

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 7.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1864.

VOL. XIV.

By Telegraph.

Boston, 9.

The U. S. steamer Kearsarge arrived here to-night. She brings in as prisoners of war, the Chief Engineer and boatswain of the Alabama, and the Surgeon and sixteen men of the pirate Florida. The latter arrived at Bolivia by San Salvador, on the night of the 9th October. The Wachussetts was also waiting in the harbor for coal. Capt. Collins determined to sink the Florida in port, and at 3 o'clock started for her, shelling her on the quarter without doing great damage. Capt. Collins now called out to them to surrender, or he would sink her. The first Lieutenant of the Florida replied that under the circumstances, he would surrender, and the Florida was towed to sea. Her Captain, Morris, and half of her crew were ashore. No lives were lost. Twelve officers and 58 of her crew were captured.

Springfield, Ill., 8.

The State has gone Union, and will probably give a Union majority in the Legislature. The Democrats lose Congressmen in the 8th, 13th and 7th districts, and probably Harris in the 4th or Quincy district. The Unionists elect State Senators in Madison and St. Clair counties. This insures the Unionists a majority in the State Senate, and a U. S. Senator from this State in place of Richardson.

Chicago, 9.

The returns from Indiana, indicate a Union majority of 35,000, with large Union gains over the October election.

Des Moines, Iowa, 9.

There seems to have been a full vote, judging from returns now received, which indicate a larger union majority than that of last year.

Detroit, Michigan, 9.

Returns from different parts of the State show large Union gains over the October election. The Union majority will exceed 40,000 on the home vote.

Columbus, Ohio, 9.

The Buckeye State is good for Lincoln 50,000 on the home vote. The soldiers' vote will make it 100,000.

The Union ticket is doubtless elected, in Missouri. St. Louis, 4,000 gives Union on the home vote. H. T. Blow is re-elected to Congress by a large majority.

Louisville, 9.

Partial returns from 28 counties in Kentucky, excluding Jefferson, give Lincoln 250 majority.

New York, 9.

The total vote of the city of New York, is 107,777. For McClellan, 75,319; Lincoln, 36,448. Majority for McClellan, 36,887.

Philadelphia, 9.

Returns from the State show almost invariably majorities for Lincoln. Delaware has gone for the Union.

Boston, 9.

In the 3d and 4th districts, Rice and Hooper, Union candidates for Congress, are far ahead. Boston gives Lincoln 5,000 majority.

The Union majority in Rhode Island, is about 5000.

The Union majority in Vermont will probably reach 30,000.

New Hampshire is reported Union 2,500 on the home vote.

In Wisconsin the Unionists carry both branches of the Legislature, and elect four of the six Congressmen.

Connecticut claims 20,000 Union majority.

Chicago, 9.

The U. S. telegraph office has a report that Gen. Sherman has destroyed Atlanta by fire, and sent his supplies to Chattanooga, and is now marching on Charleston with 40,000 troops.

[California, Oregon and Nevada are said to have given Republican majorities.]

New York, 9.

The Tribune claims all New England, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Kansas, for Lincoln: Total, 190 Electoral votes, independent of the Pacific States.

Cleveland, Ohio, 9.

Returns indicate an increased Union majority over the October vote in Ohio, of about 10 to 15,000.

Bath, Me., 9.

The city gives 1,200 majority for Lincoln. The State has undoubtedly gone for Lincoln by a considerable majority, and elected Swan for Governor.

Concord, N. H., 9.

The vote of 132 towns foots up, Lincoln, 25,748; McClellan, 23,687.

Cincinnati, 10.

A dispatch received yesterday from New York, says the Commercial Advertiser's Washington special says: Gen. McClellan's resignation as Major-General in the U. S. army was received by the War Department on Tuesday.

Philadelphia, 9.

The Philadelphia Bulletin estimates the Republican majority at 10 to 15,000, to be swelled to over 35,000 by the soldiers' vote.

Newark, 9.

New Jersey gives McClellan 5,500 majority.

Wilmington, Del., 9.

McClellan carries the State by 450.

Baltimore, 9.

The Republican majority in Maryland is about 7,000.

Cincinnati, 9.

