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## The Deseret News:

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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## By Telegraph.

New York, 23.

Eighty bags of the California overland mail, which had accumulated here were despatched by the Isthmus route on the steamer Ocean Queen. This mail was sent West to Kansas, some of it to Julesburg, but as the Indians practically hold 500 miles of the plains, the mails were returned to this city. It is thought that regular communication will not be resumed before June.

Washington, 25.

The Senate has ratified the treaty with the north-western bands of Shoshone Indians, establishing peace, etc., the several bands stipulating that hostilities and all depredations upon emigrant trains, mail and telegraph lines, and on citizens of the United States within their country, shall cease. The boundaries of their country, as claimed and occupied by them, are, on the north, by the middle of the Great Desert; on the west, by Steptoe Valley; south by Loedoe, or Green Mountains; east by Great Salt Lake, Tooele and Rush Valleys. The Indians agree to move to their reservations when ever the President shall deem it expedient for them to do so and become herdsmen or agriculturists, the Government paying them certain annuities in money, provisions and goods. The Indians also agree that the Pacific Railroad shall not be molested, that military posts, etc., may be constructed, gold and silver mines worked, mining and agricultural settlements formed, and ranches established, wherever they may be required.

New York, 23.

The *Times*' special says, since the first of January, over 5,000 deserters from Lee's army have passed through Washington.

The last lot of exchanged prisoners bring a heart-rending account of the sufferings of our men who are still in Libby prison. Previous to the arrival of the stock of blankets sent by Grant, they suffered most from cold, many being destitute of shoes, socks, and under-clothing. One hundred and sixty of them, who had been there the longest time, had been induced, by an offer of double rations, to go out of the prison by day and work at mending shoes and clothing for the rebel army, in order to save themselves from starvation.

Washington, 23.

The Senate, in executive session today, confirmed the nomination of Chas. A. Dana, to be Assistant Secretary of War, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Peter H. Watson.

City Point, 23.

One of my staff has just returned from Fort Fisher, with dispatches from Gen. Terry, from which I extract the following:

On the 10th the enemy blew up forts Caswell and Campbell and abandoned them and the works of Smith's Island and those at Smith's and Reeves' point. Each place was occupied by the navy. The whole number of guns captured amounts to 162. A large number of small arms also fell into our hands, besides quantities of ordnance and commissary stores. Our casualties prove smaller than first reported. They foot up 12 officers and 107 men killed, and 45 officers and 490 men wounded.

(Signed)

GRANT.

Quebec, 24.

In the opening debate in Parliament last night the Government was sustained by a large majority. The conduct of southern refugees in Canada was strong-

ly denounced and the determination expressed to end the abuse of asylum. A commission was issued to enquire into the cause of the failure of justice in reference to the release of the St. Alban's raiders.

Chicago, 24.

In regard to the New York telegram last night, about the California mail, the St. Louis correspondent of the *Alta* telegraphs as follows:

The Indians hold the overland route from Julesburg to a point beyond Valley Station, this side of Denver city. The route, I am assured, will be opened inside of 60 days.

Washington, 24.

This afternoon a fire broke out in the Smithsonian Institute building, in the loft above the picture gallery. There were some 200 of Stanley's pictures in the gallery, five or six of which were saved. The loss is very serious. The large library in the west wing was not damaged.

Fort Monroe, 23.

The bark Clifton, from Pernambuco, reports that the privateer Shenandoah has destroyed several American merchantmen along the coast of Brazil, in consequence of which, vessels bound for the United States were obtaining British registers, so as to enable them to sail under British colors.

Buffalo, 25.

The American Hotel caught fire this morning. The weather being intensely cold, prevented the firemen from working to any extent. One building on Main Street, near the hotel, was blown up by order of the Mayor. This partly arrested the fire, but it is feared that it will extend to Pearl Street. The loss by this fire is estimated at over half a million.

Washington, 25.

