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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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Thursday Morning.

ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR.

OFFICE:

CORNER OF SOUTH & EAST TEMPLE STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS

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

By Telegraph.

New York, 29.

Mr. Howland has been appointed to fill the Hon. George Brown's place, as president of the council in Canada.

Wilmington, 29.

The officers of the Equal Right League, colored, have published an address to-day, disclaiming secrecy in their organization. They say the object of the League is to secure, by political and moral means, as far as may be, the repeal of all laws and parts of laws of the State and Nation that make a distinction on account of color. We ask an opportunity to show that we are worthy to be, and propose to attain the condition and privileges of freemen, by becoming intelligent, and by industry, virtue and piety. Our object is noble, and one worthy of freemen. The measures proposed for attaining it are moral and peaceful. We disclaim the intention of enforcing our claim by violence. The address closes: We do pledge ourselves to maintain good order; our arms and lives, if necessary, are at the service of the Government to quell insurrection; having done this, we demand, of the lawful authorities, protection for our property, schools, presses and churches.

Baltimore, 29.

The State Colored Convention, to-day, passed resolutions to solicit aid to rebuild seven colored churches burned in this State by the rebels and malicious persons. A resolution in regard to President Lincoln's death was also passed. An advisory address to the colored citizens of Maryland was adopted, containing the following:—We would therefore advise you first, to feel that you are free, and dependent upon yourselves for support. Second, to become men of virtuous habits; do nothing beneath the dignity of men. Third, be industrious in all pursuits; become men owning land for ourselves. We must live by our own exertions; and command the respect of our fellows. Fourth and fifth, use every effort to contradict the prejudice of your enemies, uttered previous to the emancipation of the State, that if the slaves were freed, they would become a pest to society and paupers, depending upon public charity.

The World's special says it is now alleged that a treaty, entered into by France, England, Austria, Italy and Spain to guarantee Maximilian's throne, was signed 16 months ago, before the closing of the war for the Union, and when the opinion abroad was almost universal that the rebellion would be successful.

It is also stated that Maximilian and his friends entertain no apprehensions respecting a permanent empire; in addition to the guarantee of foreign powers, there are large material interests at stake. A French company is building a road from the city of Mexico to the Pacific coast, while an English company is building a road from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico. Maximilian's supporters boast that these two roads will be completed before our Pacific road, and that it will insure a good deal of traffic from the East Indies and East Asia. There are also mining companies, manufacturing associations and other enterprises on foot in England and France, who will have claims on their respective Governments which will induce them to insure the permanence of Maximilian's empire.

The Delta Psi Fraternity, for several days past, has been holding its annual convention in this city; the attendance from all the northern chapters is large.

Measures have been taken to give most cordial assistance in response to the applications for the rehabilitation of the southern chapters, in such of their colleges as remain.

Chicago, 30.

The government has obtained possession of Senator Yulee's letter written Jan., 1861, in which he revealed a conspiracy on foot among the southern Congressmen who, in secret caucus, resolved that the southern States should be urged on to secession, while their Representatives should hold the States until the following March 4th.

Several members of the joint reconstruction committee have gone to various points south, to feel the pulse of the southern people.

New York, 30.

The steamer Coulin struck Cape Lookout, on the 25th, and went to pieces; there were 45 persons on board; the Captain and 13 men were saved, the rest were lost; the steamer is a total wreck.

The Tribune's Paris correspondent says Gen. Schofield, still remains in Paris.

St. Louis, 30.

The recent reports of suffering on the plains are confirmed; 70 soldiers of the 17th Infantry and 30 of the 27th Wisconsin are so badly frozen that they will have to be left in the hospital; the road is blocked with snow beyond Kearney.

The Legislature of Colorado adjourned, subject to the call of the Governor, after ratifying the constitution amendment by a vote of 36 to 1.

New York, 30.

The Commercial's Washington special says Commodore Shubrick will be President of the court martial for the trial of Raphael Semmes.