Authentic intelligence of a startling nature is received from Sherman's department. He returned to Atlanta last week from the simulated pursuit of Hood with the 5th corps of his army, leaving General Thomas with the 2d corps to watch and attend to the rebel movements, and destroy the railroad from Chattanooga to Atlanta. General Sherman has set fire to Atlanta, completely destroying that place. General Sherman is marching for Charleston, S. C. Just previous to entering upon the present movement, General Sherman wrote: "Hood has crossed the Tennessee. Georgia and South Carolina are at my mercy, and I shall strike. Do not be anxious about me, I am all right."

Cario, 10.

Albridge, on the Illinois Central Railroad, was burned by the Butternuts yesterday morning.

Quebec, 10.

Prominent men from Northern States are here arguing the Canadians to energetic co-operation with the Union authorities to preserve peace in the frontier, and efficient measures on the part of the Canadian Government have been taken.

New York, 10.

The Congressional Delegation from this city stands two Union, two War Democrats, two regular Democrats.

Providence, R. I., 10.

This State gives Lincoln 5,061 maj., exclusive of the soldiers' vote.

New York, 10.

Arrangements for the release by exchange of 10,000 of our troops for prisoners of the South were completed, but a few days will be required to fully execute them.

A late Savannah paper chronicles a fire in Charleston, by which a large number of mechanic shops were destroyed, with tools which cannot be replaced. A large stock of small arms and cannon were also destroyed.

Harrisburg, 9.

New York has gone Republican by 5,000 majority, and Pennsylvania by 15,000 majority.

The Albany Atlas and Argus insists there is 12 to 15,000 for McClellan.

The World's Japan letter says: An expedition for the inland sea of Japan, sailed to attack that place about the 10th of September. Eight English, three French, five Dutch and one American vessels comprised the fleet.

The World's New Orleans correspondence of the 29th says: Gen. Backner, commanding the Confederate forces in West Louisiana, surprised the garrison at Morganza on the 29th, and held the place several hours, captured 1,900 prisoners, and carried off all war materials.

Headquarters Army Potomac, 10.

Returns from the voting in this army are nearly all in. The Pennsylvania soldiers give 3,970 majority for Lincoln. The Western regiments give a small majority for Lincoln. The total vote of the combined armies before Richmond and Petersburg, stands 18,000 majority for Lincoln.

New York, 11.

The report of the rebel Secretary of the Treasury, very dolefully says: He can only obtain \$135 in currency—equal

to \$6 in specie—for \$1,000 Confederate Bonds.

The New Orleans Times has advices from Fort Morgan to the 1st. Houses are springing up in every direction about Fort Morgan and Gaines, which are to be occupied by our troops. The saw mill is in operation at Ft. Gaines. All damages done the Forts are repaired, and they are stronger than when the fleet passed. The health of the troops is improving.

Nashville, 10.

Gen. Gillen has utterly routed the rebels in East Tennessee, and drove them in great confusion for forty-four miles. His advance is ninety miles east of Knoxville. The rebels are at Bristol.

The election in East Tennessee is unanimously for Lincoln.

Our entire railroad and telegraph communications are complete and secure.

New York, 11.

The session of the rebel Congress commenced on Monday, Nov. 6; 62 members were present.

The Commercial Advertiser says: The latest returns show a majority for Lincoln of 8,500, and over 9,000 for Fenton.

EASTERN NEWS.

The Presidential Election seems to have absorbed the entire attention of reporters and editors in the eastern States, so much so that we find scarcely anything mentioned in the prominent journals but State and National elections. If we, in Utah, were permitted to enjoy the free exercise of the elective franchise we might feel a little more interested in these great National struggles for power, but as the utterance of our political sentiments can avail nothing, and having no power at the ballot box, we are obliged to cry *mum*.

Last year the State of New York expended \$4,381,287 on common schools; 886,000 children attended school, and they were taught by 27,213 teachers, of whom 19,819 were females. The State of Michigan, expended \$834,000 on its schools; 223,000 children attended school and there were 8,515 teachers.

Two gangs of the manufacturers of bogus fractional currency were recently arrested, and seventy thousand dollars worth found on their premises. The dies, plates, presses, etc., used in this nefarious business were found by the detectives.

Another item on the same subject appears in a later No. of the N. Y. Sun. It reads as follows:

The National Detective Police have succeeded in ferreting out in Chicago, Illinois, the most successful and extensive gang of greenback counterfeiters ever known in the United States. Fourteen of the gang are now in double irons. Five large boxes of counterfeit material, taken from the gang, are now on their way to Washington. A large quantity of bank note paper and ink, eleven presses and twelve plates are secured.

