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ADVERTISEMENTS

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By Telegraph.

New York, 16.

A great trotting match in Paris between the American horse Shepard, and the French horse Express, resulted in the victory of the American horse, he winning by a hundred yards.

New York, 17.

The movement toward Wilmington last Saturday resulted in a permanent advance, the Union lines being moved forward two miles. The new ground was held and works were immediately thrown up.

Washington, 17.

The House committee on elections reported favorably for the admission of Field and Mann, Representatives from Louisiana, and Jack and Johnson as Representatives from Arkansas.

New Orleans, 10.

A refugee from western Texas reports Price's command about 9000 strong, mostly cavalry from Texas. Large numbers of deserters are constantly arriving at the Rio Grande and escaping north into Arkansas and Missouri. Price's headquarters are at Borham, Texas, 40 miles south of Red river, in a fine foraging region. Magruder was at Camden, Ark., with part of his command. His main body is chiefly cavalry, on stealing expeditions in Texas. The horses of both commands were in an exhausted condition. Magruder has 20,000 men on his muster rolls, two-thirds of whom are effective. Kirby Smith's headquarters are still at Shreveport, La. His entire strength is estimated at 38,000, only about 25,000 of whom are serviceable. An immense drove of beef cattle, numbering some 100,000 head, are roaming over the prairies of western Texas.

New York, 17.

The *Tribune's* army of the Potomac special says, the railroad is being extended to a position now held on the left by the 5th corps. A large force of men are now employed upon it. Numerous wagon roads are also being constructed.

New York, 18.

Further details by the last arrival from Vera Cruz, show that the fighting between the Juarists and Imperialists is being actively carried on in the interior of the country. The friends of the former state, that General Pattona has taken the town of E. Tenterte, and shot Francisco Vega, the head of the Imperialists movements in that vicinity. A Juarist force is approaching Ellorail and the Juarist guerrillas intend putting to death every French soldier they may catch, on the plea that any one fighting for or holding office under Maximilian is a traitor to Mexico and Mexican liberties. Many other movements in the interior are named, which show the activity of the national party.

The campaign at Oaxaca, however, gives rise to undisputed anxiety. Oaxaca is now defended by General Diez while General Bazaine in person is leading an expedition against it. His vanguard had been defeated.

It is said that the deficit in the Treasury of the Imperial Government of Mexico is twenty millions annually. The Emperor has a personal allowance of \$200,000.

The Pope's Encyclical letter (Bull) has not been circulated in Mexico, as the government has not yet given its consent to such circulation.

City Point, 18.

The following is taken from the Richmond *Dispatch* to-day:

Sherman took possession of Columbia

yesterday. The intelligence was communicated yesterday by Beauregard, in an official dispatch. Columbia is situated on the north bank of the Congaree river below the confluence of the Saluda and Broad rivers.

From Beauregard's dispatches, it appears that on Thursday evening the enemy approached the south bank of the Congaree and threw a number of shells into the city. During the night they moved up the river and yesterday morning forded the Saluda and Broad rivers. Whilst they were crossing the rivers, our troops under Beauregard evacuated Columbia, and the enemy soon after took possession.

The fall of Columbia necessitates the evacuation of Charleston, which we think it is likely that it is already in process of evacuation.

(Signed)

GRANT.

New York, 19.

The *Herald's* correspondent says, an expedition, consisting of 300 picked men from the Michigan cavalry, after a march of 40 miles and meeting no opposition, reached Charlotte iron furnaces, on Water Lick Creek, which the rebels had in full blast, preparing iron for shot and shell. The establishment with all the machinery and material, was destroyed. The force then returned, meeting with little annoyance from guerrillas. The main part of the rebel army is said to be near Staunton.

Washington 18.

During four days of the present week, over 200 rebel deserters came within the lines of the army of the Potomac. This morning 46 arrived here, all of whom deserted from the rebel picket posts on the nights of the 14th and 20th. Some belonged to Virginia regiments, and the remainder to Georgia and South Carolina regiments.

