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ADVERTISEMENTS

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By Telegraph.

Cairo, 28.

Grierson's cavalry have arrived at Vicksburg, ending at that point their three months campaign through the States of Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi. The expedition passed through a portion of Alabama and Mississippi, never before visited by hostile troops. They report the interior of these States in a most prosperous condition. They also report seeing hundreds of thousands of bales of cotton which the owners were anxious to take to market. There will be large crops of cotton this year. Thousands of acres which had been planted in corn were plowed up and cotton was substituted, and crops generally were looking fine.

Washington, 29.

So far only about 125 special pardons have been granted.

New York, 30.

The Washington special of the *Times* says a comprehensive order relating to the consolidation of the different armies and departments of the new military divisions, is about to be issued. As soon as the present mustering out of the troops is completed the several corps of the army of the Potomac will each be reduced to a division, the whole to constitute a provisional army corps, to be commanded by Maj. Gen. Wright, headquarters at Martinsburg, Va.

The 2nd corps division is to be commanded by Brevet Maj. Gen. Mott; 5th corps division by Brevet Maj. Gen. Ayers; 6th corps division by Brevet Maj. Gen. Getty. The middle military division will be abolished and a new department formed, consisting of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia, Maj. Gen. Hancock commanding, headquarters at Baltimore.

The department of the east remains as it is, but Gen. Hooker will succeed Gen. Dix in command, headquarters at New York.

Cincinnati, 30.

Gen. Logan has issued orders mustering out 15,000 men belonging to the army of Tennessee.

New York, 30.

The *Herald's* South Carolina dispatch of the 26th says, the rebel Governor Clark, of Mississippi, has been committed to Ft. Pulaski, in the Savannah river. The rebel Ex-Sec. of the Treasury, Trenholm, recently sent to that stronghold, had been released by an order from Washington, and was in Charleston.

The *Tribune's* special says the expenditure of the government during the past year amounts to \$200,000,000.

New York, 30.

A Washington special says Major T. T. Eckert, superintendent of the military telegraph, will, to-morrow, commence his duty as Assistant Secretary of War, vice Dina resigned.

Washington, 30.

Money-order offices are to be increased to 420, principally in the Western States. Measures have been taken to extend the system to the Pacific Coast, the experiment, so far, being satisfactory to the Post Office Department.

New York, 1.

The *Herald's* correspondent from the department of Sheridan and Canby, says, up to the 21st of June, 10,000 men of Kirby Smith's rebel army had been paroled. Ninety pieces of artillery and 20,000 stand of arms had been surrendered. Of the general officers of Smith's army 16 or 18 had been paroled, including Buckner and Sterling Price. Generals Shelby and Magruder had taken refuge in Mexico.

New York, 3.

The Commissary-General of prisoners received information yesterday that the last of the rebel prisoners at Point Lookout were set at liberty on Friday last.

Savannah dates, to the 28th, say that affairs in Mexico are reported to be going from bad to worse. A special dispatch received on the 27th, from San Luis, announces that Saltillo was occupied by French Troops, and that Negrete was retreating to Monterey. The Governor has granted to Clute & Co., the privilege to establish telegraph lines from Guanajuato to Matamoros, thence to Vera Cruz, and from San Luis to Durango, for 15 years.

Washington, 3.

Robert Ould has been unofficially released, and is expected here soon, from Richmond.

Baltimore, 5.

The Savannah *Herald*, July 4, announces the arrival there of Provisional Governor Johnson, and his cordial reception by the people.

Washington, 5.

About 170 applications for pardon were granted to-day, of which 130 from North Carolina were recommended by Gov. Holden.

Fort Laramie, 6.

A column consisting of the second Missouri light artillery, equipped as cavalry, and the twelfth Missouri cavalry, passed Columbus, Nebraska, to-day, enroute for the Powder River country, to co-operate with two other columns now preparing to march from Laramie, against the hostile Indians.

Washington, 6.

Gen. Hancock repaired to the arsenal at noon to-day and delivered the death warrants of Payne, Harrold, Mrs. Surratt and Atzerott to Gen. Hartroupe, who is in charge of the prisoners, when they went together and visited the condemned, and informed them of the sentences pronounced and the time fixed for their execution.

