petalls of the Battle of Prairie Grove. PRAIRIE GROVE, Ark., Dec. 8, 1862.

Single copies twenty-five cents.

There has just been another great battle in North-Western Arkansas, exceeding in as was remarked by some of the veterans who were present on both of the occasions alluded to. The details are as follows:

Gen. Blunt had advanced some twenty

kansas Cavalry and a portion of the 6th termoon. A good portion of our infantry and 7th Missouri Cavalry, were entering a was fearfully cut up and nearly dishearten-

ered with thick woods. On this bluff,

they deployed into the field with loud Rebel slain. huzzas, and went at the work in hand with In the mean time our boys had not been discharged as rapidly us possible, make a wea, the victory gained. tremendous racket. This was kept up At 9 o'clock the same evening the ene

columns reeling back down the declivity ron's forces entered it from the northern from April 1, 1862, to Jan. 1st, 1863, additional emulatory incentive to "do or

istic of the soldiery of that State, essayed miles long the eastern side of the field, mated amount shipped during the year by the vain feat with similar ill anccess. They while our batteries occupied the elevations all parties, over \$10,000,000. Estimated performed deeds of valor almost incredible, and the rest of the re were upon the point of removing it within stubble land, standing cora, and a narrow peet, of the coming year, the Times states struction of the Union. Jeff Davis spurnour lines, when the rebels poured in upon strip of brush wood which skirted a little of the them in endless numbers, and forced them brook running through the middle of the \$75,000,000 will be taken out during the tives of Seymour. back with great slaughter. Lient Col valley. This open country was held by our next twelve months.

to the very cannon's mouth. This battery was afterward entirely disof our batteries, who hit their mark thus precisely at a distance of two miles with missiles discharged from Parrott guns, and the four caissons filled with ammunition forts Smith and Van Buren has been a most disastrons the four caissons filled with ammunition the four caissons filled with ammunition and broad of same analysis. The country about wavy hair." And the owners and fathers by some rebel fiends, who cut off his tongue of these slaves talk of "Northern amalgation of these slaves talk of "Northern amalgation". Firstly, Balta. abled, the horses killed and the gun carwere subsequently captured and brought gleaned of every particle of forage and pro- mation." - Visalia Delta.

The Oregon Argus.

-A Weekly Newspaper, devoted to the Interests of the Laboring Classes, and advocating the side of Truth in every issue.-

Vol. VIII. OREGON CITY, OREGON, FEBRUARY 21, 1863.

advance guard, consisting of the 1st Ar | ter. This was at three o'clock in the af of the Arkansas River.

Wisconsin. In addition to these were 4 ferward discribed it. This elecked their land, West Virginia, Kentucky, or Tenof cavalry. Our men were worn down another volley was given to them, until tained. tionrs. However, when the ball opened the ground was strewn and piled with

great bravery. It took some little time to idle. They pressed the enemy hotly at get into position and place the batteries in every point, and as the sun went down the most commanding locations, and it was they were falling back in every direction. fully 10 o'clock x, M. before the artillery Before it had become fully thank the only duel was in full voice. As may be im- sounds of firing heard were those of our agined 40 or 50 cannon, well manned and own marketry and cannon. The field was

until dark, when by that time green troops | my were in full retreat toward Van Buren, who had never seen a cannon before, laid and at daylight this morning they were down within a yard of a gun and slept twelve miles away. A more complete and throughout undisturbed. We did not lose glorious victory never was obtained. As a single man throughout the whole day by soon as the pall of night had descended artillery, though a score or two of horses upon their motions a perfect stampede took were killed. Our ganners were much place. Everything this morning denotes a more skillful and precise in their aim than busty flight and great fear lest we should those of the robels, which was shown by pursue them. Although their force was

than the rebels arose in myriads from the many old soldiers that if the continent had kn Journal. extremity, and those of Gen. Blunt from \$5,400,000; Ladd, Tilton & Co., for the die," Within twenty minutes afterward the the southern. The Rebels were posted year ending Jan. 1st, 1863, \$1,200,000; 19th Iowans, with the gallantry characters upon the hills and in the woods for four merchants and miners, \$2,800,000; estileft upon the field. The color-bearer railittle hill near Murphy's battery, on the negroes, mostly from Alabama and Tenlittle hill near field. There could be nessee, arrested in Kentucky, and adverto the very cannon's mouth. western sate of the whole of this intensely extissed in the Louisville Journal; (42 per having, violated the regulations and the citing strife, not a movement of which es- sons in all,) and we find but two of them law in returning fugitive slaves. caped the quick attention of our young described as black. The others are of va-

