

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 51.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1865.

VOL. XIV.

The Deseret News:

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

Wednesday Morning.

ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR.

OFFICE:

CORNER OF SOUTH & EAST TEMPLE STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS

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

By Telegraph.

New York, 8.

Houston papers are filled with notices of robberies and burglaries. A band of desperadoes are operating extensively in Galito county; they captured a wagon train recently, containing merchandise valued at \$30,000.

The Indians come within 30 miles of Houston; higher up they are murdering men, women and children indiscriminately.

The cotton crop is seriously injured by the worms.

A letter to the *True Delta* says that opening the port of Galveston has given vigor and life to every branch of trade, and that all the troops except the provost guard, of 300, have left the city. Gov. Hamilton's appointments give general satisfaction. A year of unexampled prosperity for the State is looked for.

The *Mobile Tribune* says the town of Marietta is still one mass of ruins, the greater part of those who dwell there in happiness are now homeless and almost hopeless. It is so with the entire country from Atlanta to Chattanooga.

A letter from President Johnson sustaining Provisional Governor Sharkey in his call for the organization of the militia in the State, and setting aside Gen. Slocum's order forbidding such organizations, is published. The President's main reason is to induce the people to come forward in defence of the State and Federal Government. He says if there is any more of an insurrectionary character by such organizing, the military will be there to suppress it upon its first appearance.

Nashville, 8.

An explosion occurred to-day on the North Western Railroad train, which consisted of about eight cars and one passenger coach. There were nearly two hundred passengers aboard. The foremost cars contained powder, shot and shell, and it is supposed that sparks from the locomotive communicated through the cracks in the cars, thus causing the explosion. Seven persons were killed and nearly all more or less injured. The cars were all blown to pieces, except two in the rear. The concussion was terrific, and shook the buildings in town like an earthquake.

New York, 8.

The *World's* correspondent from Dublin, Ireland, says Fenianism is at last spreading where it can do most good or evil; its agents in Ireland, in an indescribable short space of time, having created a most terrible excitement, not only here, but throughout the entire kingdom. The greatest alarm prevails among the priesthood, the majority of whom, though opposed to English rule, denounce from the pulpit the Fenian brotherhood. The secret of their opposition hinges on the fact that the order alienates the people from the priesthood. They favor any movement against England, either moral or political but it must, they say, originate with them and be guided by them. We now hear of drilling all over the country, in some places in squads and in others in entire regiments. The lazy constabulary here have had a very hard time of it of late, the authorities in many instances have sent them out reconnoitering where the Fenians are drilling; they are thus kept constantly on the march, but it is seldom they meet with their enemy. Only three collisions thus far have taken place, one of them resulting in the loss of the life of a young man. In various parts of Dublin the brotherhood have clubbed together and subscribed money, and as

they cannot afford to go into the country to encamp, for several days, they have hired halls where they are taught military drill. The constabulary here are aware of these secret assemblies, but either dare not or will not interfere. They pretend not to know the localities in which they meet.

New York, 11.

Late advices from South Carolina state that the election of delegates to the State Conventional assembly passed off quietly on Tuesday, only about a quarter of the names on the Union ticket being elected; the majority are conservative. Wade Hampton and several officers of the Confederate army have been returned by a large majority.

New York, 12.

The *Tribune's* special says, the Postmaster-General is preparing a large number of proposals for carrying the mails throughout the South; when these contracts are closed, the post-offices will be re-opened in the most prominent towns and cities.

New Orleans, 11.

Late letters from Arizona represent that Territory in an improved condition. Governor Goodwin and General Mason are vigorously organizing civil and military expeditions against the Apaches. New mineral discoveries have been made in the vicinity of Prescott.

The *Post's* Washington special says, a large delegation from Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee and Virginia, are at the White House. Their object is to notify the President that his policy and course towards the South are meeting with the general approval of the people of those States. The delegation declare that in return they will give the administration the most cordial support.

The receipts of the Internal Revenue during the past week, were \$14,000,000.