Cincinnati, 6.

Major-Gen. Ord, to-day, assumes the command of the Northern military department; headquarters at Detroit. Major-Gen. Hooker leaves in a few days for New York, to relieve Gen. Dix.

Washington, 6.

By military authority Dr. Mudd, Sam. Arnold, and O'Laughlin are to be imprisoned for life. Spangler is sentenced to six year's imprisonment, with hard labor, in the Penitentiary at Albany.

Philadelphia, 7.

The *Bulletin* announces the munificent endowment of half a million of dollars, together with 57 acres of land by the Hon. Asa Parker, of Maunch Chunk, Pa., for the establishment of a college near Bethlehem.

Liverpool, 24.

The Atlantic telegraph cable was on board the Great Eastern, and as soon as the balance of the paying out machinery was put up, the telegraph fleet would sail for Valentia. Before their departure from Valentia the United States government steamer would join them. The vessels would probably leave Valentia on the 10th of July, and arrive at Heart's Content, Trinity Bay, about the 24th. The directors of the company have decided on the following uniform tariff, between all points of the United States and British North America to Great Britain: £20 sterling for twenty words or less, and £1 for every additional word. To the continent of Europe, £21 for twenty words, and £1 5s. for every additional word. Address, date, and signature, are all to be counted and charged for in messages.

Messages for places in Asia and Africa, to which the telegraph does not extend, will be forwarded by the first mail, postage paid. Messages in cypher to be charged double these rates.

The directors are convinced that unless they charge high prices at first, there will be such an accumulation of business that great delay will arise in the transmission of messages, but they intend to lay down new cables as fast as possible and then reduce the prices. The cable will be opened for business as soon after it is laid as possible. All messages will be forwarded in the order in which they are received.

The new stock of the Atlantic tele-

graph company sells in London at a premium and the old £1,000 shares at £560 sterling.

On the 21st of June, the share-holders in the telegraph construction company visited the Great Eastern, by invitation from the directors of the Atlantic company. The present condition of the cable is all that could be desired. Those most interested in it, seemed perfectly confident of its complete success.

Prince Napoleon was about to proceed to Switzerland. His interview with the Emperor is said to have widened the breach between them.

SPAIN.—A general amnesty had been declared for offences against the press law. Marshal O'Donnel had made a speech in the Cortes, setting forth the government policy, which includes the recognition of the kingdom of Italy and the maintenance of amicable relations with foreign powers.

ITALY.—It is reported that the negotiations between the Mexican Embassy and the Papal court have been interrupted and the embassy will leave Rome, and M. Neglia will return from Mexico.

New Orleans, 4.

Gen. Sheridan had issued an order notifying the refugees from Texas, that United States troops were now in possession of that State, and that they can return to their homes with security and resume the possession of their property. The order also notifies the people of Texas that no home guards or armed bands for self protection will be permitted in the State, as the military forces of the United States will be sufficient to protect their persons and property.

All the acts of the Governor and Legislature of Texas since the passage of the ordinance of secession, are declared illegal.

Washington, 7.

All the condemned conspirators sentenced to be hanged to-day, were executed.

A few minutes after one o'clock the outer prison door was opened and Mrs. Surratt was supported on her way to the gallows by two military officers. Next followed Atzerott, Harrold and Payne, accompanied by the guard and their respective ministers of the gospel. The front seats on the platform were reserved for them, in the following order: Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Harrold, and Atzerott, the officers entrusted with the execution, and ministers occupied intermediate positions. Gen. Hartroupe, who has been from the commencement in charge of the prisoners, came forward and read the order of the War Department approving the sentences and ordering the penalty of death to be inflicted.

A heavy guard was stationed on the walls surrounding the grounds, while below soldiers were formed on two sides of the square. Several hundred civilians were present, anxious spectators of the solemn scene.

