

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 24.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1864.

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## BY TELEGRAPH.

Copenhagen, 12.

The king has returned to Copenhagen. The enemy took possession of Jahran to-day; an ironclad schooner has been sent to dislodge them.

London, 13.

Derby, in the Lords, attacked and Russell defended the government policy relative to the rams. During a general debate in the Commons, several speakers charged the government with a truckling policy toward the American government. Palmerston said it was due the American government to say that they invariably receive England's representations in a spirit of equity and justice, quoting the Trent case as evidence of a desire to do right.

Memphis, 26.

Gen. Smith's cavalry expedition which left here 3 weeks since, has returned. From an officer we have the following particulars:—On the 18th the expedition reached Okolona, on the 19th marched to Egypt station, on the Mobile and Ohio road, where they captured and destroyed a large quantity of Confederate corn, thence to Craitie, where they destroyed a 100,000 bushels of corn and a large lot of Confederate cotton. There was considerable skirmishing near this place; on the 20th, the advance skirmished heavily with the enemy until 3 p.m., when the column halted within a mile of West Point. On the 21st they moved west and found Forrest, Lee and Chalmers ready to combine against us. They made an attempt to cut our column in two, without success. Very heavy fighting occurred both in advance and rear; 2 or 3,000 rebels were on each flank and our rear, constantly charging; we lost 3 four-pounder steel guns; which were spiked before being captured; all the ammunition was saved. Smith now fell back, ambushing the rebels as they advanced. The rebel loss was quite heavy. Smith burned every trestle on the Mobile and Ohio road, destroyed several miles of track and a large amount of corn as he fell back.

On the 22d he broke camp at 1 in the morning, after resting only 2 hours; severe fighting in the rear all day, the rebels losing heavily, as the roads were ambushed in every available point; volley after volley was poured into them at short range, but having a much larger force they pressed our rear heavily, a rebel column moving on each flank with the evident design of reaching Tallahatchie in advance of our forces and forming a junction to prevent our crossing.

On the 23d and 24th skirmishing continued; on the 25th the column marched 52 miles; Gen. Smith reached Memphis at 11 p.m.; most of the expedition stopped at Collierville. It is estimated that the expedition destroyed over a million bushels of corn, tore up and destroyed a number of miles of the Mobile and Ohio road, burned many bridges and trestles, and brought in over 1,500 horses and mules, 2,000 negroes and 300 prisoners.

Cincinnati, 29.

News from rebel sources to the 22d. The Atlanta Appeal says Sherman's purposes are still a mystery as to whether he will move against Mobile or turn eastward; Sherman, with sudden and unexpected rapidity has moved against our weakest point; Mississippi is the Egypt of the Confederacy where, if not ejected, he can subsist till spring, and do more damage than winning a pitched battle; he is making war on our subsistence and resources, which to destroy is to defeat us.

Sherman marches in solid body with artillery in front, in the rear and on the flanks, his cavalry close under the guns and no straggling allowed. The rebel cavalry are hovering around, unable to harass him.

Chicago, 1.

The Richmond Sentinel has the following:—

Charleston, 25.

A hundred and forty-five shots were fired into the city in the last 24 hours. The enemy are erecting a battery on Dixon's island, commanding Schooner creek.

Charleston, 26.

The enemy continue to shell the city, 100 shells were thrown yesterday.

Tallahassee, Florida, 26.

Gen. Finnegan's forces occupy Baldwin; the enemy retreated to Jacksonville.

Spartanburg, Miss., 22.

There was heavy fighting all day yesterday at Pontotoc; we killed 40 and captured over 100 of the enemy; our loss not known. Col. Forrest is killed, and Colonels Barksdale and McCulloch badly wounded. The battle closed by a charge from the enemy's cavalry, which was repulsed.

Atlanta, 26.

The Yankees have left Pontotoc; we lost many officers and men. Sherman's advance has reached Pearly Pear.

Dalton, 26.

