

(Continued from page 389.)

sch and part of her crew, and a very few casualties in another ship.

Halifax, 2

The difficulties between the Egyptian government and the United States have been adjusted.

The British custom authorities have issued orders that no ships of war of either of the American belligerents be allowed to enter any English port for the purpose of being dismantled and coaled.

St. Louis, 2.

The Sioux city Register of the 27th, says. Mr. Hill of the Quartermaster's department, has just arrived from Fort Union, and reports that a battle occurred between Gen. Sully's command and about 5,000 Indians, near Knife river, July 25th, when the latter were defeated with a loss of 250. Our loss is 5 killed and 20 or 30 wounded.

Nashville, 2.

Sherman's advance entered Atlanta this morning at 11 o'clock. The whole Federal force will enter to-day.

Washington, 2

The following telegram from Stocum, dated to-day from Atlanta, has just been received, which confirms the capture of that city.

Sherman has taken Atlanta; the 20th corps occupies the city. The main army is on the Macon road near East Point.

A battle was fought near that point, in which Sherman was successful. The particulars are unknown. [Signed,] SLOCUM.

Unofficial reports state that in the battle fought near East Point, between Sherman and Hood—the rebel army was cut in two with very heavy loss. Gen. Hood was killed. Our loss is unknown. [Signed,] STANTON.

New York, 3.

The Herald of the 2d says great rejoicing was felt this morning at the news that Atlanta was in our possession.

It appears while the rebel cavalry were operating in Sherman's rear, that officer was proceeding with his movements successfully, and at 11 o'clock this morning entered Atlanta and found that his combinations had compelled its evacuation by Hood.

The transmission of intelligence over the wires, which had been cut for several days, proves that Sherman has been successful in his efforts to dislodge the cavalry expedition of Forrest, Wheeler and Morgan, and had driven them from the road.

The capture of Atlanta secures to our possession the whole state of Georgia, and renders the condition of the rebel leaders more desperate than ever before.

It was by an apparent retreat—one of those masterly strategic movements, for which this general has been so noted—that he has been enabled to achieve this brilliant result.

It is now well known that Hood had added materially to his strength by the conscription of numerous boys and old men, who, behind the works, could render very good service, but outside of the works their very strength could but prove a great weakness and a terrible cost of powder and provender.

The purpose of Sherman in the movement which he began on the night of the 26th, would deprive the rebel commander of this strength and his protection of the works at Atlanta and other parts of the works. Sherman hoped by flanking Atlanta and cutting off his supplies to force Hood out to fight and thus, with his largely preponderating force of veteran troops whip him in the open field. With this view, Sherman moved on the night in question, with 20 days' rations, all his army except the 20th corps (Slocum's), which had been withdrawn from the front of Atlanta to Chattahoochee bridge, there to remain as a corps of observation and to occupy Atlanta in the event of Hood abandoning it, and was also employed to look after the communications and hurry forward by railroad the supplies, to whatever new position Sherman might assume.

The army is reported to have moved in the following order.—The 23d corps, Schofield's in advance, followed by the 14th, Davis; the 15th Logan; the 16th, Ransom; the 17th, Blair; the 4th, Stanley—all making a flank movement with strong skirmish lines on either flank, in front and rear. East Point was left to the east at dawn, and Hood found Sherman gone.

A BIG ROPE—HOME MADE.—Mr. Wm. A. McMaster, completed on Friday last, a new cable rope for President Young's cotton and woollen factories, which is to be used to connect the machinery of those works with the water wheel. The rope is 200 feet long, made of cotton raised in this Territory. It is cable laid, having in it 12,086 threads, which were made into 208 strands, and they into 16 cables, which were laid and now compose the rope. 113 pounds of cotton yarn were used in its manufacture. It is believed that this rope will be strong enough to allow all the machinery to be worked at once.

ARRIVALS.—Col. O. H. Irish, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for this Territory, arrived a few days ago in company with Capt. Mardeck. The Col. has been between three and four years in the Indian service in north western Missouri, which has doubtless qualified him for the business of his present superintendency. His private residence is in Nebraska City. We understand that he has rented for the use of the Indian Department of Utah, the premises of Dr. J. M. Whitmore.

REGULATIONS

FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF THE SPECIAL INCOME TAX UPON THE INCOME OF 1863.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
Washington, July 20th, 1864. }

The joint resolution imposing a special income duty, approved July 4, 1864, provides that there shall be levied on the 1st of October, 1864, upon the gains, profits, or income, for the year 1863, of all persons residing in the United States, or of citizens of the United States residing abroad, a duty of 5 per cent. on all sums exceeding \$600. It is also provided that, in estimating income for this purpose no deductions shall be made for dividends or interest received from any association, corporation or company, nor shall any deduction be made for any salary or pay received.

