

(Continued from page 1.)

Postmaster General. I cannot take leave of you without renewing expressions of gratitude for the uniform kindness which has marked your course toward yours, very truly,  
[Signed] BLAIR.  
Washington, 26.

From a dispatch captured on a confederate staff officer, it appears that Early was instructed by Lee to hold the valley at all hazards, Sheridan is still pursuing him, picking up prisoners all along the road. It is stated on reliable authority, that the prisoners captured within the past three days, will number 3,000. No fears need be entertained of the enemy making a raid in any considerable force on Sheridan's rear by crossing through Luray valley.

New York, 27.

The Herald's special, at Sheridan's Headquarters, 24th, says that the enemy after his defeat at Winchester, withdrew his forces to Fisher's Hill, leaving most of the wounded of the battles of 19th and those which had accumulated from various of Crook's and Averill's raids in our hands. At Fisher's Hill he rested his right upon Massanut mountain and his left on the North mountain having his front about 3 miles in length covered by strong natural and artificial defenses; his right which was about one mile in advance of the left was considered almost impregnable.

On the 21st a most important position in front of the enemy's centre was gained by Wright's corps. On the 22d the main attack was begun by a strong demonstration by Emery's corps on the right of the enemy. About noon or a little later, Rickett's division of the 6th corps advanced and secured some important heights in front of the centre, while Averill's division of cavalry attacked and drove the enemy at a gallop from the advanced position on his left one mile back into his main works, and held him there while Crook's corps, which had been concealed during the day, was transferred in the rear of Averill's division to the enemy's extreme left.

At 5 p.m., Crook and Averill stormed and carried the works of the enemy—the cavalry leaping the barriers erected by the enemy, and capturing two battle flags, 4 guns and 100 prisoners, while Crook swept towards the enemy's centre. The sixth corps attacked, followed by the 19th, while Averill swept along the base of the north mountain outward seven miles, and captured 175 cavalry horses, 4 caissons, 14 wagons, 8 ambulances and a number of fugitives. The enemy having probably learned of the movement upon his right, had commenced leaving his position some two hours before our attack, and his departure was so hasty that he was compelled to leave 16 guns and over 1,000 prisoners in our hands. Yesterday morning the pursuit of the enemy was promptly continued by our cavalry and he was found in position at Mount Jackson, 25 miles south of Fisher's Hill, where he seems disposed to offer a stubborn resistance.

Yesterday morning, Early's rear was overtaken near Hampton bridge by Gen. Averill with his cavalry division, and a brigade of Gen. Devin's, and driven to the town of Mount Jackson, where his entire force was found in position. Maj. Laddy, commanding two battalions, was captured with several privates.

Our cavalry pressed the enemy with great vigilance and success, until he brought up an infantry division with artillery, and they held them in check until the arrival of the 6th corps, which found them in the same position this afternoon, and was granted leave of absence for twenty days. This order caused a universal feeling of amazement in the army, and it is generally thought some question of rank between Gen. Averill and Gen. Torbett is involved—the former being the ranking officer, but lately chief of cavalry of this military division. There is a prospect of another engagement in front.

Cincinnati, 27.

The Gazette says, that Governor Denison has decided to accept the position of Postmaster General.

New York, 28.

The Tribune's Harper's Ferry correspondent of the 27th, says:

The completeness of the surprise of the rebels at Fisher's Hill may be imagined from the fact that the guns captured were all loaded to their muzzles with grape and canister; but Crook's charge was so impetuous and rapid that the rebels did not get time to discharge them.

The losses of the rebels in the recent fight, as reported by Government officers sent to ascertain the facts, are as follows:

Arrived at Harper's Ferry, 288 officers and 3,100 men; wounded at Winchester, 2,200; captured between Fisher's Hill and Woodstock, 2,200; wounded and carried off by the rebels, estimated at 1,700; wounded road-side houses, estimated at 1,000; killed and wounded by the cavalry in Surry Valley, 350. Total, nearly 11,000.

New York, 27.

