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By Telegraph.

Nashville, 17.

Hood's army has moved north of Atlanta. The capture of Dalton by him is rumored, with 900 prisoners. At the last information, Hood, with a body of troops, was at Ship's Gap, 15 miles south-west of Dalton, on this side of the Tennessee river, marching in the direction of the river. A portion of Sherman's army hotly pursuing.

A number of Sherman's staff telegraphs from Chattanooga to-day as follows: Gen. Sherman and army are all right, and masters of the situation. Every point ever held by us, is still in our possession. Hood, thus far, has not more men than we have, and his raid has produced no military results. He was dreadfully repulsed at Altoona.

Advices from Sherman to the evening of the 16th, indicate that Hood, after striking the railroad in the neighborhood of Dalton and Resaca had fallen back before Sherman, without fighting, abandoning his great movement upon the communications. He has torn up 15 miles of the railroad from Resaca north, but the injury can be repaired without difficulty, and the interruption will cause no inconvenience to Sherman's army, as his stores and supplies south of the break, as well as north, are ample. Hood retreated towards the south-west. His rear left Dalton in haste at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning.

[Signed,] STANTON.

Washington, 18.

Admiral Porter, commanding the Northern Atlantic blockading squadron, communicates to the Navy Department information of the capture of the English blockade runner Bat, on the 10th. The Bat is steel built and on her first trip, having been only 19 days at sea.

The Charleston Courier, 13th, states that 85 shots have been fired at the city since the last report and 25 at Sumter.

New York, 18.

The Herald special says, guerrillas have resumed their depredations on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, and almost entirely checked the navigation. Four boats were destroyed between Edward's Ferry and Monroe last week. Guerrillas are reported hovering in large numbers in the vicinity of the southern defenses of Washington. A considerable force of Mosby's men passed through Fairfax Court House yesterday, the country along the line of the Orange and Alexandria and Manassas Gap railroad being rendered uninhabitable to guerrillas. The Manassas Gap railroad is in running order to the western terminus at Strasburg.

The Tribune special says orders have been issued that if any more government trains are attacked, every house of the rebels within 5 miles of the railroad on either side shall be immediately destroyed. Meanwhile every train bears a party of rebel sympathizers selected from the abundant numbers in Alexandria, to receive such bullets as their friends may choose to fire at them.

Washington, 18.

An arrival from Winchester last Saturday reports that there was a great deal of skirmishing with guerrillas in the valley, but nothing serious had occurred, and supply was running regularly. Sheridan was sending in large droves of captured oxen and sheep and the destruction of barns, houses and mills was going on, so that the rebels would no longer be able to maintain themselves in the valley. A considerable force of our troops had been sent to Front Royal, to guard the railroad, which is to be opened to Manassas Junction, so as to secure communication via Alexandria.

New York, 18.

A Martinsburg special, 18th, says, Powell's division of cavalry has been on a raid in Luray valley to waste it in the same degree with Shenandoah. Everything of value to the rebel cause has been destroyed.

Burlington, Vermont, 19.

A party of 25 armed men rode into St. Albans this p.m., and robbed 3 banks of \$150,000. It is supposed that they were Southerners from the border of Canada. Five citizens were shot, one has since died. After accomplishing this feat, the band left immediately for Canada.

Cedar Creek, Virginia, 10 p.m., 19.

To Lieut.-Gen. Grant.—I have the honor to report that my army at Cedar Creek was attacked this morning before daylight and my left turned and driven in confusion with the loss of twenty pieces of artillery. I hastened from Winchester, where I was on my return from Washington, and found the army between Middleton and Newton, having been driven back 4 miles. I here took the affair in hand, quickly united the corps and formed a compact line of battle in time to repulse the attack of the enemy, which was done handsomely, at about 1 p.m.

At 3 o'clock, after some charges of cavalry from the left to the right flank, I attacked with great vigor, driving and routing the enemy and capturing, according to last accounts, 43 pieces of artillery and very many prisoners. I don't know yet the number of casualties or losses of the enemy, but wagon trains, ambulances and caissons in large numbers are in our possession. The enemy burned some of their trains. Gen. Rameur is a prisoner in our hands, severely wounded. I have to regret the loss of Gen. Bidwell killed, and Generals Wright, Grover and Ricketts wounded.

The affair at times looked badly, but by the gallantry of our brave officers and men, disaster has been converted into a splendid victory. Darkness intervened to shut off greater results. I now occupy Strasburg.

[Signed,] SHERIDAN.

St. Louis, 19.

