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ADVERTISEMENTS

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By Telegraph.

Newburn, N. C., 6.

Intelligence from all parts of the State indicate a return of the people to the loyalty of United States citizens. Different counties are establishing a home police system for the purpose of maintaining order and suppressing depredations. The prospects are that the movement to restore civil law through the inauguration of a new State government will call out the largest vote ever cast in the State, so anxious are the people to return to peaceful pursuits. President Johnson's amnesty proclamation was well received by the people of this State, also the appointment of Mr. Holden as provisional Governor.

The people of South Carolina have called upon the United States military authorities at Charlotte, in this State, for protection against their own people, who are committing depredations upon each other.

Washington, 11.

Dispatches received at the State department announce that the government of the Netherlands has formally rescinded the recognition of the belligerent rights accorded to the rebels. This is in response to the appeals from this government, addressed to all maritime powers. As Holland was about the first power to become our ally after the revolutionary war, so, to her, honor, she has been the very first to retrace her steps, after having assumed a different position during the rebellion.

The New Orleans correspondent of the *Herald* says the estimated total amount of cotton secreted west of the Mississippi, is a hundred thousand bales, two-thirds of which are in Arkansas. Ex-Gov. Moore was arrested at Mobile and sent to Washington. Gen. Sheridan has issued orders forbidding military interference with the shipment of cotton.

General Molineaux has ordered the school teachers of Augusta to take the oath of allegiance. Orders have been sent by the authorities of Augusta for a supply of school books, and free schools are to be at once opened for all classes. All restrictions on trade have been removed by Generals Gilmore and Grover in their respective departments.

Official news from Acapulco, dated May 9th, embraces the following intelligence, which is suppressed in the dispatches sent through French sources from Havana. Gen. Regules, with part of the 1st division of the Central National army of Mexico, attacked the city of Hacoalero, State of Achoaco, on the 11th of April, and took it by storm, capturing all the garrison, including 200 Belgians, together with their ammunition and artillery. A few days before, the national forces had captured a train with supplies and ammunition from Morelia to Pasaeso and defeated the French forces at Purnandiero. Curtzo and Seonipo, all Macaoan and Cartega had taken the field!

The Navy department has the following from New Orleans:

May 31.

A dispatch dated 25th, is just received from Capt. Sands, reporting the evacuation of the defenses of Sabine Pass, Forts Mannahatts and Griffin. Acting Volunteer Lieut.-Com. Pennington had hoisted the United States flag on these forts. The guns, five in number, were spiked. Fort Griffin is described as having five bomb proofs, covered with two feet of solid timber, two layers of railroad iron, and four feet of earth on top of these. There were four magazines of like construction. Lieut. Pennington left force enough to hold the forts and

retired to his vessel, leaving the American flag flying.

Captain Sands, under date of the 27th, reports the rebel army of Texas disbanded and gone to their homes. The terms of surrender recently executed at New Orleans, between the rebel commission sent by Gen. Kirby Smith and Gen. Canby, having been complied with on the part of the rebels, it only remains for us to occupy the fortifications.

With regard to the rebel naval forces in Texas, I am assured, by the Confederate Lieut.-Com. the Jonathan Carter, who is now here and declares himself to be senior naval officer, that there is no naval property nor any officers in Texas, on the seaboard, and only one vessel on Red River, the ram Missouri, which will be surrendered to the Commander of the Mississippi squadron.

(Signed)

THATCHER,

Acting Rear Admiral.

The Navy department has also received news of the destruction of the famous blockade runner *Denbigh*, May 24th, off Galveston, by the United States steamer *Fort Jackson*, also the schooner called *Le Compte*, used as the United States steamer *Corunna*.

The Russian Minister, Baron Stoeckel, and the Spanish Minister, Mr. Tassan, waited on Mr. Seward yesterday afternoon, at the Department of State, to express, in the name of their respective sovereigns, the profound condolence and sympathy of the two great nations for the national loss sustained by the assassination of the late President and for the dreadful suffering of his family and of the Secretary of State. They greeted Mr. Seward most cordially and expressed sincere satisfaction at his recovery.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue does not feel authorized by law to regard the amount received on a policy insurance as either a legacy or income, consequently assessors, until further advised, will not hold such amounts to tax.

