

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 49.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1865.

VOL. XIV.

The Deseret News:

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

Wednesday Morning.

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.

Washington, 25.

Ex-Congressman Geo. H. Yeoman of Kentucky is appointed minister to Denmark.

Washington, 24.

The following Maj.-Gens. are honorably discharged—Banks, Casy, Heintzelman, Butterfield, Doubleday, Peck and Hartzuff, also 35 Brevet Major-Generals and 43 Brigadiers.

Washington, 26.

The Postmaster-General has made a contract for carrying mails from Virginia City to Helena, Territory of Montana, 150 miles, three times, or oftener, a week.

The President has recognized A. D. Stoutz, Vice Consul of the Swiss confederation, at San Francisco, for the State of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory.

New York, Aug. 27.

Our minister at Constantinople constantly informs this Government that the cholera continues to extend its ravages, and says that if proper quarantine regulations had been enforced at the first introduction of the disease from Egypt, it might have been prevented, and it seems to him, from the experience at Constantinople, that it will be advisable for us to guard against it by the most rigid quarantine regulations.

New York, 28.

A Baton Rouge correspondent says, the improved cotton and sugar lands of Louisiana can be purchased at very low prices, some of the plantations being entirely deserted by their original proprietors, others being so heavily mortgaged that they have been abandoned, while others can be bought for the least trifle on account of their owners being so disgusted with the new state of affairs.

It is stated that the freedmen will work freely and industriously, but they are rather suspicious of promises made by their former masters and reluctant to enter into contracts with them.

Liverpool, 16.

The cattle plague continued to be the prominent topic in England; the disease is spreading.

The cholera continued its ravages at Ancora; at Constantinople it had increased to nearly four hundred deaths daily.

The weather in England continued unsettled; heavy rains interfered with harvest operations; prices for bread stuffs higher.

The Great Eastern arrived at Cookhaven on the 17th. The cable prospects generally are regarded as hopeful; shares had improved from three to five per cent; it was thought arrangements would be made for the immediate renewal of the efforts to recover it.

Later advices from China are to June 22d. The new rebellion is spreading rapidly; the rebels have advanced within 100 miles of Peking, where they occupy a strong position. The authorities of Peking have applied for British military officers to come to their relief.

New York, 29.

The Herald's special says Col. Thomas, assistant commander of the freedmen of Mississippi, reports from Vicksburg under date of the 15th, that out of 34,600 freedmen in the State, only 3,000 are subsisted by the Government farms, which are reported to be doing finely; as the harvest time approaches, the help which has been afforded them by Government is being gradually withdrawn.

About 10,000 bales of cotton will be produced by those of the negroes that

have undertaken the culture of that staple in the interior; the corn crops are looking most promising.

The Postmaster-General has accepted the tender of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Allan McLane President, for mail steamship service between San Francisco and China, via Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, authorized by act of Congress, approved Feb. 12th, 1865. The tender of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was the only one received for the service. The compensation therefor will be a half million dollars per annum, for the performance of twelve round trips between San Francisco and Hong Kong, touching at Honolulu, and Kanagawa, Japan.

The Company are to build for this service, four first class American side wheel steamers, of from 3,500 to 4,000 tons burthen. Each government steamer is to be constructed of the best materials, and after the most approved model, with all the modern improvements adapted to sea going steamers of the first class.

The first steamer is to leave San Francisco with mails for Japan and China, on or before the first day of January, 1867. The term of contract to be ten years from the date of the sailing of the first steamer from that port.

Cleveland, 29.

Governor Brough of Ohio died in this city to-day at 1 o'clock p. m.

New Orleans, 29.

Texas advices report the frontier in a worse condition than ever before. Austin and San Antonio papers are filled with accounts of highway robberies and outrages by Indians. Steps will be taken by the military to afford protection to the frontier. The condition of the blacks, with a few exceptions, is represented to be satisfactory. The worm continues its ravages on the cotton in the lower counties.

