

## WAR OPERATIONS IN KENTUCKY.

There has not much been published concerning the movements of the Federal and Confederate armies in Kentucky during the last three weeks, but they have evidently not been altogether inactive, and the various divisions have been moving about, from place to place, the Federals to counteract the designs and movements of the Confederates and they to accomplish the objects they had in view when the movement towards the Ohio was devised, and their armies set in motion to carry out the programme of the campaign.

On the 27th of Sept., a Confederate force of six or seven hundred mounted men, it is said, made an attack on the town of Augusta, Ky., situated on the Ohio river, above Cincinnati. There was a small Federal force there, which, as represented, on the approach of the enemy took shelter in the houses, and fired from the windows, doing great execution—the Confederate officers having, it seems, been special objects of their aim, for, of ninety men reported killed or wounded, there was a large percentage of those not numbered among the rank and file. The Confederate soldiers were so exasperated at their losses, that after the surrender of the town they set fire to and burned up a large portion of it. The inhabitants are reported to have fled across the river into Ohio. Of the Federal soldiers nine were said to have been killed, fifteen wounded and the balance were made prisoners. The Confederates fled on the approach of a superior Federal force from Maysville.

A skirmish of some little consideration is reported to have taken place near Middletown on the 1st of October, in which the Federal forces there were, in the first instance, the pursuers and then the pursued, or in other words, after driving the Confederates some considerable distance, they fell back. The same evening there was a skirmish reported within nine miles of Louisville, in which the enemy were defeated. The loss on both sides was inconsiderable.

Gen. Buell left Louisville, as per report, on the second, with a large portion of his army, in light marching order, in pursuit of the Confederates, under Gen. Bragg, and the next day his wagon train, twenty miles long, commenced arriving there from Nashville.

On the third the guerrilla Morgan, with one thousand men, is represented to have attacked and been defeated by a Federal force consisting of Home Guards, near Olive Hill. In his retreat he is said to have burned thirty or forty dwellings. After retreating some distance, he faced about and moved back toward Olive Hill, but was induced by a superior force the Home Guards having been reinforced, to march in another direction.

It was announced, about the 1st of October, that the Confederate force in the vicinity of Bardstown was about thirty-five thousand. Kirby Smith was reported to be at Frankfort with a large army, and Humphrey Marshall was also en route for that place with the forces under his command, and a battle was imminent. Bragg had made some tall speeches in relation to enforcing the Confederate conscription law, and threatening to send all who would not join the secession standard, north of the Ohio river.

There seems to have been considerable activity manifested by the Confederates in and about Frankfort during the week ending on the 4th of October, and on that day it was reported they inaugurated Richard Hows Governor of Kentucky, and had a high time. Several of the noted Confederate Generals having been present. In the evening, as per statement, they evacuated the town after burning the railroad bridge, and moved southward, leaving a small cavalry force which followed next day. The Federal troops pursued them as closely as possible, and, from the published statements, considerable skirmishing ensued. Soon after the Federals left that place for Lawrenceburg guerrilla Morgan made a dash in that direction, and occupied the place with a large force, which, in turn, were routed by a Federal force under Gen. Dumont.

A fight is reported to have taken place near Perryville on the 7th, the Confederates, under Gen. Bragg, having been the attacking, and the Federals, under Gen. McCook, the attacked party. The fighting is represented as having been fierce and desperate, the Confederates having the most combatants in the field, and are said to have lost the most men.

The statements as to which army had the advantage at the close of the day are conflicting.

## CALIFORNIA VOLUNTEERS.

A dispatch to the *Age* from Ruby Valley on the 30th inst. announced the departure on that day from thence, for Salt Lake of five companies of the third Infantry, and two companies of the second Cavalry California Volunteers, company C. Capt. May and company F. Capt. Potts, are to remain at Fort Ruby to garrison the post, under command of Major Gallaher. Major Geary, second cavalry, with company K. Capt. Smith, and company H. Capt. McLean, each numbering about eighty men had been detached a few days previous, to Gravelly Ford, on the Humboldt, for the purpose of chastising the Indians who have been committing outrages in that vicinity, if found; after which they will rejoin Col. Connor's command at Fort Crittenden, should he winter there.

