiring to know at once whether he accepted the appointment or not.

THE Houston (Texas) *Telegraph* says that more than half the spelling books now sold in Houston go into the hands of negroes.