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### ADVERTISEMENTS

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## By Telegraph.

Toronto, C. W., 16.

The excitement is somewhat subsided; troops are still under arms and patrols out. The Hon. Darcy McGee, in a speech made at Montreal, denounced the Fenians.

New York, 17.

What is deemed good authority states that every reported victory of the Imperialists in Mexico brought no substantial results, and that, on account of their inability to draw supplies, &c., from the rural districts, the war against the Liberals is carried on at great expense. The informant further added that he had been dispatched by Maximilian to France, to ask for a hundred million dollars and 40,000 troops, and that, in the event of Napoleon's failing to furnish men and means, the evacuation of Mexico by the French must soon follow. Maximilian was paying a visit to Yucatan, but had removed his personal effects to Tobasco, to set sail from, in case the city of Mexico had to be abandoned; it is also reported that he is shipping a good deal of specie to Europe.

New Orleans, 16.

The Brownsville, Mexico, *Republican Extra*, 7th, announces the capture of Monterey by the Liberals under Pervers; it also says that no reinforcements had arrived for Brownsville. A merchant lately arrived here says large numbers of the French are landing at Bagdad. The *Extra* says Gen. Pedro Mendero had arrived and joined Carido, before Matamoras, with 1,800 Liberals, and had previously surprised Hacienda Sinsasqui and utterly destroyed the Imperial garrison of 100 men, including a number of French troops. The Liberals claim they can take Matamoras when they please. The *Matamoras Ranchero* says the Liberals offered four hours plunder of Matamoras to those United States troops at Brownsville who would join them; the *Ranchero* warns the Federal Commander to keep a sufficient force at Brownsville to prevent an attack. The *Galveston Bulletin*, 12th, says Col. Jones, of Escobedo, and staff are there; they left Brownsville on the 8th, and say that Capt. Sivelair, of the Liberals, and formerly Lieut. of the privateer Alabama, had captured an Imperial transport north of the Rio Grande, and brought her to Brownsville and turned her over to the Federal authorities, who have put a guard on board. An Imperial gunboat has passed up from Bagdad to Matamoras. The Indians have created great alarm on the northern frontier.

The Austin *Intelligencer* is authorized to say that Gov. Milton will soon issue an order for the election of Delegates to a State Convention, to be held about the 15th of Dec; the Convention will be assembled about a month after.

The Houston *Telegraph*, 10th, learns that orders have been received from Washington not to muster out any more troops nor to sell any more property, till further orders.

The Germans in Texas are preparing to plant cotton extensively, and raise it by their own labor.

A wealthy Matamoras merchant, who left there on the 9th, says there are no fears of the place being captured; it is well fortified, and the troops are well armed, in good spirits and well supplied.

New York, 17.

The firmness of Gold, which closed to-day steady at 147, excited a corresponding influence in commercial circles; a general thing the markets are buoyant and firm; foreign goods are

to-day at improved prices; groceries are quiet; flour and wheat are firm; pork is a shade in sellers' favor; stocks are lower; the steady pressure to sell United States securities and their consequent decline in price is the natural result, the country being overloaded with them; the policy of the Government favors contraction, which conduces to the general decline of prices. Foreign Exchange is dull at 108½.

Washington, 17.

A Virginia correspondent to the *National Intelligencer* says Curtis, Chandler, Ridger, Barbour and Davis are elected to Congress and will take the oath; there is a scruple whether the other two, Stuart and Conrad, will be able or not to take the oath, with their present antecedents.

New York, 17.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says Gen. Logan has signified his acceptance of the mission to Mexico.

In a suit against the Independent Telegraph Co., for damages in consequence of sending a message incorrectly, the jury returned a verdict for the amount claimed.

Rochester, N. Y., 18.

Fire this morning destroyed the edge tool factory of Dr. Barton; loss \$30,000; insured \$17,000.

New York, 18.

The Jamaica *Standard* says over 15 rebels have been hanged and shot in the parish of St. Thomas, and that it is not unlikely, before the court martials close, that over 25 will have paid penalty of their lives for their vile attempt to exterminate the white and colored races on the Island.

New Orleans, 17.

