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ADVERTISEMENTS

To insure insertion must be handed in by Monday Noon, and paid for in advance.

By Telegraph.

New York, 22.

A private letter from Nassau says, there are 36 blockade runners in the harbor, with nothing to do and 50 warehouses full of goods, for which there is no sale. Cargoes ordered from England three months ago were arriving and being sent back in the same vessels.

The *Herald* prints official documents going to show that there is a complete rupture between Maximilian and the Catholic church. Among them is a letter from the Pope to Maximilian, in which he utters warning and gives advice, all of which are disregarded by the latter. The Archbishops and bishops of Mexico also protest against the acts of the new Emperor and appeal for a suspension of the measure against the church. Their protest is also unheeded, and the final decree of religious tolerance and the confirmation of the reform laws of Juarez are pronounced.

There was a tendency toward more readiness early in the day in commercial circles, but towards the close there was a renewal of the decline of the past week. Everything is again on the down track. In the general produce and merchandise markets only limited business is doing, dullness still prevails. Telegraphic reports of the leading markets all over the country show a heavy decline in the principle articles of produce, and manufacturers are keeping pace with the depreciation. The falling off in sugar, molasses and every description of groceries is very marked. Provisions sympathize very perceptibly in the downward turn. In the dry goods market there has been a rapid decline. At a dry goods auction to-day, buyers manifested no anxiety. The market is feverish and unsteady and prices are fluctuating with every rumor. Many lots were passed entirely over. The sale included a line of flannels, which brought only indifferent prices.

Washington, 22.

Senators Doolittle, Foster and Nesmith, and Representatives Windham, Hubbard, Higby and Ross comprise the committee appointed under joint resolution of Congress directing inquiry into the condition of the Indian tribes and their treatment by civilians and military.

New York, 22.

The *Times*' Paris correspondent says, the excitement about the relations between France and the United States, is increasing. Paris papers announce Maximilian's protest against being excluded from the succession to the Austrian throne. He expects to leave Mexico and return to Austria.

New Orleans, 17.

Gen. Canby is now near Mobile. An attack will certainly be made within five days. Gen. Granger is supposed to command the forces. Kirby Smith is still at Shreveport, and Buckner at Natchitoches. Gen. Thomas is at Alexandria, with forces waiting an attack from our troops. Gen. Canby, Granger, Baldy Smith and Admiral Thatcher went within four miles of Mobile in the steamer *Laura* last week, and drew a heavy fire from many batteries.

Cairo, 22.

Forrest is reported at Westport, Mississippi, with 3,000 men, Jackson and McCulloch are at Okolona with 1,000 men, and Chalmers is at Libby Station with 1,000 men. It is supposed that these figures considerably overmark the respective commands, but they are probably correct. All these rebel forces are in bad condition. They have neither artillery nor infantry.

The *Richmond Dispatch* reports a great flood in the James river, flooding the lower part of the city and stopping all repairs to the canal.

New York, 23.

The *Herald's* Kinston correspondent says the ram *Neuse* was destroyed by the rebels. She had a crew, exclusive of officers, of thirty men, who surrendered. On the ram were 21 hermetically sealed cans of powder, a 200 pounder and two 68-pounder rifled guns. The rebels before leaving Kinston placed torpedoes all about the place, some of which have done execution on our troops. The *Herald's* second corps correspondent of the 20th says it is reported there is an army of rebel deserters in Western North Carolina, under commanders. They are all armed and organized for protection against the conscripting officers and to inflict such injury upon the rebel cause, as will best contribute to a speedy termination of the war and enable them to return home.

Washington, 23.

The *Herald* describes the new rebel privateer steamer, named in the Confederate States, and says the authorities, at Nassau have refused her the right of asylum and she will therefore be unable to coal and continue her cruise.

The *Times*' special says the steamer from Beaufort, 20th arrived at Fortress Monroe, 21st, bringing intelligence that Sherman's right wing occupied Goldsboro on the 19th. The information came from Schofield's advance, which was moving on Goldsboro from Kinston, and is well authenticated. Sherman left Fayetteville in the direction of Mitchell's Station, where the railroad to Raleigh crossed the Neuse river by a long and expensive bridge. This point is about 25 miles west of Goldsboro. Schofield, having no enemy in his front would at once form a junction with Sherman.