In order to facilitate the assessment of this tax, assessors are directed to scrutinize carefully the returns of income heretofore made to them for the year 1863 by persons residing within the United States, and to set off all such as have been made in detail, in the manner provided upon, Form No. 24, issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and with the accuracy and correctness of which they are thoroughly satisfied. When deductions have been made from any such return on account of dividends or interest received from any corporation, or on account of any salary or pay as an officer of the United States, the amounts thus deducted will be added to the amount heretofore assessed, and any income derived from interest upon United States securities will be included in the same total. The income thus determined may be entered in the list as the amount upon which the special duty of 5 per cent. is to be assessed.

Assessors will direct their assistants to procure returns from all persons residing in their several divisions who have heretofore made no return in detail, or with whose returns as heretofore made they have any reasons to be dissatisfied, and from the agents of all citizens of the United States residing abroad and belonging in their several divisions. Notice should be left with all such persons at least ten days before the 1st day of October, requiring them to make return, under oath or affirmation, on or before said first day of October, in the manner provided by the act of June 30, 1864. By the terms of that act, the return must state the sources from which the income is derived—whether from any kind of property, or the purchase and sale of property, rents, interest, dividends, salaries, or from any profession, trade, employment or vocation, or otherwise. The distinction heretofore made between the incomes of residents and of non-resident citizens is set aside, and the latter are to be treated in all respects in the same manner as the former.

Assistant assessors will transmit the returns to the assessor of their respective districts as rapidly as they are received, and in all cases within ten days after the 1st day of October. If any person shall have neglected to give in a return in the form required, or if any person shall have given in a return which, in the opinion of the assessor, is false or fraudulent, or contains any understatement or undervaluation, it will be the duty of the assessor to summon such person, or his agent, to appear and produce all books of account containing entries relating to the trade or business of such person, and to summon any other persons, as he may deem proper, to give testimony, in the manner prescribed in section 14 of the act of June 30, 1864.

If upon such examination it shall appear that any person has made a false or fraudulent return, the assessor will estimate the income of such person according to the best information which he can obtain, and assess the duty thereon, and enter the same in the list, adding one hundred per centum to such duty. The assessor will, in like manner, estimate the income of all persons who shall have neglected to make return on or before the 1st day of October, and assess the duty thereon; and, except in cases of sickness or absence, he will add fifty per centum to such duty. No return can be accepted which is not verified by oath or affirmation; and if any such return is transmitted to the assessor, he will proceed in the same manner as if no return had been received.

Immediately thereafter the assessor will make up an alphabetical list of all persons who have been assessed for the special income duty in each division of his district, and will then advertise in some newspaper published in each county in his district, if any such there be—if not, in some newspaper nearest thereto in the same collection district—the time and place, within said county, where said list may be examined; and the list shall remain open for ten days for the inspection of all persons who may apply for the same.

No relief from assessments which are made after the examination of witnesses, as provided in section 14 of the act of June 30, 1864, can be given by the assessor; but any persons aggrieved will have a right of appeal to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. In all other cases the assessor may revise any assessment, including those made upon the basis of returns heretofore received, at any time before the first day of November, 1864. It is explicitly provided by the act of June 30, 1864, that copies of all lists returned to the collector shall remain in the office of the assessor, and shall be open to the inspection of all persons who may apply to inspect the same. It is of especial importance that assessors give full effect to this provision with reference to the lists heretofore made up and containing

the assessments upon the income for the year 1863, in order that the amplest opportunity may be given for the detection of any fraudulent returns that may have been made, and any omissions that may have occurred; and for this purpose assessors should seek the co-operation of all tax-paying citizens.

Assistant assessors will be particularly careful to obtain returns from persons employed in the service of the United States whose names may not appear on the annual assessment list, as the special income duty upon their salaries, imposed by the joint resolution of July 4, is not to be withheld by paymasters, but must be assessed in the same manner as income from other sources.

Immediately after the first of November the lists made in accordance with these regulations will be returned to the several collectors in the manner provided by law, and the subsequent proceedings for the collection of the duty will be in all respects similar to those for the collection of taxes assessed in the annual list.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

OUR IMMIGRATION.—Capt. J. S. Rollins telegraphed from Sweetwater bridge, 332 miles east, Sep. 1:—"Train in fine condition, traveling all right, and doing well."