away. The different rebel batteries were visious for a distance of fifty miles; so silenced one by one, until the booming of Northern Arkansas and Southern Missouri cannon had nearly ceased. The enemy is regarded by them as a sort of promised perceived that nothing could be accomplish- land, flowing with sorghum and hominyfierceness the famous contest at Pea Ridge, ed at long range, so they massed them. The Rebel expedition was carefully fitted selves upon our front and both flanks, and out with comfortable clothing, an abundant commenced advancing to capture our bat- supply of food, and the best of arms and teries. Immense hordes came out of the ammunition. A portion of some few of woods on our left, and spread upon the their regiments were composed of conmiles south of Fayetteville, Arkansas, with field, looking at a distance like a nest of scripts, and when these men were exposed his forces, and there drawn the attack of ants. Our infantry second a more hand to a fire they had a regiment of cavalry Hindman, who advanced upon him rapidly ful in comparison to this multitude, but posted behind them with orders to shoot from Van Baren with 30,000 troops and they held them in cheek while Cole's but them down if they did not fight. Every eg pieces of artillery. Blunt, with his littery ran up and attack their guns under arrangement and exertion was made to tle command of 10,000 men, at Care Hill, their very noses, and fired canister into place the chances of victory beyond a per-would be but a monthful for such an army them with such deadly effect us to cause adventure. They are now beaten back beof well disciplined soldiery as this. He them first to pause in their career, and youd the Beston Mountains, again disknew his danger, and sent burried messages | then be down, and finally to retreat hasti- heartened and completely demoralized to Gen. Herron, who has the command of by back. Again they made their appear. The whole country lying north of the Arthe 2d and 3d. Divisions of the Army of successful further on the left in a number kansas River is at our mercy, and nothing the Frontier, and was at that time at Wilson's Creek, 14 miles south of Springfield,
Missouri. The moment Gen. Herren rea time the fortunes of the battle seemed new laurels to his bright reputation, and, ecired the intelligence of Gen. Blant's dan- against us. The immense and overwhelms as may be supposed, he is the idol of his ger, he set his army in motion, and made ing odds enabled them to harass and ap- men. Our Government has in him a vigforced marches, accomplishing the feat of proach as from three directions. The orons and skillful General, and a sleeple pushing his infantry 115 miles in three days, ever, was in the met that a new battery new murch forward to new conquests with laif.

On the morning of the 7th last, as the treme right, nearly two miles from our cent Yen will hear from us next on the banks.

In the morning of the 7th last, as the treme right, nearly two miles from our cent. Yen will hear from us next on the banks.