The *Herald's* Newbern correspondent of the 16th says navigation up the river has been re-opened—five vessels cleared yesterday for Kinston. Supplies for the army are being gathered by this new channel. It is a great assistance to the limited transportation by rail.

The *Tribune's* Wilmington letter describes the operations of Kilpatrick's cavalry during the recent campaign. Their principal encounters with Wheeler were on the 8th and 9th of February. During the march through South Carolina, there was much devastation, but on entering North Carolina a different policy was pursued. In Wade Hampton's attack our camp was surprised in the morning. The fighting was of the most desperate character. Our camp was taken and re-taken six times, and at last we drove off the enemy. They made several charges on our artillery, but were unable to take it. The rebels left 72 dead and over 190 wounded on the field. Our total loss was 250. Among the rebels killed were Gen. Humes and Col. Aiken, commanding a brigade. Two rebel colonels were wounded, among them the notorious Col. Haines, in command of the Tennessee brigade, also 15 Lieut-Colonels and Majors, and the surgeon of Jeff. Davis' Legion. He said he had every ambulance and wagon filled with commissioned officers.

New York, 23.

By the Australasian, from Liverpool, 11.

In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil inquired if demands had been made by America for compensation for the doings of the Alabama and other cruisers. Mr. Layard said no demand of the kind within the past six months had been made. Mr. Bright asked whether the government had not received and presented numerous claims from Englishmen. Layard responded in the affirmative.

The Duke de Morny died on the 10th.

In the French Senate, during a debate on the address, the Marquis de Bossey, among other offensive remarks, strongly expressed a wish that the Federals and Confederates might fight on to the complete ruin of both, rather than that the French army in Mexico should be made prisoners by the conclusion of peace. Loud disapprobation was manifested.

At an audience between the Pope and the French Minister, the Pope ignored

the convention of September, and declined the invitation to form an army.

Melbourne, 26.

The *Shenandoah* has arrived. She burned 11 ships since leaving the Cape. Affairs in New Zealand are less peaceable.

New York, 23.

The *Herald's* special says an officer from Fayetteville reports the column which the Raleigh papers mention as moving toward Hillsboro, is Sherman's left wing, moving toward the North Carolina railroad to destroy the bridge over the Neuse, between Raleigh and Goldsboro. Thousands of refugees are on the way to Wilmington. The wharves of all the landings between Fayetteville and Wilmington are filled with rosin, turpentine, cotton, etc. The value of the property captured, amounts to millions.

The *Tribune's* special says that Sherman's center arrived at Goldsboro on the night of the 21st and formed a junction with Schofield's forces at a point 11 miles east of Goldsboro.

Washington, 24.

A gentleman from Richmond reports that the rebels admit that the damage done by Sheridan amounts to fifty million dollars. He estimated the strength of the army in the Richmond entrenchments at 60,000, with the Home Guards and emergency men in Richmond. He does not believe that Johnson has over 45,000, though he has drawn several divisions from Richmond. Deep gloom prevails in Richmond and everybody seems to feel that the day of reckoning is come.

The *Richmond Examiner* says, the conscription of the negroes goes on with difficulty. Guards are stationed at every camp, yet the negroes escape. There is a great panic among the blacks, and there is much reluctance among the whites upon the question of arming the slaves.

New York, 24.

The *Herald's* special says, authentic information has been received that the Spanish government have forbidden any further repairs or fitting out of the rebel ram *Stonewall* at Ferrol, which virtually prevents her going to sea.

Quebec, 24.

The *Telegraph* Halifax, says the government of Nova Scotia, in abandoning the hope of an early union of the provinces, will submit a scheme for the federation of the maritime provinces only, and proceed with certain public works which were left in abeyance while the larger scheme was pending.

New York, 24.

The *Nationale Opinion*, Prince Napoleon's organ, commends Sherman's operations and tactics in the highest terms, and accuses the rebels of having fired Charleston; it adds they have never been anything but rebels against a just government, having for their watchword slaves and slavery.

The troubles between the Emperor and the church party do not abate. The Pope is said to have remonstrated against an Imperial order decreeing the liberty of religious opinions.

Goldsboro, N. C., 21.