The enemy disappeared from our front, retreating towards Chattanooga; Gen. Wheeler is in pursuit. Longstreet has withdrawn his forces to a point not prudent to mention. The enemy has not yet crossed the Holstein.

New York, 1.

By Bremen, from Southampton, 18th, we learn that the seizure of the Tuscaloosa at the Cape of Good Hope is confirmed.

Denmark revolutionists have expelled the Danish officials from Tonnington.

Copenhagen journals say the privy council has resolved to devote the whole strength of the nation to recover Schleswig.

Prussia will not consent to leave Olsen to the Danes.

The allies attacked the Danish intrenchment at Duppel; mortars were placed to shell the Danes. The Prussians occupy Frederick's fort at Kiel.

The Richmond Examiner, 27th, says that Gen. Tallieffo left Savannah on the 22d to assume command of all the forces in Florida. Gen. Bragg is assigned to duty at Richmond, and under the direction of Jeff. Davis is charged with the conduct of military operations in the armies of the Confederacy.

Additional particulars of the late battle in Florida are published. Our force consisted of 500 infantry and 400 cavalry with 20 cannon. The enemy's strength is reported at 13,000, posted between swamps and protected by earthworks and rifle pits, commanded by Gen. Gardner, of Port Hudson fame. The report that no skirmishers were thrown out is untrue. After our defeat we retreated in good order. Gen. Voges had arrived at Jacksonville and would take charge of the defenses there.

Washington, 1.

Orders have been issued to the Provost Marshal-Generals of several States to be fully prepared to commence the draft on the 10th of March, and make it in every sub-district which shall not have raised its quota before the 1st of March. Volunteers between the 1st and 10th of March may be detached after the draft.

New York, 1.

The House to-day passed, by 2 of a majority, the bill for a bureau of Freedmen's affairs.

Liverpool, 16.

Bombay advices of the 29th state that the Alabama is off the west coast of India.

Chicago, 2.

The House yesterday voted to adjourn to March 31st.

New York, 2.

Liverpool advices say the Confederate cruiser Florida escaped from Brest in a dense fog. The Kearsage, on being apprised of the Florida's sailing, stood to sea the same evening.

A special to the Tribune, Washington 1st, says from information from headquarters of the army of the Potomac, under to-day's date, it would seem that Gen. Sedgewick was sent to the extreme left of the enemy, to engage his attention and divert his vigilance from the Rapidan fords. Kilpatrick seizing advantage of this, crosses the river and proceeds to make a rapid detour to the south-west of the enemy's main positions around Orange Court House and Gordonsville, while Custar swings rapidly around the extreme right of Sedgewick via Madison Court House and Standardsville. Our latest information from Kilpatrick is 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when he was reported at Spottsylvania and on the trot.

We have positive knowledge that Custar's and Longline's cavalry dashed rapidly through Madison Court House before daylight yesterday morning. It is reasonably supposed by the Tribune special correspondent, who left the Court House at noon, that Custar engaged the enemy at 1 o'clock, for heavy cannonading was heard at that hour in the direction of Orange Court House, and continued up to dark. The news from Madison Court House, dated Monday noon, is that Sedgewick's corps marched at sunrise on Saturday with 4 days rations, bivouacked at night 7 miles beyond Culpepper, and reached Russell's ford on Robinson river Sunday forenoon, where most of the corps bivouacked, and Sedgewick established his headquarters. Talbot's brigade pushed on to Madison Court House with the cavalry under Capt. Claflin. The 1st division of the 3d corps came up to the support of the 6th on Sunday night.

At 1 o'clock on Monday morning, Custar's cavalry and horse artillery marched out of the town to the Rapidan, which was crossed near Barnett's ford. The latest news from the front indicates a battle this morning at Standardsville, between Custar's cavalry and the rebel infantry. Rumors persistently place Kilpatrick at about 25 miles from Richmond, and give us Spottsylvania Court House and Madison Court House, and, as a drawback, swell the waters of the Rapidan 6 feet over the level of yesterday.

