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## The Deseret News:

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### ADVERTISEMENTS

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## By Telegraph.

New York, 17.

The people of Buenos Ayres were much rejoiced over the prospect of soon having regular communication with New York, the Buenos Ayres Congress having granted a national subsidy of \$20,000 for the extension of the New York and Rio Janeiro line to that place.

Washington, 17.

The total number of troops mustered out under orders from the war department, August 14, was 29,900. Of this number 6,000 were from the Middle Department, 8,000 from Washington, 5,000 from Kentucky, 8,000 from North Carolina, and 2,000 from Mississippi. Another order, dated the 19th inst., directs the mustering out of another large body of troops, which will number about 40,000, 20,000 of whom are colored troops, raised in the northern States.

No action is to be taken by the Executive Department on the Mississippi amended constitution, recently received, and all others that may be sent hither from the south, than to communicate them to Congress.

Fort Smith, Arkansas, 15.

The remainder of the Loyal Cherokees, also the rebel Seminoles, signed the treaty with the other delegations and asked for further time, but gave the assurance that they would all sign the treaty. There seems to be a perfect reconciliation among all the tribes, except the Cherokees.

Augusta, Maine, 17.

The most destructive fire that ever occurred in Maine, swept through this city this morning, laying in ruins the entire business portion of the city, extending from the passenger bridge to Winthrop street, and from the river to above the railroad track. The fire broke out in a wooden building on Water street and spread rapidly in all directions. The utmost efforts of the firemen could only confine its destructive progress to the limits above mentioned. Every lawyer's office in the city, all the banks, two hotels, the post office, the express and telegraph offices and all the dry goods, book and clothing stores, the United States quartermaster's, commissary and pension offices, the new depot, the *Age* newspaper offices, and many other buildings, in all numbering more than 40, occupied as places of business by more than 100 individuals and firms, were burned. The banks succeeded in saving all their papers and treasure. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The losses cannot fall short of half a million.

New York, 18.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the hotels are crowded to-day with Southern parties who are waiting for forgiveness. Among the more demonstrative are some of the members of the late rebel Congress.

Boston, 18.

The *Advertiser's* Columbia, South Carolina, special of the 5th, says the State Convention passed, without debate, an ordinance against secession. Three delegates voted nay.

Washington, 18.

Many of the holders of the Confederate cotton loan in England, avoided the recent meeting in London, evidently from fear of exposure. The London journals therefore seem to be at a loss to know who the happy speculators are.

The United States Consul at Constantinople, in a letter to the State Department, dated August 14th, says, it is estimated that the victims of the cholera already number 20,000, the number of

deaths in a single day having reached 1,000. It is said that probably 200,000 of the terror stricken inhabitants have left the city.

The ironclad *Monadnock*, the steamer *Vanderbilt*, and the screw steamer *Tuscarora*, will leave on the 1st of October for the Pacific. They are to be attached to the squadron on that coast. These vessels will be accompanied to their destination by Commodore John Rogers.

Official information has been received here that the Brazilian government has accepted, as entirely satisfactory, the explanations and reparation of the United States Government for the unauthorized seizure of the Confederate privateer *Florida* in a Brazilian port.

New York, 18.

The losses by the fire yesterday are estimated at four millions.

New York, 19.

The Atlantic Mail Company was on Saturday consolidated with the Pacific Mail Company, the latter paying four and a half million for the ships and appurtenances of the former. Rumor says there will be a weekly line to California in a few months at the outside.

The loss by fire yesterday reaches three million. Nine thousand bales of cotton were destroyed, instead of 900 as stated.

At a Fenian meeting last evening, in Jersey City, one of the speakers declared that the movement was progressing finely, and that bank note engravers were already at work for bonds of the Irish republic.

New York, 20.

A fire this morning destroyed the American rice mills, 151, South street, with the contents and damaged the adjoining buildings, occupied by Archibald M. Pentz, ship chandler. The entire loss is between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

A special to the *Times* says Jeff. Davis' treasure, brought to Washington by the Treasury agents, consisted of \$87,000 in gold coin, \$9,000 in silver, mostly Mexican dollars, and 30 bars of silver; total value, slightly over \$100,000.