A public meeting of the citizens of six counties has been held, at which resolutions were passed, accepting the situation, and pledging support to the National government and Governor Hamilton; it acknowledged the abolition of slavery and asked Hamilton to call a convention.

Washington, 29.

The trial of Jeff. Davis will take place before the United States court, but what particular one is not yet designated.

New York, 30.

The Herald's Charleston correspondent of the 26th says, recently there have been arrivals from the interior of a large stock of cotton and a considerable number of planters. The business of the city has experienced a very encouraging revival.

The planters are full of complaints that since the colored people were emancipated, they have generally deserted the plantations and cannot be induced to work except under the compulsion of the military. In consequence of this disposition of the negroes, the planters say, the cotton and corn crops of the State will give little more than half the ordinary yield.

It is said that through the havoc and repudiation consequent on the rebellion and its failure, and from the emancipation of the slaves, the value of property in South Carolina, which was \$400,000,000 in 1860, is reduced to \$50,000,000 in 1865.

Raleigh, N. C., 3.

Lieutenant Hohn had arrived from a trip through the northeastern part of the State. He reports that the people refuse to recognise the freedom of the blacks, who are whipped and tortured in the most fiendish manner and that shooting and killing them appear to be the order of the day. He also says a perfect reign of terror exists in that portion of the State on account of the absence of the military.

New York, 30.

The news from St. Domingo announces that the revolution is still going on in the island, the capital and other towns having pronounced against Gen. Pementel, and declared in favor of Gen. Jose Moria Cabral, naming him Protector of the Republic and authorizing him to take, immediately, supreme command, until the new government can be established.

Gen. Pementel is charged with con-

ducting to the complete defiance of law and order, and persecuting the members of the provisional government, with loading the citizens with chains and threatening them with death; setting aside the election of delegates to the national convention; ordering their arrest and causing new members to be elected in subservience to bribery; with publicly offering a reward for the head of Gen. Polance, who, before him, was at the head of the Government, and threatening the Government of Hayti, thus incurring the risk of a war with that country.

Halifax, Aug., 30.

Moorings had been laid down for the Great Eastern at Sheerness; the inference was drawn that she would not go out again this season. The Times says the experience of the expeditions is full of encouragement for the future, the only discouraging feature is the apparent inability of the electricians to discover the serious faults in the cable, before it is paid over the side of the ship. The delay of another year will not be thrown away if it will enable them to discover better tests of the excellency of the cable before it is submerged; though whether they do so or not, we must believe in the possibility of an Atlantic Telegraph being established, and look forward to the day, as certain, even if distant, when England and America will throb with one pulse of life.

The Daily News' special correspondent says it is more than probable that the Great Eastern will be dispatched to fish for the severed cable as soon as she can be refitted with stronger ropes and grapnels, but no formal decision can be taken until the meeting of the various boards of directors on the 21st.

The prospects of the recovery of the cable were the prevalent topic and much difference of opinion prevailed. The report of the Great Eastern had a favorable effect on the shares, which rallied from 23½ to 24½.

Apprehensions of the approach of cholera were increasing in England. The epidemic had reached Marseilles. At an important meeting of medical officers and others in London, a resolution was adopted advising the utmost care, and all possible precautions.

France.—The Cherbourg fetes were continued until the 18th, when the French and English squadrons left for Brest; all passed off well, although the brilliancy of the earlier proceedings was marred by stormy weather.

Russia.—Two ships of the Russian ironclad squadron were wrecked on their way to Stockholm. The Czar had gone to Moscow to present the Czarewitch to the Senate and people.

The convention between Austria and Prussia, concerning the Duchies, was concluded. Prussia getting Sourembroya, and paying to Austria a promissory indemnity. The provisional government of the Duchies continues. Prussia rules Schleswig, and Austria Holstein.

New York, 30.

Late English papers announce the loss by sinking of the ship San Dunning, from Rangoon for Liverpool, by which twenty five lives were lost. The survivors were obliged to eat leather belts and pitch to keep from starvation.