A special to the Times, 1st, says the latest information received from the army of the Potomac is to 9 o'clock this morning. The heavy musketry firing was heard early this morning to the extreme right, in the direction of Standardsville, where it was supposed that Custar's cavalry were engaging the rebels. Madison Court House as well as Spottsylvania

Court House are in our possession. There is evident disposition on the part of Lee to avoid a battle by keeping behind his entrenchments. Kilpatrick has been heard from, the report is favorable. Lee's communications no longer remain unbroken.

It was reported to-day at Culpepper that Hampton's legion has been badly whipped by Kilpatrick, with a loss of several hundred prisoners, Hampton himself among the number.

A special to the World, Washington 1, says Gen. Kilpatrick, with a large force of cavalry and mounted infantry, started 3 days since for Richmond, with the hope of capturing that city by a coup de main, or compel Lee to leave his entrenchments at Mine Run and march to its defence. The rapid retreat of Longstreet on Richmond is explained by this movement. It is rumored that Kilpatrick will have the co-operation of a large force advancing up the Peninsular.

San Francisco, 29.

The entire business portion of Downsville Sierra county, was burned last night. The fire commenced in the centre of the town and spread with such rapidity that but little property was saved. The loss is about \$200,000, very little insured. The contents of several cellars, considered fire proof, were destroyed; but 3 buildings remain in the business portion of the town; both newspaper establishments were destroyed.

Sedalia, Mo., 2.

Fire this morning destroyed the Missouri Hotel and several adjoining buildings; loss, \$159,000; 5 persons were killed by jumping from the windows of the hotel.

Portland, 2.

The Damascus, from Liverpool 18th and Londonderry 19th, has arrived. It is stated that the arrangements for the departure of Maximilian for Mexico are complete.

The Prussians continue operations against Duppel. It is stated that they demand the Danes to evacuate Duppel and Olsen, giving a very short delay.

A Copenhagen paper says the Danish government has not received propositions for an armistice.

New York, 2.

The World's special says, since the disastrous retreat of Grierson and Smith upon Memphis, most serious apprehensions are felt in official and political circles that their retreat interrupts Sherman's communications all along the line of the Mobile and Ohio road, and deprives his army of an important source of supply, without which, it is believed he cannot maintain his ground, and worse still, deprives him of a cavalry force upon which he relied to prosecute his operations.

The Tribune's dispatch says, Butler has succeeded in making arrangements with Ould which will probably lead to exchange of prisoners.

Washington, 2.

The President ordered that all punishment of deserters now under sentence of death be mitigated to imprisonment during the war, at Dry Tortugas.

Washington, 2.

The Star says Gen. Custar has returned this side the Rapidan from his cavalry expedition, having successfully accomplished the part of work which he started out to do; he harassed the flank of Lee's army considerably, and near Standardsville surprised a rebel camp which he burned and totally destroyed, and he captured a number of prisoners and horses. Gen. Custar did not lose a man.

Nothing is officially known of the whereabouts of Kilpatrick. It is said in well informed circles that on Monday he was in Spottsylvania Court House, which is 65 miles from Richmond. An officer who arrived here to-night from the army of the Potomac reports that when last heard from he was within 18 miles of Richmond, this, however, may be mere surmise, there being no communication by which such fact could be ascertained. Custar's move was to strive to draw off the attention of the enemy while Kilpatrick journeyed in another direction. The supposition is that if he got a fair start, with no danger in his rear, that he has certainly had sufficient time to reach Richmond, if such was a part of the plan of operations.

Philadelphia, 3.

Richmond papers announce, with unfeigned regret, the appointment of Braxton Bragg as Commander in Chief of the rebel army, over the head of Gen. Lee; also acknowledge a heavy loss of life in Florida.

Washington, 2.

The co-correspondence between Gen. Butler and the rebel commissioner Gen. Ould, in relation to exchange of prisoners, resulted in a declaration of exchange in which it is agreed that all persons delivered at City Point up to the 24th of Jan., 1864, are exchanged.

New York, 3.