The *Herald's* special says the number of negro troops mustered into the service since the commencement of the war, in round numbers, is 180,000. Death by casualties during the time greatly exceeds the expectation of the whites and amounts to over 50,000; 60,000 of the remaining (130,000) have lately been ordered to be mustered out in the several departments, and these only are entitled to vote, under the laws and regulations of the government service.

Cairo, 19.

The New Orleans *Delta* learns that the President appointed J. Madison Wells as Provisional Governor of Louisiana, and gave him the same authority as was vested in Gov. Sharkey. The *Delta* thinks that members of the State Convention can be elected in thirty days, and that the election for members of the Legislature, Congress and State officers, can take place before November, and hopes the new senators will be sent to Washington in time for the meeting of Congress.

Fort Smith, Ark., 19.

The difficulty between the loyal and disloyal Creeks is amicably adjusted. The rebel delegates of the various tribes represented have signed the treaty with the government, with a note appended, claiming the non-forfeiture of lands, annuity, etc.

New York, 21.

On the 29th of August, the people of Porto Rico were startled from sleep by an earthquake, more violent than any living citizen of the place ever experienced. It occurred at a quarter to 2 in the morning, and consisted of terrific oscillations from east to west, preceded by fearful subterranean rumblings. The houses were violently shaken, though none fell. The people, in terror, rushed into the streets in their night clothes. The shock, which only lasted 45 seconds, was not repeated. It was felt all over the island, but most forcibly at the capital city.

Accounts from Constantinople place the destruction to buildings, by the Stamboul fire, at 2,800, and 22,000 people rendered homeless. One estimate is as high as 12,000 buildings.

Mrs. Moore, widow of Tom Moore, the poet, is dead.

The Cork *Reporter* announces that the government have ordered gunboats and two men-of-war for stations off the west coast of Ireland.

Cyrus W. Field is passenger by the *Australasian*. He was present at one of the meetings of the British Association, and made a brief speech, expressive of his increased faith in the accomplishment of the Atlantic cable, with a double line next year.

A telegram from Gov. Perry to President Johnson, dated Columbia, S. C., 9th, says, the convention have repealed the ordinance of Secession, and the committee have reported in favor of abolishing slavery, equalizing the representation, electing the Governor and President in an election by the people, and voting viva voce in the Legislature. These measures will pass. Everything is harmonious.

Madison, Wis., 22.

The Democratic convention yesterday nominated Harrison C. Hobart for Governor. The platform endorses President Johnson's restoration policy on the basis of the Federal Constitution, and pledges its unqualified support therein, opposes negro suffrage in this State, or interference with other States, the suspension of habeas corpus, and favors most rigid economy and equalization of tax.

Fort Smith, 20.

The delegates from the Choctaws, Chickasaws and Seminoles have filed a statement explanatory of their understanding of the treaty. There is much disaffection among the loyal Seminoles; 77 loyal and 74 disloyal delegates, not including chiefs, signed the treaty of peace.

Washington, 21.

Judge Jas. Steel, acting clerk of the Indian Bureau, leaves to-morrow to attend the council of Indian tribes now on the Platte river, to be held on the 4th proximo. There are indications that treaties of a very desirable nature will there be ratified.

Seventy-two million dollars have accumulated in the Treasury up to date. This is the first time, since the outbreak of the rebellion, that there has been an increase of funds.

Fort Smith, 21.

A treaty signed to-day between the Commissioners and the Choctaws and Chickasaws, providing for peace and friendship between the United States and said tribes, stipulates that they will exert all their influence in compelling the Indians of the plains to maintain peaceful relations with each other, with the Indians of the Territories and with the United States; that slavery shall be abolished forever; that freedmen shall be suitably provided for; that lands shall be issued to the Indians of Kansas and elsewhere; that the right of way shall be granted to railroads, and that a consolidation of the Indian tribes, with a territorial form of government, shall be recommended to their respective councils.

New Orleans, 20.