three miles, until they met the main body, the shells, the booming of the causion, and and receive into the land and naval service when they rallied once more. Maj Hubstard of the musketry, told of the United States such a number of volbard of Pea Ridge fame, with a portion of me that our boys were determined to hold uniters of African descent as he may deem two companies of the fat Missouri, tried to the field, if possible, till dark, equal to the suppression of the present restem the tide of rabels, but without soc. The Rebels fought desperately, and bellion, for such a term of service as he cess. Their superior numbers bore down everything before them, among others this little band. Maj. Hubbard time of act and but a Summer wind. No sooner had a tothe regulations of the branch of the serties of the remainder forced to retreat at double columns, or a shell opened a gap in their receive the same rations, clothing and our infantry were soon brought forward and a few pieces of artillery got into position, that sent the bold scoundrels back as rapidly as they came. Gen. Herron followed up his advantage as spickly as passition, that sent the bold scoundrels back as rapidly as they came. Gen. Herron followed up his advantage as spickly as passition. ble, and soon found houself in contact with | hold movement of the 04th Illinois the rules and regulations as may be prescribed contrary to our expectations, was well then the word came that the firing upon contained in the rules or articles of war formation that a general Indian war is contained in the rules or articles of war formation that a general Indian war is contained in the rules or articles of war formation that a general Indian war is contained in the rules or articles of war formation that a general Indian war is contained in the rules or articles of war formation that a general Indian war is contained in the rules or articles of war formation that a general Indian war is contained in the rules or articles of war formation that a general Indian war is contained in the rules or articles of war formation that a general Indian war is contained in the rules or articles of war formation that a general Indian war is contained in the rules or articles of war formation that a general Indian war is contained in the rules or articles of war formation that a general Indian war is contained in the rules or articles of war formation that a general Indian war is contained in the rules or articles of war formation that a general Indian war is contained in the rules or articles of war formation that a general Indian war is contained in the rules or articles of war formation that a general Indian war is contained in the rules of the rules o ter drilled than our own soldiery. It conhad arrived with a strong battery and
allow of a corps of 20,000 mm, commands
about 5,000 mm. This intelligence added appointed to rank or exercise military or
naval authority ever white officers or solrisky and was a four dirisky and was a four diof by Gen. Hudding, and was in four or visions commanded respectively by Gens. Parsons, Marmaduke, Rhone, and Frost, and was supported by a park of arilliery of 22 guns. Beside this they had a great advantage in position. The battlefield was a magnificent stretch of open ground. was a magnificent stretch of open ground, skirted on the east by an abrupt hill covered with thick words. On this labor of the rest of the woods at a double quick, in eight ranks, the United States; and provided, farther, seemingly half a mile long. They went that slaves of loyal citizens in States exrebels in full force.

Our forces only numbered 6,500 or 7,000, and consisted of the following infantry, the 94th and 37th 11hoos, the 19th and 20th 10ra, the 26th 1 dams, and 20th 1 was gentle, smooth slope, with an easy that slaves of loyar citizens in States except by the President's proclamation of prey apparently is view. When they had January 1, 1863, shall not be received into the armed service of the United States; the 94th and 37th 11hoos, the 19th he opened his entire fire upon them, "fair nor shall there be receiving offices opened in citizer of the States of Delaware, Mary-more in the armed service of the United States; and 20th 10ra, the 26th 1 dams, and 20th 1 got to a certain point, in canister range, and 20th 2 got to a certain point, in canister range, and 20th 2 got to a cert

Details of Eastern News.

leans we learn that an expedition consist- livered by Hon. Thomas Fitch, in the Caling of cavelry and artillery from Brashtur- ifornia Assembly Chamber, the 9th of turing and destroying the rebel gunboat Cotton up the Teche river.

The Federal Gen. Grover, with twenty regiments, was at Baton Rouge. A strong force was also at Carcolton, under Gen. Sherman. Gen. Banks was still at New

Advices from Key West state that the the Balamas.

The New Orleans Delta of Jan. 17 rep. sents the rebel steamer Cotton, destroyed by the Pederals, as having been a very for-

Gen. Weitzel had succeeded in getting clarge force in the enemy's rear at Bayon Teche, thereby completely flanking them. Their overthrow in that section is only a question of a few days time. The rebel force there is ascertained to be about elev-

tona, direct from England via Havana, by upon the battle-field, ery out for peace-

Advices from the United States Consul Unionists have organized near Brownsville. nto two eavalry regiments. The Consul writes that about fifteen hundred are ready to Join them as soon as arms and ammunition are furnished. The announcement that Banks' expedition was designed for Texas produced this organization.