At the auctions of dry-goods to-day, there was a marked fall in prices, amounting to 38 and 40 per cent.—less than regular prices three weeks ago. Gold opened steadier this morning and the price has been sustained by heavy purchases to cover shorts. There were rather lively times among the importers, auctioneers and buyers generally, owing to the feverish state of political and financial affairs. Many kinds of goods fell—some 10, 20 and 25 per cent. For instance, Paul de Chevre and Woolen Fillings, which two weeks ago brought 85 cents, were knocked down to-day at 50 cents; some lots being withdrawn. Inferior qualities of articles heretofore commanding from 60 to 80 cents, went down to 42 and 44 cents. A few lots of forty-inch bagging and burlaps sold from 15 to 20 per cent. below average prices. Domestic goods are firm in comparison with foreign articles.

The panic in gold unsettled everything and in a few cases the fall was 35 to 40 per cent. from regular prices three weeks ago. The reduction in rates of domestic goods has not been so great.

Washington, 28.

Dispatches were received by the government this morning containing the latest report from Sheridan, which announces his arrival at Harrisburg on Monday and his intention to follow up the pursuit of Early, who passed along towards Staunton with the shattered fragments

of his defeated and demoralized army. Every attempt of Early to take advantage of the gaps in the Blue Ridge mountains to annoy Sheridan's rear has been defeated.

On Saturday, Torbett's cavalry met the rebel cavalry near Luray Court House and after a spirited fight of several hours, routed them with a loss of several hundred killed, wounded and prisoners. The rebels were commanded by Gen. Wickham. They retreated up the valley.

On Sunday our cavalry effected a junction with Sheridan's infantry near New Market.

Washington, 29.

A dispatch from Grant gives a telegram contained in yesterday's Richmond Whig, dated Charlottesville, which says our cavalry entered Staunton on Monday at 8 a.m., and on that our forces were also at Wanesboro. No damage had been done up to 4 p.m., but the smoke indicated that they were burning the railroad track between Christian creek and Staunton. No direct communication had been had with Sheridan for several days. The courier to and from him is known to have been captured by guerillas, that infest the country in his rear.

Dispatches to 9:40 last night, were received from Sherman, at Atlanta, but no movements at that point were reported.

From Nashville our dispatches are to 9:30 last night. The enemy did not attack at Pulaski, but took the pike towards Fayetteville and was pursued about nine miles by our cavalry. Rousseau is returning with his infantry to Nashville. Desperate efforts will be made by the enemy to force Sherman from Atlanta by destroying his communications.

The draft is quietly progressing in all the States.

[Signed] STANTON.

Charleston, 28.

A truce communication took place in the harbor to-day.

Eighteen Yankee surgeons and chaplains were released by us and a number of women and children were sent on board the Yankee truce steamer.

A clergyman and five soldiers came into our lines to-day with stores and clothing to the amount of a hundred and fifty boxes, from the New York Sanitary Commission, for the Yankees in our hands which were received and brought to this city.

An exchange of naval prisoners will take place in the harbor on the first of October. Four hundred more rebel prisoners have been placed in prison on Morris Island.

Washington, 29.

The following official dispatch from Grant was received at the War Department to-day.

Headquarters, Army Potomac,

Clapin's Farm, Sept. 29—10:45 a.m.

Ord's corps advanced this morning, carried a very strong fortification and a long line of intrenchments below Chapin's Farm and captured some fifteen pieces of artillery and from 200 to 300 prisoners. Gen. Ord was wounded—not dangerously.

Gen. Birney advanced at the same time from Deep Bottom, carried the Newmarket road and intrenchments and scattered the enemy in every direction. He is now marching on toward Richmond.

I left Birney where the road intersects the Newmarket and Richmond road. The whole country is filled with fortifications thus far.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

Washington, 29.

President Davis arrived at Macon, Georgia, on the 22d, and made a speech there. He is going to Hood's army. No movements of any consequence by the enemy are reported up to last accounts. The expulsion of the citizens of Atlanta has been complete.

The Commercial's special says, it is ascertained that Rousseau has routed Forrest completely, driving him nine miles. The Government feels no apprehensions concerning Sherman's communications. Reinforcements are continually going to Sheridan.

The Post's special says the War Department has decided that a drafted man may furnish a substitute after he has been accepted and is in camp.

St. Louis, 29.

The raid on Potosi was by a scouting party, who robbed all the stores and conscripted several citizens.