New York, 9.

The *Times* says we learn from Caracas that the Hon. E. D. Culver, our Minister, has obtained from the Venezuela Government a convention for the settlement of all American claims. The Government by this means has obtained ten years for payment, except in some cases of trivial amounts, which are to be arranged forthwith. General Falcon, who is at the head of affairs, remains constantly at the capital. The season thus far is unusually good, and the crops very full; especially coffee, cocoa and sugar.

New York, 13.

The *Herald's* Vera Cruz correspondent of the 1st says the Imperialists in the State are in intense excitement and joy over the official announcement by Marshal Bazaine of two Imperial triumphs. It seems that the rumor which we have so often previously had of the flight of Juarez, and the taking of his capital by Maximilian's troops, has at last proved true; they entered on the 15th of August. The other Imperial victory was the occupation of the town of Hermosillo, which the Republicans had previously evacuated. Both affairs, though of no great importance, were being made much of in celebrations and illuminations by the Imperialists, and a special steamer has been despatched from Vera Cruz for France to convey the intelligence of them.

A circular of instructions has been issued to the commanding Generals of the Departments of North Carolina, Virginia, Florida, Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas, directing the immediate mustering out of service of all the organizations of colored troops which were enlisted in the Northern States and are now serving in their respective commands, and to muster out of service the entire organizations, including all additions thereto by recruits and from other sources. Another order directs the mustering out of 3,000 additional troops in the department of Arkansas. Maj.-Gen. Auger has also been ordered to reduce the volunteer force in his command to 6,000.

The *Herald's* Charleston correspondent says the Union delegates to the State Convention have been defeated, and the same seems to be the result throughout the State, though the returns yet are very limited. Wade Hampton, an original secessionist, nullifier, fire eater and rebel cavalry chief, is one of the delegates elected in Colum-

bia, though it is not yet known that he has been or will be pardoned by the President. The election passed off very quietly, no soldiers were allowed in the vicinity of the polling places. Secession citizens are very much pleased with the result, claiming that they are all Unionists. Those who were loyal throughout the war regard it as a virtual surrender of the State to the control of the secessionists.

Governor Perry has issued a proclamation announcing the result of the conference with Generals Meade and Gillmore to be the restoration of the authority of the old judicial and other civil offices. All legal matters in which colored persons are concerned are to be adjudicated in the Provost Marshal's office.

The *Times's* special of the 12th says, to-day a delegation of Mississippians, consisting of the late rebel Generals Tupper and Featherston, and the Rev. Dr. Murdock of Columbus, Miss., visited Gen. Howard of the Freedmen's Bureau. Dr. Murdock made a speech, in which he stated that when the Bureau was first organized, the people of the South had not made up their minds fully to accept the status of the negro as a man, but a few short months had made a wonderful change in the sentiments of the Southern people on this subject, and he was gratified now to say that so far as his knowledge extended they universally accepted the conclusions of the war, and freely and sincerely acknowledged the freedom of the colored race, which had resulted from it. He believed that the negro should be educated, as it would be better for the South to have a class of intelligent laborers than to have them groveling in ignorance.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says accounts from Mexico, respecting the prospects of the Republic, are becoming more gloomy, and the Mexicans who still adhered to the Republic, were becoming discouraged on hearing of the reduction of Sheridan's army in Texas, and they are making the best terms they can with Maximilian. Without an immediate supply of men and money from the United States, the Liberals must abandon the contest. The administration, however, will neither suffer the neutrality laws to be violated, nor will it go to war for an idea. In view of the prospects of the establishment of an empire, the subject of frontier defences is now receiving the attention of the government.

The Fenians are looming up as source of diplomatic trouble for Secretary Seward; the English embassy has carefully noted the Fenian demonstration, and facts and statistics have been sent to the home government, which, it is understood, have become the subject of communications and demands that may soon be invested with a national interest.