S. D. Lees and Wade Hampton, recently appointed Lieutenant Generals, have been confirmed by the Senate. The promotion of Hampton makes him rank Wheeler, and puts him in command over the cavalry now operating against Sherman.

Echols has succeeded Breckenridge in command of East Tennessee.

New York, 19.

Parliament was opened by royal commission Feb. 17th. The speech said Her Majesty remains steadfastly neutral between the contending parties in America, and would rejoice at a friendly reconciliation. The Queen has had great satisfaction in giving her sanction to a conference meeting of delegates from Canada, assembled at Quebec, and the resolutions which were adopted for a closer union of those provinces, under a central government. If approved by the provincial legislatures, a bill will be laid before Parliament for carrying this important measure into effect.

A Paris telegram says, news of the cessation of Mexican territory to France is wholly unfounded.

New York, 20.

During a recent debate in the rebel Senate, the food question came up, when it transpired that the vast yield of the valley of Virginia, which had in former years been always secured, last year fell into our hands; that this was the result of carrying into arms the details for gathering it; that thousands of soldiers, families had not tasted meat for the last six months and were living on a short supply of bread alone; that the soldiers themselves had also been without meat for a long time.

Washington, 20.

The President has approved the bill for mail steamship service between San Francisco and China.

Information from the army of the Potomac as late as yesterday morning, reports all quiet. Deserters are constantly coming in and are more numerous than they have been for a long time. They have averaged over 70 a day for the past week. Among them are several officers.

Washington, 20.

Semi-official news from Chihuahua, present seat of the national government of Mexico, received here says, Juarez was still there and had no disposition to leave the city. He was busily engaged in re-organizing his army to open a new campaign, which promised to be more successful than the former one.

Newbern, N. C., 20.

The fall of Fort Fisher is working a

revolution in the minds of the people of this State, which, if there is any meaning in the half threats emanating from the State Capitol, must result in the separation of North Carolina from the Confederacy as soon as Raleigh is garrisoned by Union forces, which necessary protection is required by the Conservative party, the majority of whom, says a rebel paper, favor a return to the Union, even with emancipation.

New York, 20.

The naval supply steamer Fort Morgan has arrived from the east and west gulf squadrons, both of which she communicated with at various points, having proceeded as far west as the mouth of the Rio Grande. Off that place there were a large fleet of merchant vessels and English and French men of war.

The Fort Morgan reached Mobile Bay on her return trip, on the 10th. Several U. S. iron-clads and double-enders were then off Dog River Bar, in close proximity to the city.

The Fort Morgan left Key West on the 14th. Capt. Meade and the officers and crew of the San Jacinto arrived there on the 13th. The guns of the ship and other valuable property were saved.

The *Herald's* special says, there are again strong indications that Lee is preparing to evacuate Richmond and fall back on Lynchburg for a final stand. Advices received in Washington state positively that nearly all the valuable machinery and medical stores are already removed from the rebel capital.

The Petersburg *Express* says, we learn that a force numbering about 500 men have again occupied Suffolk. Their pickets extend about three miles from the town, in the direction of Blackwater. A raiding party went out from Suffolk a few days ago and visited Chuckatuck and Smithfield, doing considerable damage to the country through which they passed.

New York, 21.

The *Tribune* has the following:

Charleston Harbor, 18.

Early last evening General Schemmelfin, commanding the northern District of the Department of the South discovered indications which led him to believe the rebels were about to evacuate Charleston and its defenses. He accordingly ordered the pickets and picket boats to keep a bright lookout, and report immediately any movement on the part of the enemy.

About half past three this morning, a terrific explosion took place in Charleston, which shook every ship in the harbor and off the bar. Almost simultaneously with the explosion, flames broke out, which could be distinctly seen in different parts of the city. It appears that the first explosion took place at the Wilmington Depot, the fire from which rapidly communicated with the adjacent buildings, causing a general conflagration of all the dwelling houses in the vicinity. While the inhabitants were trying to extinguish this fire, a second explosion took place, which resulted very disastrously, causing a terrific loss of life amongst the women and children, who are represented as having been horribly mutilated.