Of the three companies of the Third Infantry, recently stationed at Stockton, company A., Capt. Ketchum, left there, as stated on the 2d for Fort Churchill; the other two companies were expected to remain at Stockton a short time and then proceed to the Coso mining regions where they would remain during the winter.

It seems that the 'Third,' officers and men, are becoming 'disgusted' with the duties they have to perform on the plains and would like to go farther east, where an opportunity might present for a display of their valor. The following communication to the *Bulletin* is quite significant and doubtless represents the feelings of the regiment:

HEADQUARTERS UTAH DISTRICT, }  
RUBY VALLEY, N. T., September 24, 1862. }

The 3d Infantry California Volunteers wants to go home—not for the purpose of seeing the old folks, but for the purpose of tramping upon the sacred soil of Virginia, and of swelling the ranks of the brave battlers for the brave old flag. The action of the San Francisco quartette and the glory which awaits the California Regiment that first lands on the Atlantic coast combined to make the 700 hearts camped in Ruby Valley pulse vigorously with the patriotic desire to serve their country in shooting traitors instead of eating rations and freezing to death around sage bush fires, which two are the only military duties to be performed hereabouts. Accordingly a meeting of the officers was called on Tuesday night. A committee was appointed to draft a despatch to be sent to Gen. Halleck; and each captain was requested to draw up a paper to the purport that the subscriber would authorize the Paymaster to withhold from his pay the amount subscribed by him, on the condition, and no other condition, that the regiment be ordered East. Each captain was requested to present this document to his company, and report at an adjourned meeting.

To-day at 1 P.M., the following sums had been subscribed by the privates and company officers:

Company I, Capt. Lewis -	\$3,430
" K, Capt. Hoyt -	3,475
" H, Capt. Black -	2,550
" F, Capt. Potts -	600
" C, Capt. May -	3,260
" E, Capt. Tupper -	4,674
" G, Capt. Urmy -	7,431

\*Part of Co. F absent on detailed duty.

That is excellent evidence of the earnest patriotism of our 700 men. In addition to packing a mule, eating salt pork and tramping over these abominable deserts, they are willing, and actually do out of their \$13 per month, subscribe \$25,000 for the privilege of going to the Potomac and agitating shot. If California is not proud of them the God of Washington is; and that is quite as satisfactory. But California cannot help appreciating such a sacrifice upon the part of men who, after giving their time, labor, and, if need be, lives, to their country, now give the last mite of the small pittance. Private Goddard of Co. G, alone, subscribed \$5,000, while the majority of the men gave every cent of their pay. The company officers ranged about thus: 2d Lieutenants, \$100 to \$200; 1st do., \$200 to \$300; Captains, \$300 to \$500. In some instances that takes more than their pay. The staff officers have not yet pledged as they are waiting to see what amount will remain to be raised.

The three companies at Stockton would most undoubtedly equal their comrades. Should they do so, at the average of \$3,000 per company, the fund would reach upwards of \$36,000.

The following despatch was sent to Gen. Halleck, with the consent of Gen. George Wright:

Major-General Halleck, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.—The 3d Infantry, Cal. Vols. has been in service one year, and marched 600 miles; is well officered and thoroughly drilled; is of no service on the Overland Mail route, as there is cavalry sufficient for its protection in Utah District. The regiment will authorize the Paymaster to withhold \$30,000 of pay now due if Govern-

ment will order it East; and it pledges Gen. Halleck never to disgrace the flag, himself, or California. The men enlisted to fight traitors, and can do so more effectively than raw recruits; and ask that they may be placed at least on the same footing in regard to transportation East. If the above sum is insufficient, we will pay our own passages from San Francisco to Panama.

By request of the regiment.

