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ADVERTISEMENTS

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

By Telegraph.

New York, 21.

Charleston had again assumed a business-like aspect. The work of rebuilding the portion of the city destroyed during the war was in actual progress. Wholesale merchants were rapidly disposing of their stocks of goods. Purchasers from the interior were coming in large numbers. Heavy mortality was prevailing among the negroes in Charleston. It is said that more than 100,000 bales of cotton, along the line of the railroad between Charleston and Columbia, were awaiting the completion of the line, to be forwarded to market.

Washington, 20.

Orders have been issued, reducing the Mississippi squadron to 15 vessels. Acting Rear-Admiral S. P. Lee will remain in command of these. The gunboats are to be left at the mouth of Red river. All the mortar vessels and ironclads, except the Tennessee and the Missouri, are ordered to Memphis, and will at once be put out of commission. All other vessels now in the squadron will be sent to Mound City and also be put out of commission.

Among the applications for pardon to-day, was that of Bishop Lynch, Catholic bishop of Charleston, noted heretofore for bitter and most virulent opposition to the government and the Union. The petition was drawn up and signed by Bishop Spaulding, of Baltimore, and the Bishop of Buffalo. The tone of the petition is exceedingly humble and penitent.

Cincinnati, 21.

A Nashville dispatch to the *Gazette* says, Gen. Thomas has issued an order allowing all persons sent north of the Ohio river to remain during the war, to return, also abolishing the pass-system over all railroads and rivers in the department.

Gen. Wilson telegraphs to the government that he has issued to the poor of Atlanta, during the last seven days, 100,000 lbs. of meat and flour. The people in ten adjacent counties are in a starving condition and relief must be extended to 30,000 people.

Washington, 21.

Edmund Buffon, of Virginia, who fired the first gun on Sumter, committed suicide near Richmond, on Saturday last, by blowing his head off with a gun.

The young men's Christian Association have purchased Ford's Theatre, paying therefor \$100,000.

New York, 21.

Secretary Stanton's report of the operations of his department for the last year of the war is published, from which it appears that there were forwarded to the field 489,626 soldiers, and mustered out and discharged 268,114, and over 200 flags, captured from the rebels. There were 102,000 colored troops in the service.

The *Herald's* Charleston correspondent says that Trenholm, the rebel Secretary of the Treasury, went to Columbia and reported to our commandant he was ready to deliver himself up at any time. He then led off with zeal to carry into effect the military emancipation orders, and was the first to contract with his freedmen, several hundred in number, not one of whom left him. He, before the war, was a gradual emancipationist. His ready adoption of Government views, and his example in Columbia, have had a most salutary effect in that region. Subsequently an order was received from Gen. Hatch for his arrest; the order was promptly obeyed. Tren-

holm was brought under parole to Orangeburg in his own carriage and proceeded thence by rail to Charleston, where he was lodged in jail.

Reports are favorable of the incoming wheat and corn crops.

The negroes are going back to their former owners to work for wages.

Admiral Goldsborough, commander of the naval squadron destined for European waters, sailed from Brooklyn navy yard to-day, on board his flag-ship the Colorado; the other vessels of the squadron will shortly follow the Colorado.

Washington, 21.

This morning the storehouse of the Sanitary Commission at Alexandria was entirely destroyed by fire.

By direction of the President, the army of Georgia is to be dissolved; all the regiments not to be discharged will be transferred to the army of Tennessee.

New York, 21.

John C. Breckinridge, Col. Wood Taylor, Capt. Neslen, Aid-de-Camp to Jeff. Davis, two soldiers and negroes, arrived at Cardinas in an open boat on the 11th, probably from the Florida coast. Breckinridge was accompanied from Cardinas by a Spanish officer, charged by the Government of Cardinas to present him to the Captain General and he is now in Havana.

The Haytian war still continued. President Geffard's troops were victorious in all engagements. The forces of the rebels are decreasing.

The weather at Havana is very warm, and the yellow fever unusually prevalent.

Washington, 23.

