

founderies and machine shops are destroyed. The country around the place is stripped of all eatables and transportation. All the horses and carriages in the city are taken, and the citizens are said to be in a very destitute condition.

Sherman's headquarters were in the city, at the residence of Mr. Duncan. It is estimated that his infantry and artillery numbered 70,000. He had no cavalry with him. Their rear guard passed through on Tuesday p.m. The troops were in the best condition, well clothed and well shod, and they marched as if they had just started on an expedition, instead of being out for weeks. Fort Watt, St. Matthews, and the Union Court House have been destroyed. The General himself appeared in good spirits and confident of success. One corps took the road to Camden and Florence, another to Winnesboro. Sherman, with two corps, moved on the direct road to Charlotte.

The *Herald's* special says, semi-official dispatches from Chihuahua have been received, dated Jan. 19th. Juarez continued his residence in the city of Chihuahua quite undisturbed. No French or Imperial expedition threatened him. The official journals received contain a resolution of the Government with regard to the French prisoners made in the battle of San Pedro, won by Col. Rasales, of the Republican army. It is determined that these prisoners shall be kept in custody by the Government of Sonora and kindly treated, notwithstanding the right, says Secretary of War, Negretta, that may be claimed by the Mexican Government to retaliate for several atrocities committed on Mexican prisoners by the French army. For the future it is resolved that no exchange of prisoners shall be made, but their treatment is to be determined by the manner in which the French will use the Mexican patriots who have fallen into their hands. Among the documents found in possession of the French commander of the expedition which was defeated, there was a proclamation intended for the Capitol of Sonora, and alluding to the enthusiasm with which the French troops were greeted after their triumph on entering the city. This is proof of the confidence they entertained in a victory, as well as their determination of being absolutely received with enthusiasm of their own manufacture.

Washington, 7.

Gov. Evans, of Colorado, now here, has been authorized by Gen. Pope, to give notice to emigrants and freighters across the plains, that full and complete arrangements have been made for the protection of all overland travel. Orders have been issued, designating the points for trains to assemble for escort. A large number of troops are now on the way to the plains.

New York, 8.

The *Tribune's* special says it is reported from Hancock's headquarters, Winchester, that Sheridan had defeated Early, but that Early was not captured. The exchange of prisoners in Cape Fear river was going on. Our prisoners received, look well, except their want of clothing.

The *Herald's* correspondent states that there are not less than 300 blockade runners lying in the port of Nassau, whose occupation is gone. They represent their capital to amount to \$15,000,000.

Washington, 8.

Notwithstanding the refusal of the Senate at the last session to recognize Arkansas by the admission of her Senators, they confirmed the nominations of the United States Attorneys and Marshals for the Judicial Districts of that State.

New York, 8.

The act of Congress creating the office of Chief of Staff to Lieut.-Gen. Grant, confers that office upon Brig.-Gen. Rawlings, who has shared in the hardships and dangers of Gen. Grant's campaigns from Belmont to the present time, serving from Vicksburg as Chief of Staff.

Sandy Hook, 8.

By the Cuba, from Queenstown, 26th. The Army and Navy *Gazette* says the Confederate government have countermanded large orders for torpedoes.

It is asserted that France has given the American government assurance that no Mexican Territory has been ceded.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £40,000.

New York, 9.

The *World's* Wilmington correspondent of the 28th, says, our advance under Terry is now 12 miles from here, on the north-west branch of Cape Fear river, with Hoke's troops confronting it on the other side. Sherman is reported today as being within 60 miles of this place.

The *Tribune's* Washington special

says, Gen. Emery telegraphs from Winchester that some of the men coming in, represent Sheridan's victory over Early more complete than any report we have ever had. When last heard from, he was pushing for the canal running from Lynchburg to Richmond, which he had doubtless reached and destroyed before this.

The state of feeling in N. C. is plainly evident from the tone of the press and recent events. Nearly a whole company of the 6th N. C. cavalry deserted a few days since and came into Newbern, bringing their horses and equipments. Negroes are coming in, in large numbers. The rebels are conscripting all the boys they can lay hands on. Both the troops and people of that State are represented as heartily sick of the war.

The Union prisoners confined at Florence were sent to Salisbury on the approach of Sherman. On the way, many escaped and reached our lines at Newbern, under the guidance of negroes and loyal whites.

Arrangements have been made to exchange 10,000 prisoners at Wilmington, and they are now being forwarded.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says, about 100 deserters took the oath to-day and started north. They say far more are going south than north, and that the dissatisfaction is general throughout the whole army. They also say that Lee rode out through their camp and promised them more food and clothes and urged them to stand by him, but they concluded that it would not pay. The last 30 days, there have been 2,000 deserters arrived here, 40 of whom were officers.

New Orleans, 1.

Gen. Canby and staff leave here today for the vicinity of Mobile.

Acting rear-Admiral Thatcher arrived yesterday, and to-day he has assumed the command of the West Gulf squadron, vice Palmer.