About 100 rebels under Col. Rathbone entered Lexington, Mo., on Friday at noon. The Col. then issued orders for all the male citizens between the ages of 17 and 50 to report, preparatory to being mustered into the Confederate army.

Information has been received that 500 men under Shelby have captured Paris, Monroe county. They are said to be engaged in conscripting all the able bodied men they can find, putting them into the rebel service. Great numbers of cattle, horses and mules are being driven from Monroe county towards Quincy, for safety. Many people are fleeing from the county to save themselves and property from conscription.

Two hundred rebels entered Brunswick on Friday; 800 are said to have been at Keysville the same day. The expedition is evidently moving against the Hannible and St. Joseph railroad, for the purpose of destroying it.

When the rebels surrounded Glasgow on Saturday morning, they opened a rapid fire from four pieces of artillery, without a moments warning. The garrison fought bravely for 4 hours, but finally were obliged to surrender.

Quebec, 19.

After a long discussion, the Canadian confederation has been decided on.

Its main principles are arranged and only details of the settlement remain. The great difficulty was the proportionate representation of the colonies in the Upper House. It is now decided that Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edwards Island are to have 24 members, Newfoundland, 4, and Upper and Lower Canada, 24 each. They are to be selected from the existing members of the Upper House by the Crown, which is to fill vacancies by death.

The representation is to be such that the chief power will reside in the Central Legislature. The provinces will have but few separate rights, and the whole scheme will be submitted to the existing Parliaments without reference to the people.

New York, 20.

The Herald's correspondent with Sheridan, 14th, writes, Sheridan has his troops on the north-west side of Cedar creek, the rebels having fallen back to Fisher's Hill, in the rear of Strasburg, which town is now occupied by our skirmishers.

Residents of Strasburg say that on Wednesday night last a larger force of rebels passed through that town than they had ever seen before.

To-day our skirmish line was again advanced and the rebels fell slowly back, after exchanging a few shots with our advanced guard. The whole command, notwithstanding their fatiguing marches, are in excellent spirits and health and anxious to fight again.

Another correspondent, 14th, says, on

the right of the army line, Gen. Custar this morning, soon after daylight, made a reconnoissance of the enemy's position and strength, by advancing 3 regiments across Cedar creek at Cupp's Mill, near the back road, close to the North Mountains. After pressing forward about 2 miles and a half, it was ascertained to a certainty that the rebels had fallen back a considerable distance during the night. On the way out we skirmished with small parties of the enemy's mounted force, but met no determined opposition. We also passed a place where they evidently had been in camp during the early part of the evening.

The Herald Front Royal correspondent, 15, says, the line of communication between Sheridan's headquarters and Auger, whose headquarters are on the line of the Manassas Gap Railroad, is open. The opening and keeping open of the railroad line the rebels look upon as a greater victory than any heretofore attained by the army in Shenandoah Valley. The importance of what we have gained in the respect mentioned, cannot now be explained to the public. Hence people at home cannot well appreciate its magnitude.

A correspondent gives the following particulars of Col. Powell's cavalry raid in Luray valley:

At Luray all the barns have been destroyed. The Government tannery, in which were \$800,000 worth of leather, has been burned. Three thousand head of cattle have been seized. From New Market to Woodville the country has been laid waste, as also in a circuit to Madison, Little Washington and back to Luray. Thence the command proceeded to Front Royal, where all the barns within 4 miles and their contents were destroyed.

The effects of this raid were as follows: Six thousand five hundred cattle and 500 horses were taken, 32 mills, 30 distilleries, 4 blast furnaces, and upwards of 50 barns were burned.

St. Louis, 20.

The guerrilla Todd entered German settlement, Lafayette county, on Sunday night, murdered 28 Germans, fired their houses and compelled women to remain in them until the roofs were about to fall, when they were allowed to escape.

Gen. Curtis is concentrating a large force in Kansas city, with which to move against Price.

Burlington, Vt., 20.

Several of the raiders who entered St. Albans, robbed the banks and murdered citizens, have been captured, and \$150,000 of the money recovered. The Canadian authorities are after the others and there are good hopes of their capture.

New York, 20.

The Alabama Senate has passed a bill putting all able bodied residents in the State, between 17 and 50, without exception, into the second class of militia, and declaring that the members of the Legislature should not be exempt.

The World's special, 19th, from Sheridan's army, has the following:

Forty-three pieces of artillery, and some guns taken from us during the day were captured at Strasburg, also over 100 wagons and ambulances, and caissons innumerable.

The rebel Gen. Ramsur was captured in an ambulance, seriously, if not mortally wounded. Probably 1,000 prisoners were picked up along the road. Two hours of daylight would have given us the rebel army almost entire.