P. EDW. CONNER, Col. Commanding.  
Ruby Valley, N. T., September 24, 1862.

So far as anybody can see, there is not a bit more use for infantry out here than there is for Topographical Engineers. Cavalry is the only efficient arm against Indians; and the companies of the 2d Regiment, in the district, are fully competent to chastise a lot of offenders. Brigham Young offers to protect the entire line with 100 men. Why we were sent here is a mystery. It could not be to keep Mormonism in order, for Brigham can thoroughly annihilate us with the 5,000 to 25,000 frontiersmen always at his command.

Unless Latham got the thing up at Washington for the Senator at purpose of saying to the dear people: "See what a true friend I am to your interests! I had the Overland mail established in opposition to old Gwin and his steamer monopoly, and then caused near a million of dollars to be expended among you for the purpose of outfitting an expedition to protect said mail"—I say, unless Latham started the ridiculous thing, as is boldly asserted by reliable parties, I can see neither sense nor occasion for the expedition; and if Latham did do it, may he always be confounded a great deal worse than he now is politically.

We rejoice in the good fortune of your new regiment, [apparently not to be raised yet,] but cannot help feeling that Government would equally well serve its true interests by taking East a regiment, which has had the veteranizing results of a year's service, and which, other things being equal, certainly is and must be superior to any regiment of raw recruits plumped down on a battle-field.

May Gen. Halleck be in a good humor when our despatch reaches him; may he just have eaten the biggest kind of a good dinner; may he just have lit the best Habana in all America; may he just have heard of the greatest Union victory of the war; and may he say "Ye." to the Third; and, then, may the Third have a chance to shoot scoundrels, and pat Uncle Abe on his long back for that slavery proclamation! Amen!

## Died:

In Lehi city, Sept. 29th, BARTHOLOMEW MAHONEY, aged 59 years, 11 months and 5 days.

At Willard, Box Elder County, of consumption, JAMES HARLOW JERSEY, aged 40 years. [Detroit papers please copy.]

Died in this City, on the 7th inst., ELIZABETH Consort of Bishop David Pettigrew, aged 70 years, 11 months and 23 days.

The deceased became a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints soon after its organization in the year 1830, and shared in all the persecutions which the Saints endured in Jackson, Clay, Caldwell and other counties in Upper Missouri, from 1833 to their expulsion from that State in 1838, and in all the afflictions through which they passed in Illinois and Iowa till they were expelled from thence, and fled westward in 1846. The date of her arrival and that of her husband and family in Great Salt Lake Valley we are unable to state, but it was at an early day, and soon after the coming of the pioneers.

## New Advertisements.

## LOST,

A LIGHT grey COLT, about six months old. Please report to CHARLES ROPER, 7th Ward, and be rewarded. 16-1

ROBERT RODILY.

## LOST,

ON the 4th inst., on the old Emigration Road, between the Little Mountain and the City, a BUFFALO ROBE. The finder will please leave it at the News Office or at Bishop DAVIS, Seventeenth Ward, and be rewarded. 16-1

## CARPET BAG FOUND.

THE person who lost a CARPET BAG in Emigration Canyon, a few days since, may obtain information respecting it by applying to G. D. KEATON, Deseret News Office. 16-1

NOTICE TO SUGAR-CANE GROWERS.  
THERE is a MOLASSES MILL and TWO BOILERS now ready, for the use of those who would rather make up their own Molasses than run the risk of having their cane injured by the frost, at 16-1

## NOTICE.

CARRIED off from the front of S. H. Goddard's, by some unscrupulous chap, a small LAP DOG, black and white, with a white spot in forehead the shape of a heart. Whoever will return or give information of him shall be suitably rewarded. 16-1

ELLA GODDARD.

## NOTICE.

NAME into my inclosure in the 15th Ward, one white dog, with black neck and head; white face, left fore leg black. Branded M H, (one on the face of the other,) on left hip.

The owner is requested to come and pay damages and take him away. 16-1

THOS. FORSYTH.