Capt. W. S. Warren telegraphed from Horse Shoe Creek, 466 miles East, Sep. 2:—"Train passed this afternoon, all well. Canfield is close behind."

Cap. John Smith telegraphed from Deer Creek, 411 miles East, Sep. 2:—"I am here with 20 wagons, Scandinavians; have lost 20 cattle. Can we get help?" This is an Independent Company, and any who have relations and acquaintances in Capt. John Smith's company will confer a favor by sending them some 10 or 12 yokes of oxen. We have not received any list from this company, and of course cannot inform our readers who are in it.

Elder H. B. Clawson telegraphed from Plum Creek 36 miles this side of Kearney, Sep. 2:—"9 a. m., train passing, all in first-rate spirits." These, Captains Hyde and Snow's companies, are probably traveling together, as they were when previously heard from, and are the last of our this season's immigration, Elders Joseph A. Young, H. B. Clawson, Jos. W. Young, H. S. Beattie, W. C. Staines and perhaps Richard Bentley and some others are accompanying these trains in private conveyances, and will probably travel with them until the region of Indian troubles is passed, when they will leave them and come ahead.

ARRIVAL OF MERCHANDISE.—W. S. Godbe's first train, consisting of drugs, groceries and general merchandise arrived on the evening of the first, in charge of Cap. C. V. Spencer.

Hooper and Eldredge's first train of the season came into town on Saturday noon.

A train of 22 wagons, for Barrow and Co., came on to the Public Square on Saturday night.

Kimball and Lawrence's train of 35 wagons got in on Monday.

DEPARTURES.—Associate Justice Solomon P. McCurdy, left by stage for his home in the east on Monday. We understand that he purposes returning this fall, and bringing his family with him.

AMUSEMENTS.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that we are to be favored with an entertainment in the large Assembly Room, 13th Ward, on Saturday evening next. Such names as Mrs. Florence Bell and Mr. George Pauncsfort cannot fail to secure a crowded house for more than one night.

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.—We call attention to the advertisement of the well known banking firm of Powers, Newman & Co., now Scott, Kerr & Co., found in another column. If you want to sell coin, bullion or dust for greenbacks, visit the bank.

NEW DINING ROOM.—We had the pleasure the other day of visiting the new dining room, recently erected by Mr. F. Little, in the rear of Salt Lake House. This important addition to the establishment is 80 by 22 feet inside, with ceiling 11 feet in the clear; and is decorated with four well finished centre pieces, from which are to be suspended elegant lamps. The building has been put up under the direction of Messrs. Folsom & Romney. The upper story is partitioned off for sleeping apartments, and these added to the former number make 35 bed rooms in the Hotel. Mr. Little is doing a flourishing business.

Married:

In this city, at the residence of the Bride's father, on Sunday the 4th inst., by Elder J. V. Long, Mr. CHARLES WOODMANSE, and Miss MARGARET ELEANOR PORTER.

When Hymeneal vows are plighted,
Hands as hearts should link together,
For the sunshine, for the sorrow,
That may come perchance to-morrow;
For most fair or stormy weather,
May your hearts and hopes so blending
Flow together, smoothly, sweetly,
And the peace of God's own sending
With the life that knows no ending,
Grown your love with joy completely.—[Gaz.

Wife:

In this city, at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 29th ult., in the 74th year of her age, after a short illness, CATHERINE JANE LYNCH, the lamented mother of Patrick Lynch, Esq., Clerk of the United States Court for the Third Judicial District.