The Montgomery Convention to-day adopted a resolution requesting the provisional Government to call out the militia of each county to suppress the lawlessness which exists in many counties.

The special Mexican correspondent of the *Times*, Aug. 20th, says, military operations will be actively resumed in October. The country is rapidly going to destruction between the French, the Liberals and guerrillas. Cortinas had made a haul of a hundred thousand in silver. Juarez is still in Chihuahua. The correspondent reports many arbitrary arrests by Maximilian's Government. The Liberals are masters of Durango and have captured several hundred Belgians. Maximilian promises a line of steamers between Vera Cruz and New Orleans.

Chicago, 22.

The issue of a very dangerous hundred dollar compound interest note has just been discovered at the Treasury Department. The face of the note is the most accurate imitation of the genuine, while the back is either an impression from the genuine government plate, or an electrotype from it. It seems settled that either the original plates, engraved by the American Bank Note Company, have been allowed to get into improper hands, or this fac simile was obtained

by the electrotype process. Every exertion is being made by the Treasury Department to discover the mystery as to how this most dangerous counterfeit was made.

New York, 22.

The *Tribune's* special says it has been decided by the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate the payment of the interest of the five-twenty bonds, which becomes due on the 1st of Nov., and the same will be paid on and after Sept. 25th, on presentation of coupons to the Assistant of the Treasury, or at the designated depository to pay the interest on government securities.

Washington, 21.

The State Department is in receipt, to-day, of voluminous dispatches from our Consuls at Constantinople, Smyrna, Port Mahon and Barcelona, giving further information of the ravages of the cholera in various parts of Europe. The reports from Constantinople are most alarming; deaths from this disease having reached the number of 2,000 per day. It is stated that the epidemic was checked some time since, but it has broken out afresh, and is now spreading to a frightful extent.

New York, 22.

The *World* has a sensation article to-day, in the narrative of a Piedmontese named Tranter, of the discovery by himself and others, of immense quantities of diamonds and nuggets of gold, and a fabulous amount of other precious stones, including topaz, emeralds, sapphires, etc., in Mont Ceniz tunnel. One of the number claimed the whole, and was murdered by some of the others. All the excavating machinery was destroyed and the work was stopped. Some of the party went away with a large amount of gold. Tranter hid the more valuable gems, and on offering one for sale at Susa, was accused of the murder of an English traveler named Stonewold, in consequence of the resemblance between the diamond that had been offered for sale, and one he had. Escaping from prison, he was again arrested at Marseilles, previously handing his narrative to Mr. Entwistle, a citizen, and was carried back to prison.

The French and Italian papers announce the stoppage of the work on the tunnel.

The Italian and French Governments are said to be dividing the spoils.

Washington, 22.

The American Consul at Smyrna, in a letter to the State Department, dated August 19th, says the cholera mortality is steadily on the increase, and its ravages are alarming. It is stated, in another communication, that the cholera has appeared at Majorca. He also reports to the Department, that at Barcelona from the 24th to the 31st August, the number of deaths from cholera in that city averaged about 24 per day, and on the 1st of September there were 42 deaths from this disease.

Pittsburg, 22.

A horrible accident occurred this morning caused by the blowing up of the towboat *Nimrod*. Capt. McCormick was instantly killed, and the fireman was blown ashore, receiving fatal injuries. The engineer, his wife and boy are missing and it is supposed they are lost. Several others were seriously injured. A part of the boiler was blown to a distance of 100 yards.

A Dublin letter to the *London Daily Telegraph*, says there is reason to believe that the Government is giving to Fenianism an amount of attention which evidences considerable official anxiety on that subject. The extent of the organization, especially in the county of Cork, is known to be very great, and it is believed that a formidable number of arms are in their hands, which it is said came from abroad, being sent by the American brethren.

Liverpool, 7.

Queen Victoria would return to England from Germany on the 8th. The annual meeting of the British Association for the advancement of science had commenced at Birmingham.

ALL the able bodied negroes once owned by Wade Hampton, are now in his employ. The men are paid \$10 per month; women \$8, without board. He says he intends giving free negro labor a fair trial.