## NOTICE.

THE Citizens of Summit County will take notice: I intend to apply to the County Court of Summit County, at the December term thereof for the right to the Sawing Timber in and the control of the First Timbered Canyon above the mouth of Silver Creek on the north side, about one and a half miles above the entrance of said Creek with Weber River, so far as may be necessary to preserve the timber there from needless waste. 16-1

H. S. ALEXANDER.

## FOR SALE,

ONE HOUSE and LOT, west of the Tabernacle, on Jordan Street, with a large House, Barn and Fruit Orchard. Also, a FARM, one mile below Jordan Bridge, west side of the river. I have also a large Breeding SOW for Sale. For further particulars inquire of the Subscriber. 16-1

ZERAH PULSIPHER.

## FOURTH QUORUM NOTICE.

THE Members of the Fourth Quorum are hereby notified that regular meetings will be held on the First and Third Saturdays of every month, in the west wing of the Fourteenth Ward School House, at early candle light. By order of the Council. 16-1

ELIJAH PEARCE, Clerk.

## TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale the following choice assortment of Fruit Trees, comprising the best selected varieties of

APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, APRICOT, &c.

The Fall being the most preferable season to secure Trees, persons desiring to go into fruit culture would do well to give me a call forthwith at

STAINES' Nursery, two and a half blocks west of the Tabernacle. 16-1

THEODORE W. LEYSON.

## BY THEIR FRUITS YE SHALL KNOW THEM.

FURNITURE, wooden bowls, lath, shingles, lumber, brooms, shoes, boots, gloves, mittens, buckskins, buckskin pants, saddles, whips, whip lashes, tobacco, sugar, powder, lead, caps, saleratus, alum, copra, molasses, crackers, "star-cakes," fine and coarse comb, women's and children's hoods, neck comforters, stockings, shot guns and rifle, beaver skins, eggs, butter, salt, etc., etc.; also, a Kanyen Wagon for two yoke of cattle, for Sale by

H. E. PHELPS.  
Opposite Telegraph Office.

## PARTNERSHIP.

## JOHN LARSEN

GRATEFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that the increased patronage bestowed upon him has rendered it advantageous to admit H. O. MAGGLEBY as Partner in his business, which will henceforth be carried on under the firm of

JOHN LARSEN & H. O. MAGGLEBY,  
CABINETMAKERS, &c., &c.,

West side of Main Street, near to the Constitution House, where orders will be promptly executed with such dispatch, skill and economy of prices as to fully merit approval and defy all competition.

White pine lumber, quaking asp and red pine logs wanted in exchange for furniture. 14-3

## WANTED,

THIS COMING FALL AND WINTER,  
ANY QUANTITY OF

GOOD HIDES,

Either Fresh or Salted, for which I will pay the Highest Market Price in

MERCHANDISE.

WM. JENNINGS.

16-1

## TO ARRIVE!

WALKER BROS.

ON TRAIN, expected in a few days, with a well-selected Stock of STAPLE

GOODS!!

Consisting of

1800 Packages of American and English Prints, New Styles and Patterns.

400 Packages of Hickories and Checks  
60 Cooking Stoves, Small and Large, New Designs.

5000 lbs. Sheet Iron, Light and Heavy.

TIN PLATE, HOLLOW-WARE AND TIN-WARE.

15,000 lbs. Sugar and Coffee.

6000 lbs. of Teas, fine quality, Hyson Gunpowder, &c.

BROWN SHEETING,  
Denims, Cottonades and Drillings.

700 Doz. White Granite Cups, Saucers and Plates.

FANCY SHIRTING,

HOSIERY AND STOCKING YARN,  
School Books, Slates and Letter-Paper.

5000 lbs. of Tobacco, Sweet and Natural Leaf.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CLOTHING, HATS,  
BOOTS AND SHOES,

(First Quality.)

Soap, Candles,  
Gunpowder, Honey,  
Indigo, Glass,  
Scythes, Shovels, etc., etc.

Our Stock will be complete, embracing

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
The patronage of the Public and Country Dealers respectfully solicited. 16-1