Cairo, 11.

The steamers *Poland* and *Idaho* collided in the Yazoo river on the 3rd, resulting in the sinking of the *Poland* with the loss of 10 or 12 lives.

Morgan, the rebel who last year shot Gen. Canby, has been arrested.

Gen. Warren had resigned his commission as Maj. General of volunteers and had been succeeded in command at Vicksburg by Gen. Osterhaus.

New York, 12.

The *Times* special from Chattanooga, 18th, says a tremendous explosion and fire occurred there on the evening of the 9th, it is supposed through carelessness. Sparks from a locomotive ignited some loose powder in the Ordnance Department, exploding several thousand tons of fixed ammunition and loose powder. Shot and shell were sent hissing about the town. Many persons were killed or wounded. The immense Quarter Master buildings took fire. Loss a quarter of a million dollars. The railroad is nearly completed to Atlanta. Prominent rebels are being arrested in Northern Georgia.

New York, 13.

The *Post's* Washington special says information has been received of the arrival of Benjamin, rebel Secretary of State, at Bermuda.

The *Herald's* Richmond and Petersburg despatches show a rapid revival of business in those places. Great progress has been made in the work of re-establishing the civil government throughout Virginia, under the auspices of Governor Pierpont. The authorities, as fast as practicable and politic, are turning over the State property to the charge of the new State administration, and in much better condition than was feared when it fell into their hands.

Liverpool, 27.

In the House of Commons, on the 26th, S. C. Walsh asked Lord Palmerston whether the government had received from the United States any formal or official demand for compensation to American subjects for losses sustained by the Alabama, or any other Confederate cruiser, alleged to have been equipped in British ports.

Lord Palmerston said correspondence had been going on for some time between the two governments, on prizes taken by the Alabama and other vessels of the same kind.

Within the last few days further correspondence on the subject had been received through Mr. Adams, to which there had not been time to reply. He might add that in the correspondence, in which each Government had stated its views of the case, the question had been discussed in the most friendly and amicable terms.

Mr. Baxter asked Lord Palmerston whether in looking at the changed aspect of affairs in America, Her Majesty's government, either separately, in convention or in conjunction with that of the United States would consider the propriety of sending a squadron to the coast of Cuba, to effectually terminate the slave trade.

Lord Palmerston said that twelve months ago the government invited the government of the United States to participate in its measures on the west coast of Africa, but difficulties arose on account of neutrals and belligerent rights, which could not be overcome; but in the present altered state of things Her Majesty's government had renewed the application to the United States, stating that now that former difficulties no longer exist, their cruisers employed in that service would be received with every privilege and courtesy which belonged to friendly nations.

No representation had been made as to co-operation on the Cuban coast, but if they assented to co-operate on the African coast, he had no doubt they would also cordially co-operate on the coast of Cuba.

New York, 14.

The *Tribune* has private intelligence from Hayti, stating that the insurgent force is reported to be on the march to Port Au Prince; the rebels declare their determination to establish a more liberal Government and to place themselves under the protection and patronage of the United States.

The *Tribune's* special says Maj. Gen. Ord is assigned to the military command of Oregon, headquarters at Portland.

The *Herald's* Charleston correspondent says ex-Governor Aiken arrived there from Washington, 6th. He had an enthusiastic reception from the citizens. He is on parole, with orders to report once a month to the commandant of the Post. The Governor is favorably impressed with President Johnson, and speaks in high terms of him. The people are much engaged in discussing the question of who is to be provisional Governor. Business prospects in Charleston are improving.

A number of South Carolina planters, having taken the oath of allegiance, have been making contracts for labor with their former slaves, and have gone to Hilton Head to confer with Gilmore, to recover their plantations.

Private advices from prominent members of the Atlantic Telegraph company announce the completion of the cable. They are confident of having England and America in telegraphic communication next month.

Brantford, Canada West, 14.

A destructive fire occurred here at 1 o'clock this morning, raging till 5 o'clock; about half the principal business block in the town was destroyed. The fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary. Thirty buildings were destroyed, loss \$125,000, insured for \$50,000.