After prayers the prisoners were required to rise from their seats, when the chairs were removed. They were now all on the drops, their hands fastened behind them, and their legs banded below and above the knees, while the caps were placed over their heads. Atzerott, being prepared for execution, exclaimed, "Gentlemen, farewell, take care; good bye, gentlemen, now before me." As soon as the noose was put around each head, Mrs. Surratt being the last one adjusted, the section of the platform on which they had been standing, suddenly fell, and the culprits were hanging several feet from the ground. The bodies hung until life was extinct, and were afterwards given over for burial, rough coffins being already at hand for that purpose. Gen. Hancock was present throughout the proceedings.

It is said that Payne, last night, made a statement on behalf of Mrs. Surratt, exonerating her from complicity, and that all the other prisoners subscribed to an affidavit impeaching the testimony of important witnesses against her.

New York, 8.

Gen. Slough has been relieved from his duties as Military Governor at Alexandria and ordered to Colorado.

The *Times*, in an account of the assassination, says Harrold made a statement yesterday to the effect that in the origi-

nal plot, his part was to shut off the gas in the theatre. He had once rehearsed his part with Booth. Afterwards, he was required only to be in waiting near the Navy Yard bridge, to assist Booth in his escape. Payne, the night before the execution, said, so far as he knew, Mrs. Surratt had nothing to do with the assassination plot.

New York, 10.

The *Post's* Washington special says the military authorities have concluded to deliver the bodies of the executed assassins to their friends for burial.

The *Herald* publishes documents relative to the Russian-American Telegraph, which is now progressing rapidly, and announces that arrangements are now making for a line through Mexico to Panama and all South American ports.

Advices from Chili state that the Spanish question was amicably settled. Brazil united with the Argentines and Uruguayans, and had commenced a civil war against Paraguay. There were immense forces in the field on both sides, and hostilities were being carried on without mercy.

A third revolution has broken out in Bolivia, growing out of the recently self-elected President Malinigo. The revolutionists were marching on the city of Lopez, which, it was thought, they would sack.

The revolution in Peru seems to be gaining ground. Gen. Cárzeco, the actual Vice-President of Peru, has joined the rebels.

A revolution headed by ex-Vice President Urbana had broken out in Penador. The war steamer Suayas was captured by a number of armed men on board the steamer Washington, the latter vessel floating down along side, under the pretence that the current carried her. The commander of the Suayas was killed. An attack on Guayaquil by Urbana, was daily expected, but it was thought he would be repulsed.

New York, 11.

W. B. Dole, commissioner of Indian affairs, has resigned. Judge D. M. Colby, of Iowa, has been appointed.

The *Times* says the mustering out of Gen. Wright's provisional corps, extinguishes the army of the Potomac as an organization. The army of Tennessee is also extinct. The only corps now in existence are the 4th, Gen. Wood, just sent to the Department of the Gulf; 13th, Gen. Steele, going to Texas; 16th, under A. J. Smith, in Alabama and Mississippi; 23d, garrisoning North Carolina, under Gen. Butler; 26th, garrisoning Virginia; and the 25th, colored, mostly gone to Texas, under Weitzel. These corps are all greatly reduced in number.

New York, 12.

The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent learns that M. F. Maury, recently of the rebel navy, is on his way from Brazil, with a plan of emigration from the South to that country, which is said to be very encouraging. The Emperor has agreed to donate 1000 acres of land to each actual settler. Maury is understood to have obtained additional terms, which render the inducement to emigrate stronger.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says Judge Marvin, of Florida, is appointed provisional Governor of that State. He was a Union refugee during the rebellion.

Orders have been issued for mustering out the balance of the 9th and 28th army corps; but little more than a division of each corps is left.

Liverpool, 1.

Another lake has been discovered in Central Africa, whence the Nile issues.

The failure of negotiations between Italy and the Pope is the leading theme in Italy. Negotiations are absolutely broken off.

The cholera at Alexandria is represented as rather less alarming.

New York, 12.

The *Times* learns that Collector Draper, yesterday, paid into the Treasury four millions in gold, the proceeds of recent sales of cotton, and other seized and abandoned property.

—In England, each census is taken in one day, and the returns are all published within a twelvemonth. Here, the army of census-takers make an endless job of it.