Judge Swan, at Jackson, Miss., has decided that the action of the legislature in the abolition of the cotton court is unconstitutional; Gov. Humphreys vetoed it, but the Legislature passed the bill over his veto. The Mississippi Legislature has adopted a memorial praying the President to remove the United States troops from Mississippi.

The House of representatives rejected, by a decided vote, the proposition to admit negro testimony.

The Vicksburg *Herald* says Gen. Howard stated that he had not discovered the condition of affairs enough promising in the Southern States to justify his recommending the withdrawal of the Freedmen's Bureau; he regarded affairs as more promising in Georgia and Alabama.

New York, 18.

The *Tribune's* special says the overland Mail route to Great Salt Lake annually costs the Government \$385,000, while the postal receipts are only \$6,200.

Governor Hamilton has displaced the elected city officers in San Antonio, Texas, and appointed others in their stead; the old council protested because they deemed it a violation of the organic laws of the city and the rights of the people.

The *Galveston Bulletin* says the old regular line from that city to Berlin is established, and believes there will be a great flood of Germans into the State during the year.

The *Commercial's* special says the Cherokees have deposed John Ross, and proclaimed Downing, chief.

The *Herald's* Havana correspondent, 12th, says the government has dispatched three war steamers to look after wrecks between Cuba and Florida.

The Haytian troubles are announced as settled by United States and British officials.

The declaration between Spain and Chili causes no excitement.

The Fenian Brotherhood has opened an office in a large building on Union Square.

The *Tribune's* special says the President has plainly intimated that he will hereafter show greater discrimination in granting pardons.

The *World's* special says there were large numbers of pardon seekers and other visitors at the White House to-day. The guards and soldiers stationed around the White House for the last two years were yesterday, by order of President Johnson, removed.

New Orleans, 18.

In Alabama the Congressmen elected are in the 1st district C. C. Langdon; 2d, George C. Freeman; 3d, Cullen A. Battle; 4th, Joseph W. Taylor; 5th,

Col. Shiel; in the 6th, the returns are incomplete.

The Spanish government has ordered a strict watch over the coast of Cuba, owing to the Jamaica insurrection.

New York, 19.

Letters from the city of Mexico say immense interest is felt in Mexico concerning the probability of the United States aiding the republicans; the belief is general that there will be no interference in Mexican affairs. In some portions of Mexico the French and Belgian soldiers are dying rapidly, from intermittent fever. A great many robberies have been committed recently between Mexico and Vera Cruz.

The *Herald's* Mexican correspondent says the selection of Senior Duran, as Mexican minister to England, will only reflect ridicule upon Maximilian. The execution of Ortega, Salazar and other officers is in accordance with Maximilian's decree of Oct. 3; it is stated that Genl's Riva, Parlaceas and Alvarez had ordered all French, Belgian and Austrian prisoners held by them to be shot, in retaliation.

New Orleans, 19.

The *Times's* Matamoras correspondent says the Liberals raised the siege of Matamoras on the night of the 8th, and departed to unknown regions; it is generally thought to be only a feint to surprise and capture the city. No French troops have yet arrived at Matamoras. The *Ranchero* says the Liberals left a number of blankets, arms, etc., and also states that the Liberals' principal force had gone to Camargo, but were dispersing into different bands.

Wilmington, Del., 18.

The Fenians held a torch light procession this evening on the Brandywine; addresses were made by John M. McCarty of Philadelphia, Hon. F. F. Pinckney, P. M. Plunkett and others; the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

A letter from Concord, N. H., says ex-President Pierce is dangerously ill, from the effects of disease contracted during the Mexican war.

New York, 20.

The *Tribune's* special says yesterday the Catholics of Washington laid the foundation of the St. Dominic church, intended to be the finest religious structure in the city.

Unfinished counterfeits of fifty cent fractional notes, to the amount of \$80,000, together with a quantity of paper, tools, etc., for counterfeiting, have recently been found in a house in Philadelphia by the Treasury Department detectives; about \$20,000 had been finished and put in circulation. The detectives succeeded in capturing, in Brooklyn, Tuesday night, and committing to jail a person, said to be at the head of this gigantic swindling enterprise, named Charles J. Roberts, an alleged noted counterfeiter and engraver.