The Secretary of the navy, in a general order, announces to the navy and marine corps, the death of Admiral Dupont, after an honorable career of nearly 50 years in the service of his country.

The President, to-day, issued a proclamation raising the blockade west of the Mississippi, declaring all ports open to foreign commerce on the 1st of July next, on terms set forth in the proclamation of the 22d of May last.

The President has directed Hon. W. P. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to proceed to the Indian country to effect important treaties with the hostile and peaceable Indians. In his instructions to Mr. Dole, the President says he deems the present a time for a renewal of efforts to press upon the Indians the necessity of abandoning their wild roving habits and adopting the more peaceful and industrious arts of civilized life. That there is no longer any region of Territory left within the United States, where their rude habits or mode of life can prevail as formerly; that they are being pressed and hemmed in on every side by advancing settlements of an adventurous and enterprising people; that they must therefore adapt themselves to a new order of things, live in peace among themselves and their white neighbors, or they must perish; that the policy of settling them upon suitable reservations, where they may with the aid and friendship of the Government, be able to subsist themselves by agriculture and other industrial pursuits, is left without alternative. Your experience in treating with Indians and familiarity with their character seem to point you out the proper officer of the Indian department, to visit the various tribes in the Territories, and enter into such treaties with them as will best secure the permanent tranquility of our borders, and promote their future welfare and prosperity. Commanders of the various military districts have been instructed to cooperate with Mr. Dole, and render him all assistance he may require.

Chicago, 24.

The North-western sanitary fair closes to-night; cash receipts exceed \$300,000.

Cairo, 24.

Over 50 gunboats and other vessels composing a portion of the Miss. squadron are to be sold at auction, at Mound City, Ills., August 17th.

New York, 22.

The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says that Gen. Gordon was relieved of the command of Norfolk on Monday last; the city is restored to civil rule. His successor is instructed to act

merely as Military Commandant of the post.

The fleet for the Brazil station, under the command of Admiral Gordon, left Hampton Roads yesterday.

New York, 23.

A Washington special to the *Herald* says preparations have commenced for mustering out between 40,000 and 50,000 troops, from the armies of Generals Meade, Hancock, and Logan. About 18,000 of those effective, whose terms of service first expire, will be mustered out from the army of the Potomac by the regimental organizations.

Hancock's veteran command will be reduced to 7,000. The army of Tennessee will lose fully 15,000.

There will probably be considerable delay in the appointment of a Provisional Governor for South Carolina. The delegation here do not all represent the Unionists of the State. The State is at present without laws, its citizens are completely humbled, and a fearful proportion of them literally destitute of all means of support, and are starving. All manner of lawlessness and crime is alarmingly on the increase. The only hope for public or private virtue is admitted to lie in the protection of Federal law.

New York, 24.

The *Tribune's* Montreal correspondent says Gen. Dix goes to Quebec on a visit to the Governor General of Canada, to inform him that abuses of right of asylum so long practiced by the Canadian Government in behalf of rebel agents must be reformed.

Chili is threatened by Spain if she does not come to terms.

From Australia we learn that the Shenandoah had gone west from Adelaide.

Late dates from Central America bring news of the complete defeat of Barrios and the revolutionary party in Salvador.

Maj.-Gen. Sickles left the Isthmus on the 16th for New York.

Col. G. M. Totten is a passenger on the Ocean Queen, having been unsuccessful in the negotiations of the new Panama railroad contract.

Fort Smith, 24.

Ex-Governor Wade, of the Choctaw nation, arrived here from Dooksville, to confer with Gen. Bussy, commanding the frontier district, for the return to their homes of all the Choctaw Indians, who have been engaged in the Confederate army.

General Bussy has issued orders inviting the Indians to return to their homes, assuring them that they will not be molested by the U. S. Authorities, so long as they faithfully keep the temporary treaty of peace entered into.

Gov. Wade gives the assurance that no further trouble will be occasioned by the Choctaws.

New York, 26.

The Jacksonville, Florida, *Union*, of the 17th says, a portion of the private baggage of Jeff. Davis had been secured near Gainesville, Florida. It consisted of two boxes, one trunk containing many important private letters and papers. The wagon containing the baggage seems to have been in advance of the flying party, and abandoned on learning of Davis' capture.

