THE OREGON ARGUS.

BY D. W. CRAIG.

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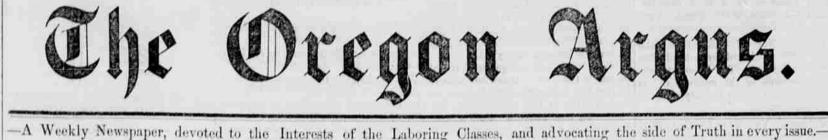
The Battle of Corinth.

Corinth (Miss.), Oct. 7, 1862 - We have achieved a splendid victory. The en-We have wounded and slain, action. cording to robel estimate, in this wonderful fight, full 5,000 men. We have an immense number of prisoners-more than can be disposed of. In every point of view it is a magnificent victory!

battle of Corinth, it is necessary to refer to addressed by Gen. Price and others upon day Sunday and to-day, and this evening gacious Emancipationists were the first to the battle of Inka, occurring on the 19th the necessity of capturing Battery Robinet, we have the gratifying intelligence from discern, through the violent ebulition, the of September. After Gen. Price was so whose murderous discharges were creating Gen. Rosecrans that the enemy is utterly residuum that is to remain after the cruciseverely punished, he retreated, followed by such have in their ranks, and alone pre- routed and defeated. A large number of ble shall become quiet. Gen. Rosectans, by way of Fulton, in the vented the capture of the town, and called his men, those who escaped the casualties This war is a mighty Emancipation Sodirection of Tupelo, a distance of fifteen or for volunteers to attempt its capture. He of Friday and Saturday, are killed and ciety-mightier than a bundred peaceful twenty miles, where, after pursuit was end. represented the perilous nature of the un- wounded, and we have more prisoners than organizations working through the agency ed, he halted and rested his wearied men. dertaking, and demanded to know if 2.000 we can provide quarters for. It is a low of laws, votes and ballots. It is doing its After a delay of twenty-four hours, he men, led by a general officer, were willing estimate to say that, in the engagements work as effectually as the most violent opmarched northeast to Ripley, where he ef- to undertake its capture. Gen. Rogers here and on the Hatchie, not less than ponent of Slavery could wish, and more fected a junction with Villipique and Van promptly offered to lead the forlorn hope, 10,000 robels are killed and wounded, summarily and rudely than we certainly Dorn, with whom he held a consultation and 2,000 men instantaneously stepped Probably fully that number have been ta- ever desired. and decided again to attempt the recapture from the ranks. At ten a. w the enemy ken prisoners. An immense quantity of Slavery in Missouri, at least, and, perof Corinth. The soldiers were averse to were discovered drawn up in two lines, artillery and all of his baggage trains are haps, Slavery in the South, will end with the undertaking, and were told that it was near the timber between the Mobile and in our possession, and we may safely count the war. It will have to end, if the Contheir intention to march into Missouri, tak. Ohio Railroad, one facing the town, the upon the utter destruction of the flower of fiscation Act be enforced, for that act is ing Bolivar in their way; and they were not undeceived until within ten miles of with the other. The one destined for the Not and content in the interval of the southern army. Corinth, Oct. 6, 1862.—The enemy came is a sweeping statue of Emancipation. The institution is passing Corinth, when Gen. Price informed them town was drawn up just behind Halleck's and fought desperately, by spasms, and away from our midst, and there are few so that the heavy guns were removed and that old headquarters. a week ago. Our men fell back, and there tions. Gen. Price was evidently ignorant of the existence of these, as they had been constructed by Gen. Ord within the last ten days, and he had undoubtedly been by citizens informed that we were on the point of abandoning Corinth.