The steamer Arizona, fitted up as a flag ship, was destroyed by fire 30 miles below here, on Monday night. Five of the crew perished and several officers lost all their effects. The Arizona was one of the finest vessels in the fleet, and her loss will be severely felt.

New York, 9.

By the steamer Fulton, from Hilton Head 6th. Everything is progressing favorably at Charleston. Traders are beginning to open their stores. General Hatch is in command of the Northern District of the Department of the South. Gen. Schemmelfin is in command at Charleston. The railroad is completed to Goose creek. Gen Potter advanced to the Santee river without opposition. At the last accounts, Sherman had arrived at Charlotte. Beauregard was hovering in his front. The 21st regiment, recruited in Charleston, has been mustered into service. Lights are soon to be lighted on Sumter and Moultrie, and the channel is being cleared for navigation. Several incendiary fires have taken place in Charleston.

Washington, 9.

Information from the army of the Potomac says all is quiet. The freshet is subsiding. Exchange of prisoners is resumed.

The rumored capture of Oaxaca by the Imperialists was not confirmed. The French claim a victory over Antonio Rojas and 60 soldiers, besides capturing various munitions of war. Rohrery is reported captured, with 160 of his men and 200 killed, in New Leon. The Imperialists claim a victory over Mendre at Barital. A report from Mazatlan says, 3,000 French soldiers have been sent in haste to the Pacific. The Sinaloa Juarists are reported making great havoc in Sonora and Sinaloa. Juarez is said to be still at Chihuahua. Some 50 emigrants, pretending to come from Missouri, United States, had arrived at Orizaba, and reported that from 20 to 25,000 more were coming from the United States, to buy lands and settle. The Imperial expedition to Yucatan has been abandoned.

A number of blockade runners have returned to Havana, having failed to run into Galveston.

St. Louis, 9.

The steamer Imperial struck a bridge across the Cumberland river, Nashville, yesterday, and sunk. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000.

The extensive pork house of Thomas Henry & Co. of St. Joseph, was burned on Monday. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$110,000.

New York, 9.

The Emperor Maximilian, according to advices received to-day from Mexico, has received, at a special audience, Mr. Peter Campbell Scarlett, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Her Majesty, the Queen of England. Mr. Scarlett presented to the Emperor of Mexico several autograph letters from Queen Victoria. The first of these let-

ters is a formal one, accrediting the Minister. The second is a repetition of the first, but is addressed to the Empress Charlotte, "as my best beloved sister." The third is an acknowledgement of a letter sent by the Emperor to the Queen in June last, informing her officially of his accession to the throne of Mexico. The Queen expresses her interest in the welfare of Mexico and her belief that the establishment of the Empire is the beginning of a new and happy era for the country. She congratulates the Emperor on his elevation, closing with the usual expressions of diplomatic courtesy.

The typhoid fever is raging in Zafras. The new railroad has so far progressed that a trip from Vera Cruz to Mexico city can now be made in four days.

The Mexican papers publish long lists of diplomatic and consular appointments made by the Emperor to foreign governments. No appointments are made to the United States.

Washington, 9.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Senator James Harlan to Secretary of the Interior.

This morning, the Hon. Hugh McCulloch formally entered upon his new duties as Secretary of the Treasury.

Senator Salisbury, of Delaware, has been omitted from the Senate standing committees, which were arranged in the Republican caucus.

Senator Mc Dougall, formerly on the committee of foreign relations, is also omitted from all the committees.

New York, 10.

The *Herald's* Winchester correspondent confirms the reported victory over Early by Sheridan, and says Sheridan has occupied Staunton. On his march up the valley to that point he met with no material opposition. The report that Early himself was captured by Sheridan is not confirmed.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* says, the 15th and 17th corps, with Sherman's command, has a baggage train three miles long. The 15th corps became drunk and pillaged Columbia, burning the entire length of Main Street. Sherman ordered the pillagers and burners to be shot. Two or three hundred citizens left with the Yankees. Most of the people remaining are obliged to live in huts. Their condition is dreadful. Sherman left 200 head of beef cattle for the sick and wounded, and gave arms to the citizens to protect themselves from negroes. Every article of subsistence was carried off, cellars, outbuildings, &c., being searched. The city was shelled furiously before taking possession.

The Richmond *Whig* says, Sherman's advance on Columbia was unexpected, sudden and surprising. It found all unprepared, and he cool enough to do anything. When his guns were heard in the city, the public of course, for the first time, began to think of moving the Government stores. Our little army gave way step by step until flanked out of their position on the opposite side of the Congaree, when they fell back to the city, and then began upon the work of getting off the stores, but the time was too short and much was left. The worst feature of the whole scene was the plundering done by Wheeler's cavalry. This was done most systematically, as if they were trained to stealing.

In the House of Lords, Granville said nothing had been done towards the establishment of a new colony at Hudson Bay.

The funeral of Cardinal Wiseman came off with much pomp. The procession was three miles long.

New York, 10.

Secretary McCulloch has determined to tranship the Savannah cotton, now at New York, to England.