New York, 31.

The Tribune's Brownsville letter of the 12th says, the line of the Rio Grande is growing dark with troops; Gen. Steele is said to be getting things in order. Owing to the bad weather and the want of vegetables, the mortality among the negro troops is serious.

Washington, Sept. 1.

The income receipts yesterday amounted to over \$2,400,000, which is an excess of \$400,000 over any previous day. The entire receipts for June and July amount to nearly \$58,000,000.

Washington, 1.

The Secretary of the Treasury represents the depart. in an easy condition, the receipts from the revenue being fully equal to the calculation heretofore made, those for August amounting to over \$34,000,000.

New York, 1.

The last mail from England brings a report on good authority that the Great Eastern will be at once dispatched from Sheerness to Newfoundland; the object of this trip is to fish upon any frag-

ments of the dis severed cable, which it is hoped will be recovered by means of the grapnels and buoys.

The promoters of the enterprise in England are determined to lay another cable next year, making use of the recovered portions of the old one.

Advices from South America to July 24 state that the Paraguayans had suffered a reverse near South Bogota; the Brazilian force attacked the vanguard of the Paraguayan army, and drove it back with great loss.

The Post's special says, orders have been issued to muster out thirty more regiments, including infantry, cavalry and artillery.

Fort Laramie, Sept. 1.

The wagon road party, under Col. Sawyer, from Sioux City, Iowa, arrived at Fort Connor, Powder river, after many hardships, in a destitute condition. They report the route by Niobrara and the White river impracticable. They were sometimes two days without water. The Indians attacked them several times, but were driven off; the party lost three killed, among them Col. Sawyer's brother.

The route to Montana from Clark's Fork, following the east base of the Big-horn mountain, is reported practicable; it cuts off 450 miles of the distance by the old trail. There is said to be plenty of wood, water and grass on the route.

New Orleans, 30.

The Republican of the 20th ult., contains a letter from Cortinas, claiming that Juarez and Cafada had routed and driven back 800 Imperialists, who were escorting a train, also that the Imperial reinforcements, sent out from Matamorras, were defeated by guerrillas.

Governor Hamilton, of Texas, has issued a proclamation, ordering the necessary steps to be taken to call a convention of delegates, but only those who are loyal to the United States are to be elected.

The Austin Intelligencer says, the Indians came within thirty miles of that city, murdering and pillaging on their march.

A NEW SOURCE OF THE NILE DISCOVERED.—Baker, the African adventurer and explorer, has discovered what is described in a telegram from the English Consul General in Egypt, as "the second great source of the Nile, second not in importance, but only in order of discovery, to the Victoria Nyanza discovered by Speke." Mr. Baker has named this new body of water the Albert Nyanza; Sir Roderick Murchison is of the opinion that it "is the Luta Nzige, heard of by Speke and placed hypothetically in about its true position upon his map, but which he was prevented from examining."

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—The Duke of Wellington has addressed the following letter to his tenantry at Strathfieldsaye:

Dear Sir: I think it right to explain clearly to you my feeling regarding the exercise of your vote. It is a trust imposed upon you for the advantage of the country; and the responsibility for the proper exercise of it rests on yourself alone. It is placed by the country in your hands, not in mine, and I beg you distinctly to understand that no one has any authority for stating that I wish to bias you in favor of any candidate.

THE Auburn (Cal.) Stars and Stripes of August 23d, says:

Monday afternoon the last trestle of the Pacific Railroad between Clipper Gap and Colfax was finished and received the track. Within fifteen days, we are confidently assured, the road will have been completed to Colfax. Instead of slackening their exertions after the purchase of the rival road, the Pacific Company are reported to be apparently redoubling them. Every available hand is pressed into the service, and those at work are offered liberal inducements to make extra time.

WHY are books our best friends? Because, when they bore you, you can always shut them up without offense!

IN one of the largest fashionable millinery stores in Newburyport, Mass., a man is regularly employed to make and trim bonnets.