The *Star* says, dispatches received here state that yesterday morning, at 2 o'clock, the rebel fleet of five vessels, the Richmond squadron so long being prepared, came down the river to destroy our depots and works at City Point. The high water caused by the freshet enabled them to pass obstructions which had been placed above City Point, for the better protection of the place. A battle quickly ensued between the rebel fleet and our nearest battery, in which one of the rebel vessels was blown up and instantly and entirely destroyed, while two others were so badly damaged by shot and shell as to compel them to seek safety by speedy flight back in the direction of Richmond, accompanied by the other two, which escaped damage.

The *Herald's* City Point dispatch says, there were four rebel ironclads, one was entirely destroyed, another disabled, and the other two were aground, and were being fired into direct, by our batteries, each shot from Fort Parsons striking them fairly.

New York, 25.

News had been received from Mexico, that Gen. D. Herbol had made a reconnaissance to Oaxaca, where he was fired upon, when he fell back to Etta, to organize an attack on the place, which was to be made on the 27th. It is said that Perfro Diaz has a force of 8,000 men, and 65 pieces of artillery. It was believed in Havana that his force was double this, and better provided than any of the liberal armies. The old mint at Oaxaca is working night and day, coining gold and silver brought there by the churches to aid Diaz.

The new Consul General of the Mexican Empire for the Island of Cuba has demanded the archives of the consulate of the old Consul, who has refused to deliver them up, insisting that his Government is still in existence.

The steamer Harriet Lane, lately called Lavinia, was destroyed by fire at Havana on the 18th.

New York, 26.

A Savannah correspondent of the 18th says, Sherman's army is still there, but very busy in refitting for another march.

Buffalo, 26.

The fire only ceased last night by burning itself out. All the buildings on the corner of Main and Court streets are destroyed. Three firemen were killed by the falling of walls.

Detroit, 26.

The fire east of Saginaw, this morning, destroyed property valued at \$75,000.

Hamilton, C. W., 26.

The Ontario Pork Packing establishment and contents, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss over \$100,000.

New York, 26.

The *Times* special says: Every member of the rebel Cabinet, except Trenholm has resigned. Congressmen are withdrawing homeward, and Johnson refuses to take Beauregard's department, and Lee declines to take command of any army but his own.

New York, 27.

The steamer, United States reports that the national forces near Pocotaligo had captured 2,000 rebels and their artillery.

St. Louis, 27.

A dispatch from Col. Livingston, at Fort Kearney, says, he has been up the Republican river nearly to Ricken Fork, searching for Indians, and thence to where Col. Chivington had his fight. Their main trail is westward along the Republican. It is believed that they crossed the Platte river twenty-five miles west of Julesburg. There is still a rear guard of Indians about Julesburg, watching Livingston's movements. Col. Livingston says, the overland stages should run, and he will protect them.

Toronto, 27.

The Burleigh or Alban's raider case, was decided this morning, the judges were of the unanimous opinion that the prisoners should be given up.

New York, 27.

The *Commercial's* special says, Blair had an interview with President Lincoln, this a. m. His friends say his mission will lead to peace, but they give no reasons for saying so.

Portland, 27.

By the *Hibernian*, Liverpool 12th. Historicus, the well known legal writer in the *Times* publishes a long letter denouncing the instructions of Mr. Benjamin, the rebel Secretary of the Navy, as to neutral vessels by rebel cruisers. He hopes that whatever else these instructions may accomplish, they will at least secure this, that no Confederate cruiser shall ever again hail from an English port.

It is stated that the British government has officially announced its accession to the international sanitary association of Geneva, for securing better treatment of the sick and wounded in war.

FRANCE.—It is reported that the ships to be disarmed, in accordance with the economical views set forth in M. Fould's financial report, is no less than 33.

The *Moniteur* denies the report of an intended modification in the administration of Algeria, and of dissensions between the minister of war and the Duke of Magenta.

SPAIN.—In the Senate, Calderen Colantes attacked the ministry for the abandonment of San Domingo. Marshal Narvez replied that it was in the interest of Spain that the step was proposed.