The army is ordered to move against the enemy at 5 p.m. to-morrow.

The Herald's correspondent says our losses were 5,000. Prisoners say that Early lost three-fourths of his artillery. We captured 3,000 prisoners. The rebel attack was induced by moving the 6th corps to Front Royal, causing the rebels to believe that they were being sent to Grant.

Chattanooga, 10.

An arrival from Villanova yesterday reports that Col. Minty's brigade of cavalry had met the enemy in force and after a severe fight our troops charged and routed the enemy, capturing Gen. Young and a large number of prisoners.

On the 12th the same cavalry charged Roddy's command at Rome with sabres, and killed and captured a number, taking all his artillery, and scattering the enemy in all directions.

Washington, 21.

The following has been received:

Cedar Creek, noon, 20.

The attack on the enemy yesterday was made about 3 p.m., by a left half wheel of the whole line, with a division of cavalry turning each flank of the enemy. After a stubborn resistance, they broke and fled, and were pushed with vigor. The artillery captured will probably be over 50 pieces. This includes what was taken from us in the morning. At least 1,600 prisoners have been brought in, also wagons and ambulances in large numbers.

Our cavalry made a dash at Fisher's this morning and carried it, the enemy having fled during the night, leaving only a small rear guard.

We have to regret the loss of many valuable officers in killed and wounded; among them Col. Thorburn, commanding a division of Crook's army, killed; and Col. Ketchen, commanding brigade, wounded severely. Many of our men, who were captured in the morning, have made their escape.

[Signed,] SHERIDAN.

The medical director reports 770 slightly wounded had arrived at Winchester. All the wounded that are able to bear transportation will be forwarded immediately to Martinsburg.

[Signed,] STANTON.

Washington, 21.

President Lincoln has issued a proclamation setting apart the last Thursday in November as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God.

St. Louis, 21.

The Democrat's, Jefferson City, special correspondent says that Gen. Curtis has been fighting Price's advance all day, on the Little Blue, 10 miles from Independence. Curtis holds good his position and will stand for a regular engagement if Price will continue the conflict. Rosecrans is near to or at Lexington.

Leavenworth, 2.20 p.m., 22.

Fighting has been going on all day. This afternoon the rebels attempted to pass around and envelope our left. During this operation, General Curtis dealt them a heavy blow. The rebel loss is heavy, certainly heavier than ours. Among the rebel killed to-day, is the notorious Todd of Missouri. We have not received details of to-day's battle.

Montreal, 22.

Twelve of the St. Alban's raiders have been captured in Canada, 1 of whom, now in jail at St. Johns, discloses the entire plot, and states that the raid was conducted by a Captain of the Confederate service commissioned for that purpose. There were 23 concerned. The amount stolen from the banks was \$223,000. The government had commissioned able counsel to take the case up. The extradition papers for those captured have been forwarded to St. Johns.

Cedar Creek, Va., 4 p.m., 21.

I pursued the enemy nearly to Mount Jackson during the nights of the 19th and 20th, without encountering an organized regiment of his army. From accounts by prisoners, the route is complete. About 2,000 of the enemy broke and made their way down through the mountains on the left, 13 miles on the line of retreat. The road and the country are covered with small arms thrown away by the flying rebels. Forty-five pieces of artillery are now at my headquarters. Not less than 300 wagons and ambulances were either captured or destroyed. The accident of the morning turned to our advantage, much as though the whole thing had been planned. The only regret I have is the capture, in the early morning, of eight or ten hundred of our men.

From all I can learn, the number of Early's reinforcements were not less than 11,000.

Kansas City, 23.

A general battle has been fought and a great victory won. Price's army is routed and retreating rapidly south. Our cavalry are in hot pursuit, together with Pleasanton's force, numbering 15,000 mounted men. The enemy may strike for Fort Scott, but they will be too closely followed to do much damage. Battle began early this morning.

New York, 24.

The Herald's Martinsburg correspondent, 23d, has information from the front which indicates that our losses in the battle of the 19th inst., reach 5,000, killed, wounded and missing. We also lost early in the morning 24 guns. We captured, including the wounded who are in our hands, about 7,000, and 50 guns. The total loss of the enemy cannot therefore be much short of 10,000 men. Custar alone has receipts for 45 guns and 5 battle flags, besides a large number of ambulances, horses, harness, mules, etc. This makes 51 pieces of artillery, which his division has captured during the last two weeks.

—Among the latest discoveries made at Pompeii is a well of excellent water, which is to be analyzed to discover if it has any mineral properties.