The enemy rested for the night at a distance of three or four miles frein Corinth, ly reinforced, until a general engagement started, was brought on. The distance of the first a half from the redoubts, but as our troops their old position, the second line forming and the country will say the same. were between them and the enemy, and as an angle of n nety degrees, were well ad Reports of many prisoners, etc., are com-





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brought away a splendid battery of James son, which arrived from Jackson during rifled guns, which was presented to them he night, at daylight they started to pur- Emancipation Convention is to be held in tariff law, which went into operation on by Gen. Rosecrans as a reward for their ue the retreating rebels.

without eliciting any reply. At this time, as we learn from rebel and attempted to retreat toward Chevalla, posed to accomplish. It does not require years foot up as follows:

prisoners, the rebel soldiers were gathered when they met the advancing column of an Emancipationist now to see the issue of In order to obtain a correct idea of the in the timber, out of range of the guns, and Gen. Rosecrans. There was fighting all the present strife in Missouri, though sa-

was conquered, and is now retreating, and blind as not to see that twelve months that the heavy guis were removed and that the place could be captured without don-culty, and induced their consent by holding out hopes of plunder. After waiting at canister from our artillery to the left, fol- There are three or four to our one. This be glad to get rid of. Ripley a few days, the combined armies, lowed at supporting distance by their re- is owing to our cross artillery fire on them, The Emancipation Convention, that now numbering fully 40,000 men, took up serves. During their advance their colors while they could not get their cannon into meets on Friday next, will not, we presume, their line of march for Corinth. They were shot away several times and as often position so as to do much service against endeavor to build a live party organization marched rapidly, disincumbered of bag- replaced. They crossed with difficulty the us. They fought desperately, but no such upon a thing so moribund and decaying gage, and came up with our advanced abattis of trees just outside of the town, continued firm and obstinate fighting as as Slavery in Missouri. Before such an pickets not far from Chevalla. This was and gaining a position where there were no characterized them at Pittsburg Landing. organization could act through regular obstructions they came gallantly forward The generalship on our side was faultless, elections, or legal enactments, its enemy was constant skirmishing between the ad- at a charge, sweeping everything before Every one admires-none condemn. The will have disappeared-vanished-died; vances of both armies, the enemy being al them. They occupied the streets of Correbels could approach at no point without and it would find itself armed and panoplied effects of the battle of Antietam on Sharps- Gap. lowed to have the advantage in every en. ioth, and their line of battle was formed receiving a cross fire of artillery and infan- for battle, without a foe to fight. counter. The object of this retrograde just in front of the office of the Provost try. Gen. Rosecrans has been to us the It will be more appropriate for the Marshal. Meantime our batteries were embodiment of courage and wisdom during friends of Emancipation to turn the Coa- burg have returned to their dwellings. range of our newly constructed fortifica- playing upon them with excellent effect - this battle, and his presence in any part of vention into a jubilee of rejoicing over the The work of removing dead horses from Cannonading has been heard in that direc-A huge shell from battery "Williams" ex- the field was known by the wild and hear- swift disappearance of the institution which the streets and repairing the damages to tion. ploded in the midst of a solid column, and ty cheers that greeted him from his admir- they thought it would require years of toil the buildings has commenced. thirty were sent to their long account - ing troops.

Their reserves had been prevented from I role all over the field very soon after coming up by the attentions of the batte- the battle closed, and can say, with certainries, and our boys, rallying, charged upon ty, that the rebels lost four to our one .-them, and they scattered and ran, many of This is owing to the fact that we greatly them being shot and bayoneted in their excelled them in artillery and position and early Friday morning the pickets of tracks. They were put to flight, and in They were compelled to meet a cross fire, both armies commenced the fight with great disorder reached the edge of the tim- come from any quarter. We lost but very skirmide, as heretofore. They were speedic ber beyond the abattis from whence they few on Saturday. On Friday we lost more, and this because it was necessary to meet

By this time the first line and reserves- them to know their force and position .engagement was not more than a mile and what there was left of them-had reached God bless Gen. Rosecrans, says this army,

the engagement took place in a heavy time vanced in the direction of battery "Robe ing to us from our army, following up the cause it is impossible, by the preservation the engagement took place in a heavy time valued in the uncertain of backery. That is the object and work mansion contained more than bo. They Our loss was only one killed and four-ther, it was impossible to use our heavy inet." This was the forlorn hope. Disap- rebels, but we must wait to know the re- of slavery. That is the object and work entertained themselves with prayer and teen wounded. Five of the enemy are