Deceased was born in the county of Roscommon, Ireland. The husband and partner of her youth died in 1823, leaving her to raise a family of six children, which she did with a mother's affection. She moved to Scotland with her family in 1845, and being converted by the proclamation of the fullness of the everlasting gospel, she was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1849 and emigrated to this Territory with four of her children in 1855, one of her daughters having previously died, and the eldest son, an officer in the East India Company's service, of whom no tidings have been received since the siege of Lucknow, in which he is known to have taken part. From the day of her baptism till her death she always rejoiced in and defended the faith of the Church of Christ. [Gaz.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING unclaimed in the Post Office, at Salt Lake City, Territory of Utah, this 6th day of Sept. 1864, which, if not called for before Oct. 6th, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Gents' List.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Adams Clara | Leck William |
| Alder Samuel | Lea John |
| Anderson James | Leighton Olet |
| Anderson F. C. | M |
| Ames Goddip | Mack E. T. |
| Arnold D. C. | Maver Daniel |
| Baker Alex. H. | Mayer Frank |
| Bayne Joseph | Mason M. |
| Baker A. H. | Mayhew Charles |
| Barnes B. D. | Montgomery Wm. A. |
| Baker R. | Morrison John |
| Beach D. W. | Mooney Pascal |
| Bennett E. W. | Munk Hans |
| Biggins Saml. | Muir Thomas |
| Bouch Silvester | McCowan Hugh |
| Boman A. | McCook Andrew |
| Bowman George | McMurray T. H. |
| Boyer Samuel | N |
| Breeding Wm. N. G. | Newell N. J. |
| Brien J. O. | Nimerick J. M. |
| Bradshaw Jeol | Nickel John |
| Brown Thos. D. | Niles Fred G. |
| Brannan J. J. | Noble N. B. |
| Carlton Mr. | Ogden C. A. |
| Cacy Christopher | Oliver Edward |
| Carpenter and Taylor | P |
| Chisholm R. B. | Partridge A. P. |
| Clarke Robert | Patten F. E. W. |
| Clark Geo. H. | Parker John J. |
| Cole Jesse Z. | Persinger A. O. |
| Conger Dr. O. H. | Pemberton John F. |
| Coshra James | Peters Jonathan |
| Cushing James | Pickman John |
| Cutts Geo. B. | Potts J. M. |
| Cutts Thomas | R |
| Davis Thomas | Rawlands Benjamin |
| Demasters R. B. | Radabaugh Wm. M. |
| Dixon C. F. | Reinig August |
| Drake Jacob A. | Reid George |
| Emery M. E. | Richardson Geo. J. |
| Ethen A. | Rickett James W. |
| F | Ringolsky J. |
| Farlan O. D. | Robins Milton |
| Finley G. W. | Reads Wm. |
| Fraser A. D. | S |
| Funk John J. | Sabins Mr. |
| G | Scott Thomas |
| Gibbens James | Schank Oskar L. |
| Goldsam Julius | Seelens Mr. |
| H | Shirley J. Q. |
| Hartins Augustus | Smonds Jacob M. |
| Harrier Wm. H. | Simons George J. |
| Hall S. M. | Skaden H. |
| Hansen Jens | Slater Nathan |
| Helmsman Jacob | Smart Lewis M. |
| Heller Lewis | Smith Coleman |
| Hochstrasser Rudly | Somers Frank |
| Hocking Mr. | Sackell John H. |
| Horse George Q. | Stanton M. B. |
| Helden J. W. | Steen Wm. E. |
| Holmes Charlie | Sevens Janes |
| Hut J. | T |
| Hudson John | Talbert Oliver |
| Husted Henry | Taylor Edw. L. |
| I | Thomas Glison B. |
| Johnston Thomas | Thompson E. S. |
| Jones Wm. K. | Thompson Ed. |
| Johnson Thomas | Times Wm. |
| Jones Caleb | Townsend E. K. |
| Jones Olan B. | Treat B. W. |
| Jagles M. S. | Tremayne W. R. |
| K | Turner David E. |
| Kerr John J. | Tyler U. U. |
| Kovacs David | V |
| King Frank | Vermalin Henry |
| Kirby J. | W |
| Knox Douglas | Walton Andrew |
| L | Walker E. Hawley |
| Lair Peter | Walker Wm. |
| Larsen Nellie | Ward J. O. |
| Larsen Thirston | Wesley W. |
| Le Claire J. A. | Weaver Jacob |
| M | White H. J. |
| Bowden Elizabeth | Withord George |
| Berthelson Lanora | Wickens J. |
| Brown Mrs. | Y |
| Chapman Susan A. | Yachman James W. |
| Clemens Anne | Z |
| Cole Angelina | |
| Dale H. | |
| Drake M. J. | |
| Duncan Elen | |
| Fulton S. D. | |
| Green Mary A. | |
| Hansen Emma | |
| Hillman Sarah | |
| Landing on Charlotte | |

Ladies' List.

Newell Ellen M.
Parker Leonora
Porter Sarah
Ribbins George Ann
Regers Jimima
Scarce Francis
Sewarh Annie
Farrington Mary
Toman Johanna
Vincent Mrs.
Yeates George
Yeates Elizabeth
Young Maria

P.S.—In asking for the above, please say they are advertised, and give date.

T. B. H. STENOV R. B. M.

G.S.L. 67, Sept. 6, 1864.