regarding the recent alleged efforts to induce Mercier to depart from a just and

MASSACHUSETTS AND SOUTH CAROLASA against the Government. These States have always entertained 6. Every Republican and every Repubfeelings of hostility one towards the other, lican State stands true to the Union. and have had an illy concealed desire to 7. A Democratic President declared few Rebel sharpshooters stationed in the the part of Carolina, which said that if it State. companies of artillery who worked some impetnosity and put terror into their hearts, nessee, without the consent of the Govern-could meet Massachusetts on a fair field, 25 guns, and about half a dozen companies but still they went on. Another and ment of said States having been first obface to face, and foot to foot, they would illustrate the superiority of the Huguenot tinues to be the absorbing topic of domestic Virginia (10 regiments) of cavalry. Our men were warn mown with a long and continuous forced march, and some had been without food for 24 nant of this storming party left the field for alarm because of the rapid rise in the continuous forced march, and the papers of the march for alarm because of the rapid rise in the continuous forced march, and the papers of the march for alarm because of the rapid rise in the continuous forced march, and the papers of the march for alarm because of the rapid rise in the continuous forced march. price of gold in New York, or, more prop- tunity for gratifying this benevolent wish, teem with communications upon the sub- Plorida (I regimens) orly spenking, the decline of the value of and, contrary to expectations, South Caropaper money. There is no substantial lina was thrashed. The New York Post at Leeds on the evening of the 28th, in says two regiments of these States—the says two regiments of these States—the says two regiments. clous metals. The demand for gold is no 23d Massachusetts and the 23d South which he said "he believed there were greater than usual; the United States is as Carolina regiment—have come together some persons, though but few, who had Mississippi (6 regiments) rich as ever, and, consequently, is able to in North Carolina, and Massachusetts has looked with something like inhuman gratipay all its debts. Certain operators, in whipped! The South Carolinas have prelication on the American catastrophe; but
New York, whose greed for gain is greater than their care of the control than their patriotism, have combined to at the mudsills from the old Bay State, lags which could regard that event as any raise the price of gold for purely specula threatening more dire results to the latter, other than the greatest calamity which tive purposes. When they have accomplished what they desire, they will put the price down again, for another speculation, mains of anything in that State that South bound to denounce and execrate." These operators make money by the rise, Carolina should place in her pathway - ascribed all the American troubles to the and they will make money by the fall. No truer representative regiment of Mas-They care not how much their conduct affects the Government, or how many in third its ranks were recruited from the workshops, from the plow, from the rocky graphing to one of his superiors, just be out friends, without character, without pursue them. Although their force was large enough to crush us completely, in fact annihilate us, and they were well equip-Upon the bluff or ridge, occupied by the secosh, were many fine farm-houses which secosh, were many fine farm-houses which had been creeted upon the elevation to each the damps and vapors of the plain becape the damps and vapors of the plain was kept up a well directed fire of eight or under the unit grown, and every med on the only Reb. St. Paul. The immense freight and pascounted one of the bravest officers in the unit game. Gen. Herron ordered the field, are in our hands, and the only Reb. St. Paul. The immense freight and pascounted one of the bravest officers in the whole fire of our artillery to be directed the piles of dead, and the senger business between Portland and service, and is the idol of his regiment. It whole fire of our artillery to be directed cas in view are the place of dead, and the upon the one nearest to us, and silenced it ambulance parties carrying away the Marysville, will furnish a large revenue, was a fit and timely meeting—the sturdy besides a great amount of the coast trade blade of Massaclusetts has made itself felt in ten minutes. The 20th Wisconsin In The weather of the 7th was delightful would be taken over it. In case of war on on its braggart and malignant foe, and the tantry, led by Lieut Col. Bertram, then The weather of the ith was delighted this coast, it would also be of great advan-sons of Massachusetts will always feel proud charged up the hill and took the battery. The sun shone clearly in a cloudless sky, tage is moving the property transfer and manignant loc, and the charged up the fail and took the pattery. The sin shone clearly is a cloudless say, tage in moving troops and supplies from upon a double quick. They had no sooner and the air was as balmy and quict as on one place to another with dispatch.—Yre mander. Other regiments from the same gained possession of the well-carned prize a June morning. It was remarked by Amshes in the rear of the garden containing been searched it would have been impossithe battery in question, and poured a fire ble to select a more heautiful field of battle in an article on the shipment of treasure, and seventy men of the 23d South Carolland Times of Feb. 7th, and the capture of the 23d South Carolland Times of the 23d South the battery in question, and poured a new one to select a more beautiful from the abolitionists, will give an the 450-pounder of the Montauk is easily into the ranks of our boys that sent their than that of Prairie Grove. Gen. Here states that Wells, Fargo & Co. shipped, additional emplatory incentive to "do or the abolitionists."

the vain feat with similar in anccess. They wind our batteries occupied the election of Seymour, certain parties, claimone-half the sosp. The clothes will be imperformed deeds of valor almost incredible, upon the western side, a little more than a amount taken from the mines during the