EMANCIPATION IN MISSOURI.- A State REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS .- The present this city, on the 20th, next Friday. When the first of August, is working as well, if emy has fled in confusion and disaster. We valor. The Thirty-ninth Ohio recaptured have captured his artillery and amuni-two Parrott guns taken from us on Fri-until near the Hatchie river, the bridge one of interest, as being the first gathering The New York Times, of October 3d, over which stream Gen. Hurlbut had reach- of the kind ever held in the State; but the gives a statement showing the amount col-At seven o'clock the batteries commenc- ed with his division from Bolivar, and de- resistless stride of this war has deprived it lected for duties at the port of New York ed feeling the woods in every direction, but stroyed, near Pocahontas. The rebels of much of its promised importance by for the first nine months in the year 1860, found their retreat cut off in that direction, doing the work which the Convention pro- 1861, and 1862. The totals for the three

1860. 1861. 1862. \$30,428,791 \$15,869,384 \$41,994,358 If the receipts during the remaining quarter of the year reach the average of the first nine months, the revenue for the year at that port alone will amount to

about \$56,600,000, and the total revenue from customs, it estimated will reach \$90,-000,000 for the year 1862. Considering the unsettled condition of the country, this is a much larger revenue than could have been expected from that source. The receipts from customs are paid in gold, in order that the Government may have gold

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to pay interest on the public debt. The interest on the present funded debt amounts. to about \$22,000,000 per annum, and if the war lasts another year it will hardly exceed \$50,000,000, so that for some years at least, even if the war continues, the Government is not likely to be cramped from the various sources of internal revenue, it is estimated, will reach \$200,000,000 to to \$250,000,000. This, together with the

customs receipts not required for interest, will be applied towards paying the war ex-penses. While the war is going on, we are thus paying a consideraide portion of the expenses .- Sucramento Bee.

A TOWN ON THE BATTLEFIELD .- An Eastern correspondent thus describes the

Nearly all of the inhubitants of Sharps-

Two churches were nearly destroyed, and will have to be rebuilt. Fortunately the mansions of the rich rehels suffered the most TON PROCLAMATION - Boltimore, Oct. 1. sions of the rich rebeils subfred the most pieces of artillery, encamped at Union, and 1862 .- The greatest theme of rejoicing a notorious scessionist, was almost de- yesterday passed down the valley. among the real friends of the Union, and stroyed. A shell from one of our guts passed directly through his portrait, hang-President's proclamation of freedom to the ing upon the wall in his parlor, and tore slave. This is the plummet that sounds out his nose, his eyes and his mouth-nothe depths of the rebellion, the line that thing but his bald head, neck and shouldivides between the friends and enemies of ders remains within the frame. During the Government and the Federal Union the cannonade the women and children

The Union is not to be saved, simply be the cellars; one cellar under a large stone mansion contained more than 60. They pointed in gaining a lodgment in the vil- salt of the matter. Our loss in view of of the rebellion. The parties to the war palm singing, and cursing the rebels or known to have been killed. the Yankees, as their sympathies leaned with one or the other of the belligerents. that doubts now the success of the Union One can imagine how furious the cannonade must have been, from the fact that but five dwellings in a village of 1,500 inhabi-

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e square	(twelve lit	acs, or	less,	brevie	r mea	sure)
one insert					8	3 00
Each subs		ertion			SK 7	1 00
Business						20 00
A liberal		a will	be m	ade to		

137 The number of insertions should be noted on the margin of an advertisement, otherwise it will be published till forbidden, and charged nocordingly. (新一Obituary notices will be charged half the

bove rates of advertising. 137 Jos Paisriso executed with neatness and

spatch.