The *Tribune's* Raleigh correspondent says the giving of rations to whites will cease on the 15th, for, notwithstanding they have immense crops in the field, they are continually crying to the government to give. There are no colored people in Raleigh receiving rations, they are providing for themselves. A good many whites have either sold the rations given them by the Government or have fattened their horses on them.

Fort Smith, Arkansas, 12.

In the council to-day, the Seminoles presented papers showing their desire to treat with the United States and their wishes in relation to churches, schools and internal improvements. The Creeks made a lengthy statement relative to their action in the war, saying that the names of their chiefs affixed to treaties with the rebels, were used without their knowledge, and the same was true with regard to the Indians of the plains.

New York, 12.

A Scotch agent, now here, has secured a large tract of land in Virginia, where a colony of Scotch emigrants will settle in November or December.

The *World's* special says it is thought that the military force will soon be withdrawn from Virginia and the power to maintain order be placed in the hands of the militia, the same as in Mississippi.

The *Herald's* Vera Cruz correspondent says the Liberals are making active

preparations for a winter campaign in the mountains of Torres. They are busily engaged preparing for one grand coup de main, when the roads hence, are in good order. The government will not be prepared for such a blow when it comes, say towards the end of October, when the empire of usurpation will be crushed, and Bazaine, with all his command in Mexico, could not find men who would dare to offer to guard the proudest Marshal of France to the Gulf. You may expect to hear by any steamer that leaves this port, of the flight or capture of Napoleon's protegee.

Irish papers continue to direct attention to the Fenians. There appears to be no doubt that military drilling is going on in many parts of the country. The conspiracy is represented as daily increasing and gathering strength and numbers. On the night of the 27th of August there was a great gathering at Black Rock, near Dundalk, to start a muster to cope with the police, but four of the leaders were picked out and subsequently arrested.

St. Louis, 12.

The plans proposed to the Indians in council at Fort Smith, further stipulate that slavery must be abolished, and that freedmen shall have the right of being incorporated into the tribes on an equal footing with the other members thereof.

Bangor, Me., 12.

Fires are raging in the woods in every part of this country, particularly in Carmel, Hermon, Oldtown, Veasy, Bradley, Milford, Oreno, and Holden. Much valuable property is being destroyed, and tanneries, &c., are in danger. The B. and M. O. Railroad cars find it difficult to get through the flames.

Washington, 13.

In the clause in the Virginia constitution prohibiting all who have aided, participated in, or sympathized with the rebellion from voting or holding office, the first disability is already removed by legislative action. The proclamation of Governor Pierpont now submits to the people the question, shall the next General Assembly be clothed with power to alter or amend the third article of the Constitution, namely, as to holding office? There seems to be no doubt but that this disability will also be removed.

New York, 13.

The *Commercial's* special says General Meade's account of the condition of Carolina and Virginia is very satisfactory, the people and prominent citizens are everywhere disposed to accept, frankly, the issue of the war, and to resume their former relations with the national government. Arrangements were made by him, under the authority of the President, for the gradual withdrawal of all the Federal troops, and the resumption of the civil law. The people acquiesce in submitting all disputes between the whites and blacks to the Provost courts.

New York, 14.

The *World's* special says, by the close of the year, the navy will only have as many vessels in commission as at the commencement of the war. Only three ironclads will be commissioned, one for Charleston, one for New Orleans, and one for San Francisco; the rest are to be laid up in Delaware Bay, below Philadelphia.

The *Herald's* Washington special says, the restrictions on applications for pardon from Alabama are removed; that State is now on a footing with the other States.

The People's Line Steamboat Company to-day laid the keel for the largest steamboat in the world, being fifteen feet longer and five feet wider than the "St. John," with a hundred more state rooms.

Worcester, Mass., 14.

The Republican State Convention assembled here to-day, and nominated Col. A. H. Bullock for Governor and the Hon. Wm. Claflin for Lt. Governor.

Augusta, Me., 14.

The *Kennebec Journal* this morning contains the official returns from 264 towns, comprising more than three-fourths of the votes of the State has 18,640 majority, against 1864. The total vote of the short of 85,000.

(Concluded on Page