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ADVERTISEMENTS

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

By Telegraph.

New York, 9.

The rebel prisoners captured and paroled by us during the war numbered 329,000; the number of Union prisoners captured by the rebels during the war is stated to have been 157,000.

The Secretary of War has appointed a military officer, well acquainted with the Indian country of the south-west, to report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for such special duty as the latter may deem expedient for the needs of the Department. It is understood that the officer in question will proceed to Red Bluff, Arkansas, and ascertain the full cause and meaning of the late murderous attack made by the Cheyennes and Arapahoes upon the mail coach on the Smoky Hill route, Nov. 19th.

A Tribune's dispatch says Brig.-Gen. Martindale has been breveted Maj.-Gen. The resignations of Generals Butler and Dix are dated the 7th.

The World's dispatches say that 169 Major and Brigadier-Generals have been mustered out of the service since March last.

A Times dispatch says a mandamus case against the Secretary of the Treasury, involving the question whether the court can compel that officer, by such writ or otherwise, to issue a warrant for the payment of money upon an award to a government creditor, has been taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, upon a writ of error, and will be argued in a few days; the court is expected to give precedence to this case over other cases of the regular docket, the exigency and public interest being deemed sufficient warrant for such an order.

A Herald's special says the Pacific Railroad Company of the Eastern Division is about to apply for an issue of additional bonds, in payment for the construction of another twenty miles of road.

The General Land Office to-day transmitted to the public land office at Oregon city 49 land warrants, for claims growing out of the ancient settlements in Oregon.

Louisville, 9.

In the Jefferson circuit court, in the case of the commonwealth against Maj.-Gen. Palmer, for aiding slaves to escape, Judge Johnston dismissed the indictment, on the ground that the requisite number of States had adopted the constitutional amendment before the indictment; therefore all penal acts of the Kentucky Legislature, relating to slavery, were of no effect.

Gen. Palmer has issued a proclamation that slavery has ceased to exist in Kentucky, and advises the colored people to apply to the courts for redress, if the public conveyances shall disregard their right to travel at pleasure, provided they conform with reasonable regulations.

Frankfort, Ky., 9.

Resolutions were yesterday introduced into the House, endorsing the President's policy, favoring a general amnesty and recommending the pardon of Jeff. Davis.

Cairo, 8.

Proprietors at Memphis and Paris have called a convention of the conductors of newspapers in the Mississippi valley, south of the Ohio river, to meet in Memphis, Dec. 20, for the purpose of consultation and combination.

Galveston papers state that the office of the Provost Marshal has been re-established in that department.

New Orleans, 7.

Judge Paschal, on his return from

Washington to Austin, issued an address to the people of Texas, stating what would be required to put the State back into the Union; the State convention must declare slavery abolished and never to exist, except as a punishment for crime; must recognize the rights of the colored people as freedmen, not implying thereby their social equality with the whites, nor their equality at the polls; the Legislature must ratify the constitutional amendment, and declare the secession ordinance, the ratification of the Confederate Constitution and the dependent acts for resistance null, and also the State war department. The Judge cautions the people whom they elect to carry these measures into effect; great importance will be attached to their choice as an evidence of their sincerity. General constitutional reforms, outside of the above measures, will not be allowed, unless submitted to the people for ratification.

New Orleans, 8.

The Louisiana Legislature has elected Judge Henry Boyce, of Alexandria, United States Senator; before the war he was United States Judge for the western district of Louisiana. Indications are strongly against the Legislature's calling a convention.

A committee of the Mississippi Legislature reported against passing the constitutional amendment, not from any objection to the first but to the second clause.

New York, 8.

Southern papers mention the continued spread of small pox among the negroes, particularly in North and South Carolina. Some of the Sea Islands are suffering severely.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, of the Argentine Republic, has announced that Chilean privateers can obtain supplies and adjudication of prizes in the ports of the Argentine Republic.

A Richmond letter says, in view of the disorganized condition of the late slave population, there is considerable uneasiness among the people in several districts; officers have been appointed to enroll volunteer companies, but there is not a single recruit obtained.