Payment for Job Printing must be made or. delivery of the work.

Details of Eastern News.

New York, Nov. 3 .- Port Royal dates to October 29th say that two British steamers, Minho and Scotia, have been captured. They are valued at \$1,000,000. It is reported at Port Royal that a rebel ram was coming down the river from Savancah.

Boston, Nov. 3 .- The brig Baron de Castine just arrived, reports on Oct, 29, in latitude 39, long. 60, she was captured by the pirate Alabama, but was liberated on giving bonds for \$6,000, payable to the President of the Confederate States, 30 days after peace is restored.

Among the vessels captured by the Alabama was the sloop Towanda, from Philadelphia to Liverpool. She was released on giving bonds for \$8,000.

The capture of one of the vessels captured was informed by the officers of the Alabama, that her next destination was New York to throw a few shells into the city. He represented the Alabama as being very formidable. The ship Lafayette having a British consular certificate as a protection, had been captured and burned by her.

Louisville, Nov. 2 .- A Bowling Green for gold to pay interest. The receipte correspondent says: Great activity preavils among our troops. Gen. Hill's division passed through this place on Saturday, en route for Nashville.

It is reported that the rebels have destroyed two tunnels on the Nashville railroad, and torn up the track for a considerable distance above Gallatin Tennessee.

New York, Nov. 2 .- The Herald's dispatch says, the rebels have been driven from Philomont, London county, but have a large force between there and Snicker's

A Percilville dispatch, dated the 1st says there is a large rebel force in the Shenandoah Valley, just above the Gap.--

It was supposed that Bayard's and Stnart's cavalry were engaged, as Stuart passed through the Gap the day previous with several thousand cavalry, and four

Washington, Nov. 3 .- A dispatch from the headquaaters of the Army of the Potomac dated 2d, says: Gen. Pleasanton came up with the enemy's cavalry and artillery at ten o'clock yesterday, at Philo-mont. The fight was conducted wholly by artillery, and lasted five hours, when the enemy retired to Union, a small town three miles beyond.

Our loss was only one killed and four-

runs to any untage

o'clock, when our forces slawly fell back, ry be not taken. Once in their possession, tant. On this day Gen Davies' division and the right of McKean's were the divisions principally engaged. The advantage fair, fought where the timber was dense, and the undergrowth almost impassable, and the ground of a nature calculated to bring out the enemy's preuliar fighting qualities. The same rebel troops once octained the heaviest loss. Gen. Hackleman was killed while at the head of his brigade. and Gen. Oglesby severely wounded.

At 9 in the morning Col. Oliver, commanding a brigade of the Sixth division, which at that time was stationed on the Chevalla road, sent to Gen. Davies, commanding the Second division, an urgent demand for reinforcements. The Third brignde, consisting of the Seventh, Fiftieth and Fifty seventh Illinois, Col. Baldwin commanding, were sent forward to their relief. Shortly after their arrival the enemy attacked in large force, outflanking us on the right, but were held in check for about three quarters of an hour, when our troops they reluctantly withdrew. This charge was not a participant, and at Fairfax he the face of overwhelming numbers. A new line was subsequently formed, and at 2 P. M., a charge was made by the Seventeenth Wisconsin and Col. Baldwin's brigade, and the enemy driven back half a mile, and recapturing several sections of artillery taken from us before.

In this charge our troops advanced in splendid order, and gained great credit .--became evident that the enemy was changing position.

Gen. Hamilton attempted to swing in his charge was for a great portion of the his division from the Purdy road, but he time hand to hand, and of the most despeoccupied a position too far to the north, and he was unable to gain a satisfactory point, batteries " Robinet" and " Williams" position. Darkness began to gather over the contending armies, and positions were taken up for the night. Camp fires were grape and canister, and made their retreat built, rations were cooked, and soon the two great armies, lately marshaled in deadly strife, were laid upon the ground, almost within call, prepared to renew the battle utes, at the end of which time the rebels on the following day. The rebels were in the edge of the timber, just in range of the batteries lately constructed.