The *Herald's* correspondent says, Early was found near Waynesboro, on a range of hills, with five pieces of artillery in position. Gen. Custar dismounted two regiments of skirmishers in the rear, while on either side of the road were two solid regiments. A movement upon the enemy's works was made at once. The rebels fired one volley and then fled like sheep. Their attempt to escape was fruitless, as Custar closed his lines upon them and surrounded nearly the entire force. Gen. Early did not attempt to rally his men, but rode off on a fleet horse, and attended by an orderly. The victory was almost a bloodless one, as we only lost 10 or 12 killed and wounded.

Washington, 10.

We have a very important piece of news, which comes direct from New Orleans, and implies a prospect of serious difficulties between the United States and France. It is the confirmation of the previous reports in the Northern newspapers, to the effect that the United States Consul at Matamoras, who was accredited to the Juarez gov-

ernment, has been ordered away by Maximilian. It is also said that clearances for the United States from that port are now refused.

Both Houses of Congress have passed the new tax law, and repealed the old one.

Philadelphia, 10.

The Evening *Telegraph* from Washington to-day, says; the *Star* says, on Monday last, 13 transports with troops from Fortress Monroe, accompanied by the gunboats Commodore Read and Yankee, proceeded up the Rappahanock on a raid, the principal object being the capture of a large quantity of tobacco, known to have been sent from Richmond to Fredericksburg, to be smuggled into our lines.

On arriving at Fredericksburg, it was found to be garrisoned by a squad of rebels, who, however, made no resistance. A body of troops and sailors were landed, who succeeded in capturing the tobacco. It was manufactured tobacco, amounting to 95 tons, and estimated to be worth \$380,000.

The country about Fredericksburg was scoured most effectually. During the raid, over 400 prisoners were taken.

An extensive contraband trade has been organized by the rebels on the Rappanock, and this expedition was designed to break it up. As the vessels passed down on their return, numbers of deserters came off from the shore.

New York, 10.

Custar remained at Waynesboro until Sheridan with his main column came up, he then pushed on, through Rock Fish Gap, to Greenwood. At the last accounts direct from Sheridan, Custar was within a few miles of Charlottesville.

The capture of Early's remnant of his once splendid army frees the valley of any regular force. Detachments detailed as escort for rebel prisoners left Waynesboro on the 3rd, marched eight miles, and encamped at Fisherville. Col. Thompson, commanding the brigade, finding his supply of food inadequate to meet the requirements of his men and prisoners, sent to several towns which they had to pass, to bring out to the roadside, food for the rebel prisoners. The response was not general, but sufficient supplies were found in the rebel storehouse at Staunton for present use of 2,000.

Lochport, N. Y., 11.

The flax Cotton Co's mill and machinery, in this place, was burned last night; loss, \$75,000.

Quebec, 11.

The Parliament, this forenoon, adopted the confederation scheme, 91 yeas, and 33 nays.

FIRST COMMAND.—Mrs. Helena Rosberg, Moroni, Sanpete county, has, in six years, presented her husband Charles seven children—twins twice, and, Dec. 26th, 3 girls.

DISTRICT COURT.—The Third Judicial District Court commenced its annual session on Monday, at 10 a.m., Hon. John Titus presiding. The names of the Grand Jurors summoned were called by the Clerk, Patrick Lynch, Esq., and the following answered to their names:

George D. Watt, Nicholas Ramell, Orson Pratt, Jr., Horace Drake, Wm. W. Casper, Franklin Neff, Charles Stillman, Howard O. Spencer, Foster R. Kenner, David Moore, Benjamin Cazier, Wm. Sharp, John Thompson, Charles F. Middleton, Josiah Leavitt, Orville F. Atwood, John S. Houtz and A. A. Green.

George D. Watt was appointed foreman, to whom the usual oath was administered, after which the other jurors were duly sworn.

The Judge charged the Grand Jury in a brief and appropriate manner, specifying their duties and obligations as a grand inquest.

The docket was called and several civil cases disposed of, one by confessing judgment, another by withdrawal, and another by mutual agreement. The case of Carter vs. Morgan was set for hearing on Tuesday, and that of F. Little vs. W. B. Twitchell, on appeal from the Probate Court, for Wednesday.

In the case of the people vs. Holladay, the prosecutor, Major Blair, asked that it be laid over a few days, which was readily consented to by the defense.

James D. Ross and James F. Allred were sworn bailiffs, and Richard W. McAllister, as erier. The traverse jury were called, but there being no business ready, they were dismissed till Tuesday morning.

On application it was ordered that a writ of certiorari issue, requiring the clerk of the Probate Court of this county, to send up the papers in the case of J. P. Teirnan vs. the people, etc.

HON. JOSEPH E. JOHNSON, Spring Lake Villa, near Payson, has an extensive and valuable variety of garden and flower seeds.

THE DESERET NEWS readers, whose number, both in city and country, is large, most influential and worthy, and steadily increasing, are advised to avail themselves of the benefit to be derived from perusing business cards, advertisements, &c., in our columns.