Particulars of the affair at Centralia have been received, 34 soldiers, most of them discharged veterans, returning home from Atlanta, were shot in cold blood and their bodies terribly mutilated. Mr. Rolland, express agent at Centralia, was also murdered; three citizens on the train were wounded and left to burn up with the train, which was fired and started off at full speed.

About an hour after the guerrillas had left, Maj. Johnson, with about 150 militia, arrived at Centralia and started in pursuit, but was ambushed three miles out and 96 of them, including Major Johnson, have been killed. The militia were all raw, and badly armed. The guerrillas were under the notorious Bill Anderson.

The following dispatches have been received at headquarters to-night from Ewing's adjt.:

At daylight our outposts at Ironton were attacked and forced back to within half a mile of the fort. The enemy made a desperate effort to get possession of Shepard's mountains. At 2 p.m. he succeeded in driving a battalion of the 14th Iowa into the rifle-pits, and getting two 6-pounders in position on the mountain. The three mountain slopes overlooking the fort were filled with dismounted cavalry. The south fort was threatened by four lines of cavalry extending across the valley, between the fort and Ironton, commanded by Marmaduke, while a column passed around the base of Shepard's mountain, and formed at the south. Gen. Cabell commanded the dismounted cavalry on the slope of Pilot Knob.

The rebel troops being thus disposed of, a signal of two guns was fired from the mountain and an assault in force moved on our works. They came up in fine style to the ditches, but went back to the mountain in haste, leaving 1,500 killed and wounded. Among the latter is Gen. Cabell, one lieutenant-colonel, two captains and two lieutenants. Our entire loss was 9 killed and 60 wounded.

Yesterday at 4 a.m. we left the fort, and blew up the magazine.

Price is commanding in person. Since the reception of the above dispatch we learn that Ewing, after blowing up the magazine, evacuated Pilot Knob, and brought away the entire command. He will reach Harrison's station, on the south-west branch of the railroad to-night.

There is much rejoicing in the city at the escape of Ewing and his gallant army.

Gen. Smith evacuated Desoto this morning and brought his forces to Jefferson barracks, twelve miles below the city.

The entire country below Merrimac bridge is abandoned.

Gen. Smith arrived in the city to-night.

The Unionists along the North Missouri railroad are intensely excited over the Centralia massacre, and call for the extermination of all rebels and their sympathizers.

The organization of the citizens has so far progressed that business will be resumed to-morrow, but stores will be closed at 3 o'clock daily, to give opportunity to drill.

The rebels infest the entire country south of Desoto, plundering everybody they meet. They

have a list of all the Union men where they pass through, whom, it is said, they kill. They conscript all rebel sympathizers, even boys of fifteen. The city is full of refugees from that section. Large numbers are emigrating to Illinois and other States.

Troops continue to arrive from Illinois and other States.

Washington, 30.

A dispatch from Grant dated 3:30 this p.m. at City Point, stated that Warren had attacked and carried the enemy's line to-day on their extreme right, capturing a number of prisoners. He immediately prepared to follow up his success.

Meade moved from his left this morning and carried the enemy's line near Poplar Grove Church.

A later dispatch dated five this evening states that Butler at three p.m., reported that the enemy made an assault in three columns on his line near Chapin's Farm and had been repulsed.

No report has been received from Meade since he carried the enemy's line near Poplar Grove Church.

No intelligence from Sheridan's operations have been received since Sunday night, except through the Richmond papers. The latest report from that source that has reached the department was the advance of his cavalry to Staunton.

Dispatches from Newbern state that yellow fever was extensively prevailing at that place. It was not very fatal among the troops.

A dispatch from Sherman dated last evening, states that he has made an actual exchange of 2,000 of his own army and made arrangements with Hood to send to the other prisoners a supply of clothing, soap, combs, etc.

[Signed] STANTON.

New York, 1.

The Charleston Mercury says, Beauregard has accepted the command of Hood's army.

Baltimore, 1.

The following additional particulars have been received from a participant in the fight at Chapin's farm:

Gen. Ord, of the 18th corp, with two small divisions, pushed towards Richmond on Thursday morning, fighting his way and driving in the enemy's front until he reached Chapin's Bluff. Here were heavy works extending for miles around. The rebel gunboats were in the rear, and below them the rebel garrison, which, though small, had been reinforced from Richmond. One division (Stanard's) took the main works, and thence swinging around inside of and in rear of the enemy's other works, drove them out before them.