ITALY.—The Turin journals deny the statement that at a meeting of Italian patriots at Genoa, it had been decided to instigate an insurrection, with the approval of the Italian Government.

The report of the committee of inquiry into the September disturbances at Turin, absolves the Mirghette cabinet from having violated the laws, but charges it with a want of energy and foresight and with having deceived Italy as to the facts. The report had produced considerable sensation in Turin.

PRUSSIA.—It is stated that Government will submit bills to the Chambers for the further development of the naval power of Prussia, and for opening the canal to connect the German ocean with the Baltic. The difficulty with Bhootan was expected to be settled without much difficulty.

New York, 27.

The *Herald's* special says, it is reported that in consequence of the readiness manifested by the Canadian authorities to refund the money stolen by the St. Alban's raiders, and their intention of taking efficient measures to prevent raids in future, the Secretary of State will soon rescind the passport order.

New York, 28.

The *Herald's* Cape Fear River correspondent gives details of the important success there of our army and navy. Besides all the guns and ammunition captured in the fort, immense supplies

of rebel provisions were also secured, with other property of great value.

Sherman had issued an order in reference to negroes within the lines of his army. Young able-bodied men are to be encouraged to enlist in the military service. The South Carolina Sea Islands and abandoned rice and cotton fields on portions of the Florida and South Carolina coasts, are to be set apart for the settlement of the old men, women and children. Gen. Saxon has been appointed to superintend the location of these Islands. All the rebel obstructions have been removed from the main channel to Savannah harbor. It is now open to navigation.

The cotton crop in Central America is turning out well.

Cairo, 28.

The steamer Eclipse exploded her boiler at Johnsonville, Tenn. yesterday. There were 160 persons on board. Thirty-six were killed and missing and 69 wounded, and all the guns of the Ninth Indiana battery were lost.

New York, 28.

By the Cuba, Liverpool 14th. The press of Vienna says the following is the purport of the notes exchanged between Austria and Prussia:

Austria repudiates the participating in the proposed forcible measures against the middle States represented by Bismark as revolutionary. Austria will not abandon the ground of federal right, and reminds Bismark, in case Prussia should desire the annexation of the Dutchies, of the suggestion formerly offered, to the effect that Austria would only consent to annexation by being compensated by the enlargement of her German border. The King of Prussia had opened the Chambers. In his speech the King says, steps should be taken to form the Prussian navy.

Preliminary surveys are being made for a canal between the Baltic and North seas.

Liverpool, 15.

The steamer Selia, a blockade runner, hence for Wilmington, was totally lost this morning off the bar of Mersey—loss of life is from 18 to 40.

Omaha, 28.

Three hundred Indians attacked Valley Station 450 miles west of here, this morning and run off 650 head of cattle, and burned 100 tons of Government hay. A three hours' engagement took place between the Indians and soldiers. Twelve Indians were killed. No soldiers killed.

## Varieties.

—Sir David Brewster, the venerable principal of the Edinburgh University, delivered an opening address on the "Better Indorsement of the Scottish Universities." There was the usual uproar, whistling, stamping, singing of songs, and throwing of peas, from the beginning till near the close. This is done simply by way of having what these students call "fun," and they hiss and applaud the words in which God's blessings is asked, as if they were listening to a popular speech, addressed to themselves.

—London has three miles of underground street railways now in operation. The original estimate of the cost there was about \$1,250,000 per mile.

—It is five months since two men and a dog started to sail across the Atlantic in a little boat (the *Vision*), scarcely big enough for safe river navigation. Nothing has been heard of them since.

—At the last meeting of the Boston Society of Natural History, a report was made by a member upon the effect of pulverized borax upon the water bugs and cockroaches that infest houses. The experiment was tried by sprinkling it around every crack and crevice suspected of affording shelter to these insects, with this effect: that after three or four days quantities of dead ones were found on the floor, and hardly a live one could be found in the house.

—In a number of municipalities of Upper Canada polls have been held under the Temperance Act of 1864, and in several the electors have decided in favor of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the limits of their respective townships.