All was quiet during the night, but at plan of capturing Corinth, a general movehalf-past three Saturday morning, Battery ment, as if retreating, was plainly percepti-"Robinet," commanded by Licut. II. C. Robinet, an officer of the First United States Infantry, opended upon the enemy with its heavy siege guns. The rebels were prepared for this movement, having during the night planted a few pieces of light artillery, and briskly replied. The artillery duel was kept up until six o'clock, when the enfilading fire previously brought to bear by Battery "Williams" and Battery " Phillips," each mounting 30 pounder Parrotts and 8-inch howitzers, reduced and silenced the enemies' batteries, and compelled their abandonment. A detachment o. the Sixty-third Ohio captured the caissons, and the soldiers of Battery "Robinet"

Skiraishing and cannonaling without lage, disconfited and disheartened, they our great victory and the intermission from daylight until eight must confess to an utter rout if that batte- wounded and killed is small.

STONEWALL JACKSON .- We think Stone- cause is doubly censurable. the town is theirs. The 2,000 men, massrelief attack between the radroads, north- ed in single column, eight deep, moved for- wall Jackson has been much overrated; he east of the village, and about a mile dis- ward in silence, Gen Rogers at the head, is a dashing partisan officer, but his career regardless of the shower of bullets which has not been distinguished for any brilliant liberty to the slave to save the Republic. whistled about their ears and decimated victories; indeed he has been as often de There will be no more contention in the Train, in a speech lately delivered in Philaturning point of the engagement-had ar- feated as he has been successful. Shields enemy. The fight was a buchwhacking af. rived. Every battery bearing on the col- defeated him disastrously at Winchester, umn was double charged with grape and compelling him to leave his wounded and conjster, which burst over their devoted to lose his colors, and Banks drove him Unionists at finding the wall of partition had spoken the English language long heads. Scores were killed at every dis-charge, but they moved steadily on main-taining the silence of the grave. As fast fortunate division of command reduced the taining the silence of the grave. As fast fortunate division of command reduced the as one soldier fell his comrade behind step. Union force to four thousand, and then capied Corinth, and knew every men of the ground. It was on Friday that we sus ped forward and took his place. They stonewall with thirty thousand took heart, this city, has suddenly reinstated himself charged up to the battery, reserving their fre till they reached the parapets. Twice and, turning upon his pursuers, drove them in loyal men's hearts, by this grand act of them their Grammar and Nonh Webster repulsed, the third time they reached the back, but gained no advantage. At Cross justice of his to the down-trodden slave, too, outer works and planted their flag upon Keys, he fled after his fight with Fremont, this death blow to the life of the rebellion. the escarpment. It was shot down and and although his name has been coupled Let him see to it, that no shordinate on aware that Russia has passed a ukase, saythrough the embrasures, and had partial army before Richmond, it is extremely find that this act of national repentance taught in their colleges and schools? Are again planted, but was shot down the secpossession of the works. But their triumph doubtful whether he was in that fight at will be followed by victory after victory, was of short duration. According to pre- all. At Cedar Mountain he did not ac- till God shall smile upon the Republic revious instructions, the gunners felt back be complish his purpose, but fell back the There is now an end to backas. hind the works, and battery "Williams" fire. It was at short range, and the mis- dead. It was Lee and not Jackson who national arm. Henceforward there are of America, and do not let us go to Engand battery " Robinet" threw a murderous siles were directed with fearful accuracy .-- dashed into Pope's rear at Manassas; in but two parties in the nation, the Unionist No body of men could stand that fire, and the subsequent Bull Run battles, Jackson

ty feet of the works. Then came a splen-

they were routed and almost annihilated .--

other well known and important field offi-

ble along the entire rebel line. This was

about half past twelve on Saturday, and

retreated.