About six this morning Schemmelfin moved his forces and occupied the city and defenses. The formidable earth-works on James Island were found abandoned and the guns spiked.

At eight o'clock a detachment was sent to take possession of Fort Sumter "and raise the flag which Anderson hauled down near four years ago." At nine o'clock the flag was raised amid deafening cheers.

As fast as forces could be thrown into the city, they were set at work to put out the fire, which, up to the time of leaving, was raging fiercely in different parts of the city. Old men, women and children were rushing frantically to and fro in an agony of despair at the loss of their homes and the killing and mutilating of their friends. It is impossible to estimate the amount of cotton destroyed by the rebels. Several thousand bales were collected in different parts of the city and set on fire almost simultaneously with all the principal depots and warehouses. No doubt the rebels intended to burn the city to the ground, despite the misery which it would entail on thousands of women, children, and old men, of which class

the inhabitants of Charleston are now almost entirely composed. It was the opinion of Gilmore's staff, that in all probability two-thirds of the city would be destroyed before the fire could be extinguished with the imperfect means for subduing it on hand.

The last or rear guard of the rebels left Charleston at four this morning.

Several hundred rebels, who secreted themselves in different parts of the city when the main column was retreating, have given themselves up. They relate the usual story of being sick of war, half starved, etc. They express a desire to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance to our Government and remain in the city.

Another account says, Charleston was evacuated by the enemy on the night of the 17th, leaving the fortifications uninjured, besides 300 guns which they spiked. The evacuation was first discovered at Fort Moultrie. In the morning at 10 o'clock, a part of the troops stationed on James Island, crossed over in boats and took possession of the city without opposition.

Previous to the enemy's evacuating, they fired the upper part of the city, by which 60,000 bales of cotton were burnt. A fearful explosion occurred in the Wilmington depot, by which several hundred citizens lost their lives. The building used for commissary purposes is situated in the upper part of the city.

Admiral Dahlgreen was the first to run up to the city, where he arrived about two o'clock. Gen. Gilmore followed soon after and had an interview with Gen. Schemmelfin, he being the first General officer in the city, and for the present, in command.

The remains of two iron-clads were found, which the enemy had destroyed by blowing them up previous to the evacuation. The blockade runner Cyrene, just arrived from Nassau, fell into our hands, and two others were expected to run in on the 18th. The houses in the lower part of the city were completely riddled by our shot and shell. The wealthy part of the population have deserted the city, and now all that remain are the poorer classes, who are suffering from want of food.

Wheeling, Va., 21.

A party of rebel cavalry dashed into Cumberland before daylight this morning, surprised and captured the pickets, and carried off Generals Crook and Kelly. It seems to have been a very daring and well planned affair. Cavalry have been sent in pursuit.

Quebec, 21.

The upper House of Parliament last night finally voted 45 to 15 in favor of the Confederation scheme and an address to the Queen, based on the resolutions of the Quebec conference.

Charleston, South Carolina, 18.

Charleston and all its defenses came into our possession this morning, with about 200 pieces of good artillery and a supply of ammunition. The enemy commenced evacuating all the works last night. Major McBeth surrendered the city to the troops of Gen. Schemmelfin at nine this morning, at which time it was occupied by our forces. Our advance on the Edisto from Bull's bay hastened the retreat. The cotton warehouses, arsenals, quartermasters' stores, railroad bridges, and iron-clads were burned by the enemy. Some vessels in the ship yard were also burned. Nearly all the inhabitants remaining behind, belong to the poorer classes. (Signed) GILMORE.

Washington, 21.

A salute was ordered to be fired at noon to-morrow, at every fort, arsenal, and army headquarters in the United States, in honor of the restoration of the flag of the Union upon Fort Sumter.

Portland, 21.

In the House of Commons, on the 8th, Elphinstone expressed regret at the absence, in the Queen's speech, of any allusion to the state of the public service. He said: "Our relations are not in a satisfactory state. In the event of a war, England is not in a position to afford adequate protection to her commerce."

On bringing up the report on the address, Scully moved an amendment, declaring that the state of Ireland was not satisfactory, and the large emigration from there was an exceedingly

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