Liverpool, 8.

The pirate Shenandoah arrived in the Mersey on the 6th, and surrendered to the gunship Donegal, and is now in the hands of the naval authorities. Captain Waddle states that the first information he received of the close of the war, was on the 30th of August, from the British war vessel Barracouta, and that he immediately consigned the guns to the hold and steered for Liverpool. The *Daily News* says the Americans may be inclined to say it was only fitting that her end should be British, as was her origin; but the *Daily News* cannot help asking how the Shenandoah has been able to pursue her course without the least interruption from the American Navy; can it be possible that the expectation of recovering compensation for losses, resulting from her depredations, from England made the American government less eager for her capture than they would have been? That conclusion would be one of the strongest practical arguments against the admission of such liabilities against England. The Captain and crew remain on the Shenandoah.

The *Star* says the vessel will be claimed in America, and there is no reason for refusing to give her up.

The *Times* says the personal liabilities of the Captain give rise to perplexing circumstances, but strict justice will be done by the tribunals.

Earl Russell, as Premier, and Clarendon, as Minister of Foreign Affairs, were installed into office. No material

changes will probably be made till February.

The Shipping *Gazette* states that oil springs have been discovered in England.

The French were to begin the evacuation of Rome on the 15th inst.

Washington, 20.

The President to-day received the following telegram from Gov. Marvin, Florida:—Tallahassee, Florida, 18. The convention has annulled the ordinance of secession, abolished slavery and declared all the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color, free; that no person shall be incompetent to testify as a witness, on account of color, in any matter wherein a colored person is concerned; they repudiated the State debt contracted in support of the rebellion, amended the constitution in other respects, and adjourned.

New York, 20.

News has been received that Maximilian has determined and ordered that all his forces be withdrawn from the outposts and concentrated in Vera Cruz, the city of Mexico and San Luis Potosi; he will make these three places the headquarters of their respective districts, and await the arrival of his expected reinforcements. He has abandoned the proposed visit to Yucatan, affairs at home demanding his entire and undivided attention. The Empress is preparing to return to the continent of Europe, whether to plead for assistance or as a forerunner of the Emperor is not yet known. As soon as the French troops are withdrawn to these places above named, the Mexican people will rise en masse, and take vigorous measures to prevent any future advance. The spirits of the Liberals are much comforted by the advices from the United States that material aid will soon reach them.

Maj.-Gen. Frederick Steele leaves tomorrow on a California steamer, to assume command of Washington Territory, made vacant by the death of Gen. Wright.

The Liverpool *Post* says when Capt. Waddell heard the real news, or suspected that what he was told was true, he put about ship and ran for Lisbon. Not knowing what interpretation the British or Federal Governments might put upon his conduct, he entered the Tagus, paid off his crew and put a new crew on board. In his long cruise and long voyage he never encountered a British or American man-of-war. Liverpool dispatches to the London *News* say that on board the Shenandoah there are about thirty-six chronometers, together with a number of sextants, cabin furniture and other articles of value; in her hold still remain large quantities of ammunition.

The Liverpool *Mercury* says the representative of the American Government at this port has been, since the arrival of the vessel, in communication with the custom authorities; it is also stated that certain commercial houses, who were deeply interested in the success of the Confederacy, were engaged yesterday in making inquiries in regard to the Shenandoah, it may be, therefore, that some point has been raised as to giving up the vessel.

All accounts agree that the cholera is fast disappearing. In Paris the mortality had diminished, by the 1st of November, to less than half of what it formerly was. Since then a still further reduction has been experienced; deaths, both in hospitals and the city, amounted to no more than 60 or 70. In Malta the deaths have diminished until they average no more than 14 a day.

The French Government had instituted prosecution against the *Opinion Nationale*, for spreading news about Mexico, calculated to disturb the public peace.

The London *Times* continued to disparage the Russell Cabinet; it says it would almost seem as if there must be an interval of partial disorganization, after which the Cabinet will go on with renewed strength, or fall to pieces; the issue depends on themselves, upon the boldness and wisdom of their policy and upon their aptitude in assimilating to themselves the forces which lie about them.

Meetings have been held in Manchester and Paris, in aid of the emancipated negroes in the United States.