St. Louis, 14.

Judges Bayer and Dryden, of the Supreme Court of this State, having declined to vacate the bench, in conformity with the ordinance passed by the late State Convention, Governor Fletcher, to-day, through Gen. Coleman, commanding the militia in this District, forcibly dispossessed them of their seats, and installed his appointees. The affair created considerable excitement.

New York, 14.

The *Tribune* has papers from Buenos Ayres containing additional details of the first movements of the belligerents in opening the war between the Argentine Republic and Paraguay. The President of the Argentine Republic has issued a proclamation to his fellow countrymen, summoning them to their posts as citizens and soldiers. According to the press of Buenos Ayres the proclamation was received with enthusiasm. All political parties are said to be united in their determination to support the Government. The Republic is

declared in a state of siege. The national guards are to be called out; the troops of the line are to be summoned to Buenos Ayres, and their places on the frontier supplied by the national guards.

The foreign and native merchants are going to hold a meeting for the purpose of offering a loan to the national Government.

The land forces of Paraguay are estimated by the Buenos Ayres Standard at 60,000; while those of the allies—Brazil, the Argentine Republic and Uruguay, it is presumed, will soon reach 75,000. The greater number of these forces are yet to be raised, while the Paraguay forces are already in the field. It is thought, therefore, that it may take a few months before the allies can assume the aggressive. The combined population of the allied countries so far outnumber that of Paraguay, that the success of the latter would seem impossible. The Paraguayans hope they will find many allies in the northern provinces of the Argentine Republic, and in Uruguay.

The Moro Castle, from Havana, brings dates to the 10th. The evacuation of San Domingo by the Spaniards was ready to take place, on the reception of the first order. A number of persons, loyal to Spain, are leaving San Domingo as refugees for St. Johargo; some were also expected at Havana.

New York, 15.

A statement is published by Halleck, in which he says that the orders issued by him relative to the movement of the troops, after Sherman's arrangement with Johnson had been disapproved, were issued under instructions from Gen. Grant, and as to the working of the orders he had no intention to reflect upon, or to be disrespectful to Sherman.

Gen. Stoneman publishes a statement, showing that he intentionally disobeyed Sherman's orders, and took his own way, and failed to capture Davis.

The *Tribune's* special says Sherman's friends assert that Halleck's placing the responsibility for his orders upon Grant is a dishonest quibble.

Grant notified Halleck of the Government's disapproval, but the specific annulment was Halleck's and it was unknown to Grant.

Sherman has a letter from Halleck, in which he says, in what he did he was only carrying out what he knew to be the wishes of the War Department.

The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says Gen. Terry has arrived and assumed the command of the Department of Virginia, in place of Gen. Ord.

Gen. Turner has been assigned to the military District of Henry county, embracing Richmond. His first act was to squelch the rebel Mayor, who had been reinstated.

The *Tribune's* Richmond correspondent says the military authorities under the command of Halleck, Patrick and Ord, in connection with the rebel Mayor, have inaugurated a system of oppression and outrage upon the colored people of Richmond which had created intense excitement.

The *Tribune's* special says, by arrangement among the counsel, the argument of Reverdy Johnson, as to the jurisdiction of the court, is to be had on Friday; this will be followed by the argument of Mr. Stone, counsel for Dr. Mudd and Harrold. On Saturday, Mr. Cox will present the defense of O'Laughlin. On Monday, Mr. Aiken will sum up, finally, on behalf of Mrs. Surratt. On Tuesday, Payne and Atzerott's counsel presented his arguments. On Wednesday, Mr. Ewing sums up in behalf of Mudd, Spangler, and Harrold.

Omaha, 14.

Five hundred Sioux Indians, in camp fifteen miles west of Fort Mitchell, supposed to be friendly, this morning attacked the guard, killing Captain Loutz and four men and wounding seven. Quite a number of the Indians were killed. The Indians crossed over to the north side of the Platte river.

New York, 15.

Gen. Grant reached Washington this morning. Postmaster-General Dennison is taking active measures for the restoration of the mails throughout the south-west.

Mr. Colburn, special agent for the government, arrived from Florida yes-

Concluded on page 812