While this was going on, heavy reinforcements came from Richmond, which were driven out. The division which did this lost every brigade commander killed or wounded. Gen. Burnham was killed. Col's Stevens and Donohue were wounded, though not dangerously. This division behaved most gallantly, losing five hundred officers and men, killed and wounded.

The works taken were the strongest so far seen around Richmond. We have a strong hold near Richmond and Grant will, it is believed, keep it. Heavy fighting was going on when our informant left.

Washington, 1.

The following, from Sheridan, detailing his successful operations since the last report, is just received:

Harrisburg, Va., 29.

In my last dispatch I informed you that I pressed Early so closely through New Market—at the same time sending cavalry around his flank—that he gave up the valley and took to the mountains. Passing through Brown's Gap, I kept up the pursuit to Port Republic, destroying 75 wagons and 4 caissons.

I sent Torbett, who overtook me at Harrisburg to Staunton with Wilson's division of cavalry and one brigade of Merritt's and Torbett's, who entered Staunton on the 28th and destroyed a large quantity of rebel government property and then proceeded to Waynesboro, destroying the iron bridge over the South Branch of the Shenandoah, the depot building, a government tannery and large amount of leather, flour, stores, etc. At that place he found a tunnel defended by infantry and retired via Staunton.

My impression is that most of the troops Early had left passed through the mountains to Charlottesville and that Kershaw's division came to his assistance and I think passed along the base of the mountains to Waynesboro.

I am getting 25 to 40 prisoners daily, who come from the mountains on each side and deliver themselves up.

From the most reliable account, Early's army was completely broken up and dispersed. Kershaw had not reached Richmond, but was in the vicinity of Gordonsville when he received orders to rejoin Early.

The destruction of the grain and forage from here to Staunton will be a terrible blow to them. All the grain, forage, etc., in the vicinity of Staunton retained for the use of Early's army and all in the lower part of the valley was shipped to Richmond for the use of Lee's army. The country from here to Staunton was abundantly supplied with forage, grain, etc.

[Signed] SHERIDAN.

THE GRAIN AND VEGETABLES raised in Bear Lake Valley this season, as represented by the specimens brought to Prest. B. Young by Elder C. C. Rich, evidence great fertility of soil and adaptability of climate for raising the usual variety of useful products. The flat and ruta бага turnips, beets, carrots, onions, wheat, corn, and mechanic potatoes were all well grown, matured, and very good. Success to Richland county.

ELDER GEORGE Q. CANNON AND JOHN W. YOUNG telegraphed from Julesburg on the 3d inst., and are expected to arrive by stage on or about the 7th inst.

A few loads of good straw wanted at the News office immediately.

## New Advertisements.

### STRAYED.

WHO has seen a large Sorrel Horse MULE, branded A on left shoulder, with crack in right forefoot.

Leave word at Walker's Store, and be rewarded.

1-4

ARTHUR STAYNER.

### NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession one large Roan American HORSE, branded DP on the left shoulder, no other brands visible.

1-2

T. LEFEVER, Parowan.

### STRAYED.

FROM Jordan Bridge, on Tuesday night, Sep. 6th, a drove of 11 SHEEP; 9 marked with a hole in left ear and crop off same; 2 marked two square crops and underbit in right ear. Whoever will bring them, or part of them, to GEO. CHANDLER, Market House, G.S.L. City, shall be liberally rewarded.

1-1\*

### ESTRAY CATTLE.

A YOKE of large red OXEN, branded with an ox yoke on left side and the figure 5 on left hip. One has a piece broken off right horn, white spot on the head, white on belly—the other a little white on the head, crescent shape. Ear marks forgotten.

Any person returning or giving information of the above shall be suitably rewarded.

W. W. RAYMOND, or  
1-2\* W. VANDYKE, Plain City, Weber co.

### TAKEN UP

A MONG my corn, about the last of August, in the Sugar House Ward, a black MULE, branded Z on left hip and U S with Cabove it on left shoulder.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay damages and take it away.

1-1\*

OLIVER FREE, 12th Ward.