A communication was handed to the Board of Aldermen this morning, from A. B. Bradford, late public administrator, stating his annual report for 1865, would show a deficit of \$40,000 in that office; considering that this amount had been improperly used by him while holding the office, and lost in stock speculations in Wall street, he says he has assigned all his effects together with the property of his wife to a trustee, to pay first his bondsmen, then to be paid to the city toward the liquidation of his deficiency over the bond.

Edward B. Ketchum was to-day arraigned in the Court of General Sessions, and sentenced by Recorder Hoffman to be confined in the State prison four and a half years. The prisoner entered the court room accompanied by his father and three brothers; his face was deathly pale, but he exhibited no trepidation. When the clerk of the court asked "what have you now to say why judgment should not be pronounced against you?" Ketchum replied, in a full voice, "nothing." The Recorder then passed the sentence.

The Post's Washington special says, a strong military force has been sent by Gen. Augur to Alexandria, to prevent any outbreak on New Year's day.

A majority of the new committee on banking and currency are known to agree with comptroller Clarke in opposing any further inflation of the currency.

New York, 30.

A Washington special says the statements, with reference to the exact meaning of the reiterated rumors concerning the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico, will be likely to receive official confirmation in a few days. When these rumors first appeared they came originally from France. There was a condition attending the withdrawal; that condition was the assurance from this government to Napoleon that his Empire and Emperor in Mexico should not be disturbed. Report says that a pledge has been given by our government that no interference would be allowed. The reason of the administration for guaranteeing this non-interference is, no doubt, the result of the belief that the Liberals would be able to make short work of Maximilian, if once the French bayonets were withdrawn; but we should not be too sure of this. Maximilian will still have a good number of Austrian and Belgian troops to fall back upon; and besides these he has a contingent of 2,000 to draw upon yearly, for several years to

come. With these he may be able, (the United States pursuing the hands-off policy,) to establish his sway; if he does there will be no other course but to recognize him. The Government is committed, in its diplomatic correspondence, to this recognition, when it is shown that the Mexican people have accepted the new order of things, and Napoleon confidently counts on the recognition's taking place.

Wooster, Mass., 30.

The inquest on the bodies of Artemas Ward and his wife, found dead at their residence on Friday morning, resulted in the verdict, "died from inhaling coal gas."

Toronto, C. W., 30.

The Hon. Ferguson Blair has accepted the vacant seat in the Cabinet, vice Brown resigned. There will be no change in the policy of the Government regarding confederation and other important questions.

Baltimore, 30.

The Hon. Henry Winter Davis died of pneumonia, at 2-30 this afternoon.

Nashville, 30.

The latest information from Pulaski states that the loss of life and property is less than was at first reported; only one lady and one negro woman were killed; seven negroes were more or less seriously injured. The tornado struck the southwestern part of the town, uprooting trees, and destroying six or seven houses and a portion of the Richland factory; several houses in a south-westerly direction were levelled to the ground.

New Orleans, 23.

Three policemen were wounded on Christmas by a gang of excited negroes; some 40 negroes were arrested, the most of whom were armed.

Affairs on the Rio Grande remain as they were. The Liberals up the river are idle.

In the western part of Texas the planters, farmers and freedmen are generally making contracts for next year, satisfactory to both parties. In central Texas the prospects are not so good, and planters are discouraged. Gen. Gregory is making a tour, and addressing the freedmen with a view to persuade them to make contracts for labor next year.

There is much complaint about mail service throughout Texas; it takes 17 days to get letter from Houston to New Orleans, which can be travelled in four days.

Washington, 30.

It appears, from an official announcement, that the people of North Carolina declared null and void the ordinance of secession, by a vote of 10,977 against 1,940; and there were 18,527 votes cast to ratify the ordinance prohibiting slavery, and 3,696 to reject it.

The United States steam sloops Vanderbilt and Tuscarora, Monitor and Monadnock put into port at Cayenne, Nov. 27th, to coal; all aboard the vessels was in good condition.