MCF ariand, who led this giornous charge, minutely with through the last the first through the last through the lost his life, and many privates were also neuvers in inn view of Gen. Herron, who, left upon the field. The color-bearer ral- for a good portion of the time, occupied a two columns of advertisements of runaway attorn of the President to carry out the pol- the mountains.—Wash. Statesman, Jan. dismiss Gen. Steele from the service for

-Acting-Master Stearns, of the United swelled, and he died of suffocation.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLEMATION .- WE New York, Jan. 30 .- From New Or- give below an extract from a speech de-

ing City on January 13 succeeded in cap. January. He is a strong Proclamationist, it says, "that by the beginning of 1863 and spoke as follows: Mr. Speaker, this movement, so far from

proving pernicious, will prove itself the quickening season for a nation's cause. We fight now not alone the battle of Union against Secession, of loyalty against treason, of national existence against national British steamer Pearl and a valuable car. freedom against slavery. We make a new present so high and cotton goods so low on a prize. The Pearl was captured off epoch in the history of the world. Two destruction, but we fight also the battle of years have we battled to restore "the Un. to produce. But in consequence of the ion as it was." For two years have we babbled sweet words of chiding to the turbid waters of the Mississippi, while its featooned banks have only echoed their mocking jest, "Go back." Two years have we disregarded the weapon that the enemies would have furnished against him .-Now we have taken it up, and in the midst of the carnage and wee that this rebellion has inflicted upon us, in the midst of the short lived glee of traitors at home, who exult that they have-while true men were The Navy Department has information away fighting for their country-done at of the capture of the English steamer Au the ballot box what our armies never did wille the Woods and the Seymours of the wood upon the south bank of Ringer Creek, ten miles south of Fayetteville, they were fired upon from auroush and thrown into a panie that resulted in a total rout and a loss of their baggage train of twenty-four wagons. They went flying back two or these miles from the south back two or the south of the province of the many holes. The men were again rather than the province of the many holes. They went flying back two or the south bank of Rayetteville, they were fired upon from auroush and thrown into a panie that resulted in a total rout and a loss of their baggage train of twenty-four wagons. They went flying back two or the south bank of Rayetteville, they were defeat of our forces. Murphy's battery, a dier Bill passed the House to-day by a vote of the guiboat Pocalontas, on the Sth, thirty miles from Cape San Blas.

Jefferson City, (Mo.), Jan. 29.—The Second to-day passed the House resolution as a moral reformation as a moral reformation as a moral reformation as a military measure, who feel a stern satisfaction in knowing that the first of the south back the south bank of Rayetteville, they were the main back.

State, by a vote of twenty-five to two. January, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, Matamoras, state that thirteen bundred is past, and on the banners of the armies of the Republic the iron pens of destiny and circumstances have written the words: Rejolce, oh Nation! now free indeed, and honored of the Earth!"

> DEMOCRATIC RULE. -It is a favorite boast of the Democrats that the Govern-Washington, Feb. 2 .- A full and satis ment has been for a large portion of the actory explanation has passed between the time since its foundation under the rule of after a careful examination of all the facts French Minister and the State Department that party, and that the country has grown under its regime. The country advanced friendly course respecting our affairs.
>
> Chicago, Jan 31.—The Sloax City under all administrations until the last, and in in prosperity. Influence, wealth and business showing that Reverdy Johnson had made haste to decide against our rights, and in in prosperity, influence, wealth and business Register of Jan. 24 says it has reliable in that was Democratic. The Albany Jour- favor of the rebels. The French Minister

with the Democratic party are in arms ever, concur in stating that the Rebels

ENGLAND .- The distress in England con- ed by The Richmond Enquirer;

battery of our iron-clad steamer Montauk Mississippi river: "On the afternoon of weighs thirty-five tons, it is interesting to the 12th inst., the Yankee gunboat Essex, know that her entire crew will be less than and a wooden boat, name unknown, anseventy men. An old frigate required a chored out of range of the lower battery. ship's company of three hundred sailors Capt. McLane's company of cavalry crossand landsman, and a guard of Marines .- ed the river in the night, and hired a ne-These would man four of the new fashioned gro to hail the Essex. The hail was ships, and while every 32-pounder on the frigate required the labor of twelve men,