The infamous tyrant over our prisoners of war, who escaped some time since, and was retaken, is now chained to the wall of his dungeon and is being made to taste some of the horrors imposed upon our boys.

Washington, 26.

A Military order has been promulgated to-day, announcing the dismantling of the field works which compose the defences of Washington north and south of the Potomac.

To-day, for the first time in four years, a direct overland communication is to be had between New York and Richmond, the old railroad route, with connecting links, steamboats and stages, being opened.

Havana, 21.

A Porto Rico paper of the 14th says the individuals to whom the Spanish authorities delivered the Government of the Island of San Domingo agreed to pay to Spain all the expense of the war, and to guarantee all their property to Spaniards residing there.

The Buenos Ayres *Standard* says the project which is started to connect Val-

paraiso by rail along the west coast of South America to Panama, thence to the United States, meets with much favor in the countries interested. E. B. Goldsborough is Civil Engineer.

Washington, 26.

A note from Cyrus W. Field, dated London, June 12th, states that the Great Eastern would probably sail from the Nore on July the 5th, from Valencia about July 10th. All was going on satisfactorily and the greatest confidence is entertained that the cable will be successfully laid.

Port Au Basque, N. F., 25.

The Bishop of Chester died on the 15th.

New York, 27.

The *Herald's* Richmond and Petersburg correspondent says Gen. Terry, commanding at Richmond, has issued an order announcing that slavery having ceased to exist in Virginia, all State and municipal laws restraining the personal liberty of colored persons have become obsolete, and that hereafter colored people will enjoy the same personal liberty as the whites and be subject to only the same restrictions and punishments; vagrancy, however, will not be permitted on the part of the negroes any more than on that of the whites. The testimony of colored persons will be received in all cases before military courts in his department.

Gen. Hartsuff, commanding at Petersburg, has forbidden, in an official order, the holding of any more meetings by planters to establish a fixed price for the labor of negroes, or to make distinctions prejudicial to their interests. No difference in the rate of compensation for labor done by whites or blacks is to be allowed.

The Virginia Legislature adjourned sine die on Friday evening last, after a session of five days. Nearly all the measures required by Gov. Pierpont to assist him in the work of reconstruction of the State government were passed, eliciting little or no debate in their passage. The most important of these was that extending the electric franchise to those who were excluded from it by the Alexandria constitution: the persons are those who have voluntarily given aid and comfort to the rebellion since the first of January, 1864.

COIN.—New York quotations not reported with the telegraphic dispatches.

East Temple Street, noon of 11th. Money Dealers pay for coin, in currency, 1.25, and sell coin for currency at 1.45.

THE FOURTH.

AT LEHI.

The citizens of Lehi celebrated the glorious Fourth most enthusiastically, the procession being much larger than any previous.

No pains were spared by the committee to give effect to the procession, and to add to the enjoyment of all present.

The toasts and sentiments were appropriate.

Dancing commenced at 3 p. m.

John W. Norton, Marshal.

Charles D. Evans, Orator of the day.

Addresses by Col. David Evans, Alfred Bell, Esq., Israel Evans, Esq., and Mayor Isaac Goodwin.

Committee of Arrangements: P. H. Allred, Jacob Bushman and Edward Edwards.

JOSEPH T. H. COLLEDGE, Reporter.

AT PAYSON.

At sunrise firing and martial music signalled hoisting the "Starry Banner."

At 8 a. m., procession formed.

After the opening exercises, the Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. Oliver.

"The Star Spangled Banner" was sung by H. W. Barnett, Esq.

Oration by the Hon. B. F. Johnson, Orator of the day. In speaking of our revolutionary sires, he said "we love them, because we have the same spirit they had."

Speeches by Mayor Stewart and others, interspersed with songs, toasts, martial music and salutes.

In the evening quite a number assembled in "Union Hall," and enjoyed themselves in the dance.

J. M. COOMBS, Reporter.