The United States Consul at Port Mahon writes to the State Department that the cholera has nearly disappeared from that province. He says the mortality in Spain has been far greater than ever before known.

Assistant-Secretary Chandler and the Hon. Harvey Watterson, of Tennessee, have been sent on a special mission among the Treasury cotton agents in the southern States, to investigate the many charges of fraud and corruption against them.

New York, 30.

It is reported that 58 sea going crafts were lost or missing during December, of which six were steamers.

The Albany Argus says that Horace Greeley, George Opdyke, David Dudley Field and William Dodge were in Albany a few days since, to urge Gov. Felton to pardon young Ketchum; they were fortified by letters from Chief Justice Chase and others prominent in the national politics; the persons injured by Ketchum and all his creditors, with one exception, unite, it is said, in urging his pardon. It is also alleged that Ketchum's testimony is needed in suits involving over a million dollars, and that by his conviction and consequent disqualification as to fitness, much injustice will be done.

Milledgeville, Georgia, 22.

To SEWARD:—I have the honor to

acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 19th, together with a copy of your communication to James Johnson, provisional Governor. Be pleased to tender to the President my grateful return for his recognition of the official position in which the people of Georgia have placed me, and assure him of my fixed purpose to observe and obey as well the constitution of the United States as the constitution of the State of Georgia; express to him, also, my thanks for the offered co-operation of the government of the United States in effecting the earliest restoration and permanent prosperity of the State. Upon this co-operation our people will build in earnest hopes of a speedy return to their suspended relations with the other States of the Union.

(Signed,)

CHARLES J. JENKINS Governor.

Washington, 30.

Business at the office of the Attorney General, in respect to examination of applications for pardons, has sensibly diminished within the past week; the only cases which are receiving attention are a few coming in under special orders from the President.

SEXTON'S REPORT.

G. S. L. City Sexton's Report for the month ending Dec. 31st, 1865.

Males	-	-	-	8
Females	-	-	-	6 14
Adults	-	-	-	4
Children	-	-	-	10 14

DIED OF THE FOLLOWING CAUSES AS REPORTED.

Consumption	-	-	5
Inflammation of bowels	-	-	1
Inflammation of brain	-	-	1
Inflammation of lungs	-	-	1
Scarlet fever	-	-	1
Convulsions	-	-	1
Spinal affection	-	-	1
Diarrhoea	-	-	1
Not reported	-	-	2 14

Brought from country places for interment	-	-	2
Transient residents	-	-	1
Resident citizens	-	-	11 14

SUMMARY REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1865.

Country residents	-	-	60
Transient residents	-	-	14
Resident citizens	-	-	206

Total number of interments 280

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

ABSTRACT

Of Meteorological Observations for the month of Nov. 1865, at G. S. L. City, Utah, by W. W. Phelps.

MONTHLY MEANS.

Barometer out of repair.		
Monthly Mean.		
7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
18°	30°	20°

The highest and lowest ranges of the Thermometer, during the month, in the open air, were

Max. 42° Min. 6°

Through the month there fell 4 feet of snow, which, with the rain, will make 6½ inches of water over the surface. The most wintry December, the rich, the poor, and even the beasts, have known for the last 18 years.

MONTHLY JOURNAL.

1. Rain and snow all day.
2. A.m. cloudy; p.m. clear.
3. Clear and cold.
4. do do
5. do do
6. do do
7. do do
8. Mostly cloudy.
9. Cloudy.
10. Rainy and snowy.
11. Clear and cold.
12. Cloudy and cold.
13. do do
14. Clear and cold.
15. A.m. clear; p.m. cloudy.
16. Cloudy and snowy.
17. do do
18. do do
19. do do
20. do do
21. Clear and cold.
22. Cloudy and snowy.
23. Cloudy with some snow.
24. Very snowy.
25. Mostly clear and cold.
26. Day cloudy; snowed at night.
27. Mostly clear.
28. Partially clear.
29. Day clear; night stormy.
30. Partially clear and cold.
31. Cloudy.