Raleigh, 9.

The Legislature counted the vote for Governor to-day; the majority for Worth is 6,730. The Legislature had passed a joint resolution to inaugurate Worth to-day, but rescinded it this morning, passing a resolution to adjourn on the 18th, to meet on the 1st of February.

New York, 10.

Among the charges against Col. Mahoney, the President of the Fenian Brotherhood, is a violation of his oath in refusing to communicate with the Senate; in refusing to enable the standing Finance Committee of the Senate to obtain the books and accounts; in having placed in official positions and salaried several parties rejected by the Senate, when presented for confirmation; in having himself usurped the position of Agent of the Irish Republic; in having issued bonds, with his own name upon them as Agent; in having wastefully expended money; in having refused the Secretary of War money that had been appropriated for war purposes by the Senate. It is charged that large sums of money have been used for speculating in gold and for other purposes, by individuals. President O. Mahoney and his Cabinet charge the Senate with having acted improperly on various occasions, in converting funds to their own purposes; it is also charged that the agent sent to Ireland sold out to the British Government, and caused the arrest of Stephens at Dublin; it is charged against B. Doran, Killian and Perfidy, malfeasance in refusing to pay money when ordered, and in paying out large sums, when there was no authority.

A gentleman who lately visited Monterey, writes from Brownsville that the French forces have built strong fortifications around Monterey, particularly on the road used by Gen. Taylor at the time of his assault. The French officers and soldiers expressed much dissatisfaction at remaining in Mexico, and were hopeful of going home soon. Executions of persons adhering to the Liberal cause are of frequent occurrence. The people in the northern portion of Mexico are almost universally in sym-

pathy with the Republic, but there is so much quarrelling between the Liberal leaders that little can be accomplished. There is great scarcity of arms and ammunition.

A dispatch from Washington says Gen. Logan's instructions are being prepared; he will accompany Juarez wherever he goes. The policy of our Government will be such as not to give offence.

The State Department is in receipt of important dispatches from Minister Adams. It is alleged that collectors have been appointed in the south, who cannot take the oath of loyalty prescribed by law; this was the cause of the resolution of inquiry in reference to office holders.

A letter from Georgia says that none of the Congressmen elected from that State can take the test oath; most of them were in the rebel army, or held office under Davis' Government. Commodore Tatnall and Gen. McLaus, formerly in the rebel service, are living in Savannah, in a destitute condition.

Rear Admiral Palmer, now commanding the West India squadron, reported for duty yesterday, and has designated the gunboat Rhode Island, commander Murray, as his flagship, and will sail in her for his new district of operations in a few days. Commander Corbin has been detailed as fleet captain of Palmer's squadron.

The Herald's Richmond correspondent says the military police of that city will be withdrawn and the civil police substituted, Dec. 15.

The members of the Legislature seem to have decided that devotion to the rebel cause during the war is to be the measure of merit, and have therefore resolved to remove all unconstitutional State officers, save the State Auditor, holding office under appointment from Gov. Pierpont, and have appointed next Tuesday for the ensuing session of their successors; and also have adopted an amendment of the State constitution, which not only does away with all disabilities for holding office on account of participation in the rebellion, but does not even require the oath of allegiance to the national Government to be taken. A committee was appointed by the two Houses to confer with the military authorities, and urge the immediate removal of the national troops from the State.

The Herald's Washington special says the evacuation of Chihuahua by the French is fully confirmed by official letters just received from the United States Consul at that city.

There is strong reason to believe that England will back down from her position on the Alabama, and at once consent to a just and equitable adjustment of the question in dispute. The temper of the last dispatch, which emanated from the President himself, was calculated to open the eyes of the English Government. It is said the Queen is our friend, and will not allow Earl Russell to take any position that will cause estrangement between the Governments.

Washington, 10.

Official information has been received at the State Department of the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution, upon the subject of slavery, by the Legislatures of 23 States. Official intelligence of its rejection by the Legislatures of Ky., Del. and N. J., has also been received.

Macon, Ga., 9.