An exchange says:

Kirby Ferguson, of Indianapolis, has been arrested on a charge of kidnapping youths between the ages of twelve and fourteen years, running them to Cincinnati, and selling them as substitutes. One boy's father shot at, but missed him, recently.

Fearful mortality is reported among our soldiers, who have been taken prisoners by the confederates. One report runs thus:

A Richmond prison and hospital report shows that from September 1, 1863, to January 5, 1864, the number of prisoners of war who died there was 3,327. A Richmond paper says that 8,000 died at Adersonville in July and August.

The wrought iron Ames gun was tried at Bridgeport, Connecticut, recently. Three shots were fired with the following result, as reported in the Standard. The first shot, with a charge of sixteen pounds of powder, the gun elevated at

twenty-four and one-half degrees, was sent five and three-quarters. The second shot, elevation the same, with a charge of twenty pounds of powder, was a "tumbler," and fell short about one and a half miles. The third shot, with a charge of twenty-five pounds of powder, went a distance of seven and one-quarter miles, in thirty seconds. The shell weighed one hundred pounds.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Havana, Oct. 8.—By the Clyde we have dates from the city of Mexico to the 26th of September and from Vera Cruz to the 1st instant. Information is given that a part of General Aymard's forces under Colonel Martin, consisting of five hundred French and one hundred Mexicans, attacked at Estanzuela, near Durango, the combined forces of Ortega, Carevajel, Negrete and Patoni, stated at four thousand in number, took twenty cannon and one hundred and thirty prisoners, and caused a further loss to the Mexicans of five hundred killed and wounded, and the blowing up of the remainder of their artillery in their retreat—for, of course, the French defeated the Juarists. The most wonderful part of this most astounding story is, that the Imperial loss was only eleven French and three Mexicans killed, and three officers and forty soldiers wounded. Colonel Martin was killed in the beginning of the affray, his body being cut in two by a cannon ball.

As the Clyde was leaving, a steamer arrived from the Rio Grande, stating that Matamoras had been occupied by the French, but giving no other particulars. Gen. Vicaria is reported to have taken Chilapa, and was expected to take Chilpancingo, and thus open communications with the Acapulco expedition. The Esclafette reports that Juarez has made a political will—abdication in favor of Ortega. Piere Soule arrived at Vera Cruz on the 22d of September. Quiroga and Vidaurri have publicly given in their adhesion, to Maximilian, binding themselves upon their honor, etc., etc.

It is reported that an expedition to Mazatlan will start soon. Maximilian entered Guanaguato on the 18th. He has entirely recovered from his wounds. I am told by a passenger per the Clyde, and just as they were leaving Vera Cruz there was a report that Maximilian had been assassinated. I believe this to be without foundation. Late files of Mexican papers give details of the movements of the Emperor and Empress, but have little to say of the political condition of the country. The Empress, in the name of the Emperor, has laid the corner-stone of a monument "To the Heroes of Independence." The Empress made a brief speech congratulating the people on "the national regeneration." The Emperor had visited Dolores, where he made a speech at the house of Hidalgo.

CORTINAS A TRAITOR—HE ACCEPTS A COMMISSION UNDER MAXIMILIAN.

New Orleans, Oct. 16.—The Alliance from Vera Cruz, brings intelligence that Cortinas has submitted to the Emperor Maximilian, and surrendered all his forces, his cannon, arms and ammunition to Gen. Mejia, who holds command under Maximilian. Cortinas has accepted a commission in the army of the Emperor as Brigadier-General. The rebels for some time had agents at Matamoras offering large sums of money to Cortinas for his rifled cannon. He refused to sell to them, as they were not only enemies to the United States, but enemies to a Republican form of government on this continent, and if it had not been for the rebels, Mexico would not have been invaded by the French.

A large number of Mexican officers had arrived to seek an asylum in the United States.

—Senator Sumner says that "the people demand to be taxed." But, if the demand is refused, we don't believe they will get up a mob about it.

—The youth who stole a kiss has been discharged, on condition that he will not embrace another opportunity.

—Crockery-ware dealers are unlike all other shopkeepers, for it won't do for them to crack up their goods.