PEACE DEMOCRATS SPERNED BY REBELS. in the water employed in washing linen, Dec., at the residence of her son, Dr. Alfred The Washington Republican says it has cleans the dirtiest linen thoroughly, with G. Baker, Barry, Illinois. Mrs. Baker good authority for asserting that after the about one half the labor, and saving full was a native of England, and a sister of proved in color equally as if they were though at the time of her death she was in

mer Mr. A. H. Robie, the pioneer saw mill man of the upper country, is having one of his mills brought down from Lewis-ENFORCING THE PROCLAMATION .- It is a ton, and intends to take it over to the

> Les- Up in Canada, recently, a man eat a plam in which a wasp was concealed. The insect stung the man's throat, the part

new Great natural gifts bring duties to

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One square (twelve lines, or less, brevier me dvertise by the year.

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cordingly.

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impatch.

Payment for Job Printing must be made on televinery of the work.

PROSPECTS OF THE COTTON TRADE FOR 1863.-The London Economist, an able and well informed journal, takes an encouraging view of the cotton question in its last number: " We are disposed to think," the worst will be over, even though all hopes of an early termination of the war in America should have to be abandoned."

It is now certain, according to the Economist, that the supply of cotton, " independently of the American crop," will be sufficient to keep the English mills at work for four days in the week. Cotton is at general stoppage the cotton crop is increasing while the stock of goods is decreasing daily. Presently, the Economist points out, affairs will be so equalized, that millowners can set their hands to work without actual loss to themselves; and to preserve their machinery from rust and deterioration, they will do this at the earliest

A short time ago there were but 70,000 bales of cotton in Liverpool. At the end of October the stock had risen again to 350,000 bales. By the end of the year, 1862,) it is believed that there will be 400,000 bales on hand. From the best information, it is thought, the imports from India will be 1,400,000 bales, from Egypt 200,000 bales, from Brazil 150,000, and from other quarters 25,000, all of which will keep the mills going for say four days a week, and still leave a small stock on hand at the end of 1863.

GEN. BUTLER JUSTIFIED .- Gen. Butler has just achieved a decided triumph. It will be remembered that he had a collision with the French Consul, Count Mejan, concerning certain moneys deposited with the Consul, which Butler seized, and which Reverdy Johnson subsequently declared should be returned. The whole matter has heen recently submitted to Count Mercier, the French Minister here. Count Mercier, in the case, of his own motion decided against the Consul and recalled him, thus triumphantly vindicating Gen. Batler, and showing that Reverdy Johnson had made has already appointed a new Consul at New Orleans, who has been recognized by this Government. It is now ascertained, also, that this money which Reverdy Johnson restored to the dismissed Consul was promptly sent to Europe, and used in purchasing arms and clothing for the rebel

It is well known that the Rebels made but slight resistance to the crossing of the Rappahannock by our forces, and the general impression has been that no re-5. Only men who have always acted sistance was intended. Accounts, howbroke and cowardly ran when pressed by the bayonets of the brave Unionists. It has been stated, too, that there were but a got at each other's throats, especially on that there was no power to coerce a Rebel city. How true this statement is may be seen by the following table made up from an official list of the wounded only, publish-

25 wounded.

It will be seen that there were 42 regiments stationed in Fredericksburg to resist the crossing of the Union forces. But of them all the only ones which stood with a creditable show of bravery were from

The history of Texas is indeed an illustration of the sublime of treachery, faithlessness, and ingratitude. We found THE RIGHT KIND .- Gen. Blant, in tele- her in beggary and want. She was with-

THE CREW OF AN IRON-CLAD .- As the mond paper as having occurred on the promptly answered, and a small boat was sent ashore, when the cavalry fired, killing

Mrs. Lucy Baker, mother of the Washing .- A little pipe clay dissolved late Gen. E. D. Baker, died on the 12th Admiral Dickerson of the royal navy. Alher eighty-fifth year, she was remarkable still for her energy of character and for the possession of a taste and ability in reference to matters of art that was truly wonderful.

Mr. John S. Rarey has been looking at the horses in the Army of the Potomac, and makes an interesting report on the subject to Gen. Halleck. Mr. Rarey finds the general condition of that branch of service better than he expected.

Ber Mr. Adams, our Minister to Great Britain, has negotiated a commercial treaty between the United States and Liberia with the Minister of the latter country at London.