### THAT HORSE.

THAT large American HORSE that was left at my ranch, in the month of July last, very poor, by a company of emigrants traveling to California. The owner of said horse is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

WANTED a good house Carpenter to finish off a dwelling house, for which I will pay Flour, Cash and Storepay. Apply immediately to

1-2\*

F. KESLER.

### CONVENTION PRICE NOTICE.

I WILL pay Convention Prices for Grain, Flour, Butter, etc., in Baskets at their Gold value. Every description of Basket kept on hand and made to order; also Grain Sieves and Riddles. Repairs done.

1-1\*

JOB SMITH,

Mammoth Basket, East Temple street.

### NOTICE TO DAVIS COUNTY.

ATTENDANCE will be given at the Office of the Assessor and Collector in Farmington every Wednesday and Saturday. All taxes due must be paid before the first of December next.

1-4

ARTHUR STAYNER,

Assessor and Collector.

### FOUND

IN G. S. L. City, some GREENBACKS, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to J. W. NIXON, at Thomas Hawkin's Tin Shop, East Temple street, G. S. L. City.

1-1\*

### NOTICE!

WE take pleasure in announcing that we will be able to deliver Stoves and Cane Mills, to parties that have sent by us for them, on FRIDAY NEXT. All interested will please govern themselves accordingly.

Call at the basement of Godbe's New Building.

Oct. 4, 1864. GODBE & MITCHELL.

1-4

### LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING unclaimed in the Post Office, at Salt Lake City, Territory of Utah, the 4th day of October, 1864, which if not called for before November 4th, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

### GENTS' LIST.

Acord V S	Long A S
Aitken James	Lythgoe Thomas
Alexander John	Masterson W L
Allen James	Marshall Henry
Anderson P	Mason Neils
Archer J L	Mercer C H
Atwood Dwight	Mills R
Barnaim Chas D	Moss Wm
Bager Owen	Moreland Andrew
Barlow Henry	Myers Joseph
Basye Wesley	McAuliffe Thos F
Benner Daniel B F	McAllister R W
Blair H	McCormick James
Brinton David	McGarver Wm
Brooks James 2	McIntosh C G
Bradbourn James	McGahan James
Burchell Robt	Nowell Oliver
Burke Miguel	O'Brien C
Catter Davis 2	Pale Robt B
Christain P A	Packer Isaac 2
Connelly Jas H	Parrott D V
Conley John E	Perkins Wm A
Cosgrove Patrick	Petersen Niels Peter 2
Cotteral Wm	Phelps Edw
Crockett James A	Pratt James
Cutler John C	Pritchett
Dixon F M	Reynolds N B
Donaldson John	Rea Walter B
Drake Fitch J	Riley James
Edwards C J	Rock Wm E
Emery John H	Rogers Jas
Foster John	Rousille Crayton
Fuller Francis W	Sauer Gustave O L 2
Gratiot H T	Schoonover Peter 2
Gray Y E	Shults C J
Green Nephi	Slaughter Chas
Greenberry F S	Smith Capt S P
Harker Joseph	Smith Wm R
Heard N S	Smith Geo O
Holland John	Smith Ugué
Holmes S H	Sprunt Andrew
Hocking Wm H	Stevens James W
Hope E	Stone Gilbert
Horton Frank	Steele John
Irvine John	Stockstill Troy W
James John S	Tilston C E 2
Jenson Jacob	Tyler U U
Johnson Wm	Urie P B
Kearney John	Vivion James M
Knotton Jefferson	Waters James 2
Lambert G W	Welch A
Lemon James W	Williams Samuel
Letson Jared	Wicht Joseph
Letcher Richard	Woods C S
Lee Sam	Woodruff L W
Lee Rollin	Wright Thomas H
Lowendahl	

### LADIES' LIST.

Barron Gussie	Hughes Camilla M
Benbow Mrs	James Martha
Brazier Wm	Martin M
Casper Sarah Ann	Morgan Mrs S A
Carlsen Ester Louisa	Murphy Sarah
Doty Mary Jane	Swallow Maria
Fee Eliza J	Tompson Elizabeth
Frost Hettie	Walker Olive H
Gordon Annie	Webb Hannah
Goddard Margret	Williss Mrs
Hunt Almira	

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

T. B. H. STENHOUSE, P.M.  
G. S. L. City, Oct. 4, 1864.