A Milledgeville letter, 3d, says Provisional Governor Johnson has received orders from Washington to retain his position until further instructions; he also has orders not to issue certificates of election to the Georgia Congressmen elect.

New York, 11.

The War Department has appointed Major Wynkook, lately in command of Fort Lyon, to give safe escort to the messengers of Black Kettle and Little Raven, chiefs of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, to the north of Platte river, to meet in council with that portion of their tribes who, for some time past, have been alienated from them, and who are considered hostile to the Government, in order to convince them of the necessity of immediately entering into relations of amity with the United States. A number of runners already

sent have never returned; the Commissioner believes them to have been waylaid and murdered.

A Time's special says about 400 editorials on the President's Message have been received at the White House; about 99 per cent. of them heartily endorse the President's past and commend his future policy.

Reliable information received by Gen. Howard, exonerates Gen. Tilleson in his management of the freedmen in Wilkes county, Georgia. The most outrageous conduct towards the freedmen has followed the removal of the military, in the county named and in other parts of the State. Hon. N. M. Reeva, Judge of the District Court in that county, asks, at the request of the freedmen and the respectable citizens, that the military be sent back.

The Joint Commission for the settlement of claims between the United States and Columbia, have disposed of about 62 cases, or about one-third of all the cases on the docket; nearly all result in judgement for the claimants.

Washington, 11.

In the House Schenck introduced a joint resolution, declaring against the attempt to establish a monarchy in Mexico, and requesting the President to take such steps as will vindicate the American policy and protect the honor and interests of the United States; referred.

In the Senate Wilson presented a petition from Francis Cook and 2,500 other colored people of his district, asking the right of suffrage; referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. The President *pro tem.* announced the following Committee, to act with the House Committee on the subject of Lincoln's death:—Foote, Yates, Wade, Fessenden, Wilson, Doolittle, Lane of Kansas, Harris, Nesmith, Lane of Indiana, Wiley, Buckalow and Henderson.

Nye gave notice of a bill to change the eastern boundary of the State of Nevada, so as to include additional territory to be taken from Utah and Arizona, also a bill for the speedy completion of the Pacific Railroad.

In the House the Speaker announced the standing committees, the Chairmen of which are as follows:—Commerce, Washburn of Ills.; Military Affairs, Rice of Mass.; Foreign Affairs, Banks of Mass.; Elections, Dawes of Mass.; Ways and Means, Morrill of Vermont; Appropriations, Stevens of Pa.; Banking and Currency, Pomeroy of N. Y.; District of Columbia, Ingersoll of Ills.; Judiciary, Wilson of Iowa.—Pacific Railroad, Price of Iowa; Claims, Delano of Ohio; Public Lands, Julian of Ind.; Postoffice, Alley of Mass.; Revolutionary Claims, Whaley of West Va.; Public Expenditures, Hubbard of Iowa; Private Land Claims, Thayer of Penn.; Manufactures, Morehead of Mass.; Agriculture, Bidwell of Cal.; Indian Affairs, Windham of Minn.; Militia, Smith of Ky.; Territories, Ashley of Ohio; Revolutionary Pensions, McIndoe of Wisconsin; Roads and Canals, Beaman of Mich.; Patents, Jencks of R. I.; Public Buildings and Grounds, Rice of Me.; Select Committee on Rules, the Speaker, Select Committee on the Bankrupt Law, Jencks of R. I.; Select Committee on Freedmen, Elliott of Mass.

The House refused to suspend the rules, for the admission of a resolution giving the representatives from the southern States the privileges of the floor.

In the Senate Wade introduced the following, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs:—Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, first, that we contemplate the present condition of affairs in the Republic of Mexico with the most profound solicitude; second, that an attempt to subvert one of the Republican governments on this continent by a foreign power, and to establish on its domains a monarchy sustained solely by European bayonets, is opposed to the declared policy of the United States Government, is offensive to our people, and contrary to the spirit of our institutions, third; resolved that the President of the United States be requested to take such steps, concerning this grave matter, as will indicate the recognized policy to protect the honor and interests of our Government.