A special to the Times says the report at Brandy station to-day, brought in by a deserter, is that our cavalry has torn up several miles of track of the Virginia central rail-

road between Louisa Court House and Taylorsville. A deserter further states that the troops which had been despatched to Richmond to defend it against our cavalry were obliged to return, owing to a break in the road and several bridges destroyed; the rebels could not repair the damage in less than 10 days.

The Richmond Examiner, 24th, says an official despatch was received at the War Department last night from Polk stating that Sherman's forces had evacuated Meridian and were retreating in 2 columns towards Vicksburg. It is supposed that finding his designs on Mobile thwarted, the cavalry reinforcements intercepted, and being in distress for supplies, he was forced to abandon the expedition and take the desperate expedient of retreat through a country stripped of supplies and laid waste by his advance.

New York, 3.

A special to the Herald from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac, 29th, says Kilpatrick, at the head of a large force of cavalry left this place on Saturday eve, on a grand expedition; the strength of the entire command we do not deem it judicious to publish at present. On Saturday night the command encamped at Old Verdenville on the Fredericksburg and Orange Court House plank road, 8 miles south of the Rapidan. On Sunday morning the force demonstrated in front of the enemy's works upon Mine Run, deployed as infantry, in order to cause the enemy to mass in that locality to resist attack; in this capacity they acted all day, and at night rested in a retired position between Verdenville and Robinson's tavern. At 3 o'clock on Monday morning Kilpatrick took up the line of march southward towards the junction of the Virginia Central Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad, arriving at Spottsylvania Court House just at dark; from this point Col. Dahlgreen with a detachment of cavalry was despatched to Fredericksburg Hall, midway between the junction of the above named roads and Gordonsville, where had been parked a whole rebel reserve of artillery. Col. Dahlgreen was to have destroyed the artillery roads and telegraph lines and rejoin Kilpatrick.

A dispatch dated the 1st says last evening the expedition was heard from, then everything was going on swimmingly according to the programme.

Frederick's Hall is 40 miles by rail from Richmond.

Halifax, 3.

Liverpool, 20.—The German forces have entered Jutland.

Archduke Maximilian will visit Brussels, Paris and Windsor before leaving for Mexico.

Chicago, 3.

The Provost Marshal-General 1, in his instructions to the Provost-Marshals, says if the quota is not filled by the 1st, the draft boards shall make further drafts until the entire quota is obtained.

Washington, 3.

Richmond papers have the following rebel account of the battle at Ocean Bend, Florida.

Lake City, Florida, 22.

Gen. Jordan:—I met the enemy in force to-day under Gen. Seymour and defeated him with great loss, captured 5 pieces of artillery, a large number of small arms and held possession of the battle-field and the killed and wounded of the enemy; my cavalry are in pursuit; do not know the precise number of prisoners, as they are being brought in constantly. My total loss does not exceed 200 killed and wounded; among them I mourn the loss of many brave officers and men.

[Signed] JOSEPH FINNEGAN.

Charleston, 23.

Gen. Finnegan's last despatch from Camp Beauregard 22d, via Tallahassee 23d, says the victory of Ocean Bend was complete.

We captured all the artillery and 600 small arms; the woods are strewn with the enemy's dead and wounded for 3 miles; the enemy's force, from all accounts, was 10,000 infantry, and 1 regiment of cavalry.

Halifax, 3.

Additional by the Canada. The Germans were repulsed on the 17th in a general attack on the whole line of the Danish position.

The great eastern has been chartered by Glass, Elliott & Co. to lay the Atlantic cable in 1865.

All was quiet at Fuppel on the 19th. The Danes were compelled to evacuate Kalding in Jutland.

Thirteen Austrian men of war had been ordered to sea to protect German merchantmen.

A Danish frigate in the English channel had overhauled numerous vessels.

Forand.—The insurgents attacked the Russian garrison at Kanskie and drove them out of the town, where they were attacked by another party of insurgents and defeated with heavy loss.

New York, 4.

The New Orleans Era has the following:—The Galveston News announces that the gunboats Harriet Lane and Clifton and the bark

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