I have the honor to report that I occupied Goldsboro this afternoon, with but slight opposition. Gen. Terry's column from Wilmington, was at Fairson's Depot last night, and should be near this place to-night. Sherman's left was engaged with the enemy near Bentonville on Sunday. Artillery firing was quite rapid during the day and for a short time on Monday morning. Sherman's right, the 17th corps, was near Mount Olive on Sunday night. There has been some artillery firing to-day, which indicates the gradual approach of Sherman's army towards this place; all this being strictly in accordance with his plans. I have no doubt all is well. I hope to have more definite and later intelligence from Sherman very soon and will forward to you without delay. I find the bridges burned, but otherwise the road is not injured and the depot facilities are very fine. I captured here seven cars. Gen. Terry has captured two cars, which he is now using.

(Signed)

SCHOFIELD.

New York, 25.

The *Raleigh Progress* gives the following account of the battle of the 15th. It seems the fighting began at noon on the

15th and continued briskly until night.

On Thursday morning, the battle commenced furiously and raged all day. Hardee, with about half a corps was entrenched between Black Creek and Cape Fear river, at no great distance from the confluence of those streams, but at a point higher up than that where the enemy crossed the former stream. Here he was attacked by a corps of Sherman's veterans. Our works were charged three times, each charge repulsed with immense slaughter.

Owing to the decline in the price of gold the trade in woolen goods is paralyzed, but that in cotton is specially depressed. Jobbers sell prints at 15 to 17½ per cent. below agents' prices, delaines and bleached goods the same. A difference of 10 to 25 per cent exists between buyers and sellers of wool.

City Point, 10.30 p.m., 25.

To Stanton. The following dispatch of Gen. Parker is received from Meade, signed, Grant. The enemy attacked my front at about 4.30 a.m., with three divisions under command of Gen. Gordon. By a sudden rush they seized the line held by the 3rd brigade of the 1st division, at the foot of the hill to the right of Fort Steadman. Overpowering the garrison they took the Fort, established themselves upon the hill and turned the guns upon us. Our troops on either flank stood firm. Afterwards, a determined attack was made on Fort Haskell, which was checked by part of McLaughlin's brigade, with great loss to the enemy. The 1st brigade of Hartsuff's division, in reserve, was brought up and a check was given to any further advance. One or two attempts were made to retake the hill and were only temporarily successful, until the arrival of the 2nd brigade, when a charge was made by that brigade, aided by the troops of the 1st division on their flank, and the enemy were driven out with the loss of a number of prisoners, estimated at 1,600. Two battle flags have been brought in. The enemy lost heavily in killed, outside of our lines. The whole line was immediately recrossed and the guns were re-taken uninjured. I regret to add that Gen. McLaughlin was captured in Fort Steadman. Our loss otherwise was not heavy. Great praise is due to Hartsuff for the gallantry he displayed in handling his division which behaved with skill on his first engagement.

(Signed) G. G. PARKER.

Maj-Gen.

City Point, 25.

To Stanton. The number of prisoners received by the Provost Marshal is 2,000 taken by the 9th corps and 500 by the 2nd corps. There may be more brought in.

(Signed) GRANT.

City Point, 7.30 p.m., 25.

To Stanton. I am not yet able to give the result of the day accurately, but the number of prisoners captured proved larger than at first reported. The slaughter of the enemy at the front where they entered our lines and in front of them was no less than 3,000. Our loss is estimated at 800 and may prove less. Gen. Humphrey attacked them on the left with promptness, capturing nearly 1,000 men, causing the enemy to return their troops rapidly to that part of the line.

(Signed) GRANT.

City Point, 25.

To Stanton. Richmond papers are received. The following is from the *Dispatch*.

Hardee's victory on the 16th was a very important and bloody affair. Johnson telegraphed that in that battle the Confederates lost 450 and the enemy 3,300. The fight took place at Avergsboro, on Cape Fear river, half way between Raleigh and Fayetteville. Johnson's defeat of the enemy last Sunday occurred at Bentonville.

(Signed) GRANT.

The *Raleigh Confederate* of the 21st says in the affair which occurred a few days ago between Hardee and Sherman, we repulsed five assaults on our lines and held our position until our object was effected. We lost two guns because the horses were killed. Our loss was 400 killed and wounded, and the enemy's was 4,000.

Fortress Monroe, 25.

Schofield's forces, which moved out from Kingston, entered Goldsboro on

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