upon the battery was a magnificent but was repulsed by Kearney when he attemptfight may be judged from the fact that two ed to turn our flank. Look at his whole York Herald of the 1st inst., says: foolhardy affair. The intensity of the hundred dead bodies were founded in and career and we find very few successes. about the trenches within a distance of fif-

did charge upon the disordered column, by vices from Paris we are informed of the de- ment, into a man-of-war. She will carry a portion of Col. Mower's brigade, and mise of the famous Mameluke who was some twelve guns, of heavy calibre, and brought from Egypt by the Emperor Na- She will probably be employed to chase r. u, without any decisive results, when it peated, and as often repulsed. Col. Rog. poleon. The history of this person is full ers and Col. Ross were killed, and several of interest. None of the Mamelukes were catch. The Vanderbilt has three hundred natives of Egypt; this one was born at men working on board of her, and will be cers. The fighting where Col. Mower made Karabagh, and consequently was an Armenian by birth and nationality, Bedros the navy yard she will be thrown open to that Territory, and that some of the marate character. As they retreated down Megurdichyan by name.

At an early age he repaired to Egypt the hill towards the timber, their starting and entered upon a military career, where he so distinguished himself that he soon atplayed upon them with double charges of tained the rank of Mameluke Bey. His time, skirmishing was going on in front of prowess in the field so won on the admiratake the character of a rout. In the meanbattery "Phillips," resulting in a sharp tion of Napoleon that he persuaded him to join his fortunes. He shared in the victolittle fight, lasting fifteen or twenty minries of the French army in various campaigus in Europe, and received many deco-Beaten at every point, and disappointed

in their well conceived and nearly executed rations for distinguished services. Although repeatedly wounded, he lived in Paris to the advanced age of eighty-five years. He recently died at the Hotel des Invalides and was interred at Moust Par-Our troops stood in line in readiness to re- nasse, among the heroes of the nation,

ceive them at every point, should they de-LEGAL TENDERS .--- Last evening a numsire to renew the attack. It was thought that an attempt would be made to mass ber of our merchants met together in the that an attempt would be made to mass our of our merchants met together in the the rebel troops at some other point, but rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, for blockade, have been taken by the Navy the rebel troops at some other parts of the purpose of consulting together in rela-this expectation was not destined to be re- the purpose of consulting together in relaalized. The enemy slowly took his line of tion to the propriety of taking some action relative to the general acceptance and pay-A night's rest and Livouac refreshed our ment of legal tender or treasury notes in all wearied troops, and with fresh men, to the their business transactions. -S. F. Herald, number of 5,000, under Brig. Gen. McPher. Oct. 30th.

are now logically defined-the rebellion for slavery and the Union for liberty. He

to remove. - St. Louis News.

MARYLAND-EFFECT OF THE EMANCIPA-

of denunciation among its enemies, is the

Gov. Seward made a prophetic remark to Judge Randall, the other day, when he tants, escaped uninjured. said that the time had come to proclaim

There is henceforth to be no more dodging. were huddled together for three days in

Union hosts. They are now as one, and their progress will be resistless. The proclamation lifts loads from men's hearts in

slavery, the right and the wrong.

SPLENDID WAR STEAMER .- The New

Commodore Vanderbilt is converting will be the fastest war steamer afloat. privateers. Whatever she sees she can

ready to receive her armament in the public inspection for a few days.

Gen. McClellan's, during a heavy fight has been erected. like that of Antietam, may be gained from

of the battle states that he counted at four fully five millions. different times during the day the number eight to the minute.

ENGLAND'S INVOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION. -The following English steamers, cap-

tured by our Navy while trying to run the

THE AMERICAN LANGUAGE .- George F. delphia savs:

"I then spoke to the President about this city, and smiles wreathe the faces of changing our language. I told him we Murray was an American. talk, I told the President. Now we must Let him see to it, that no subordinate offi change this English language. Are you with the dash upon the right wing of our neutralize his proclamation, and he will ing that the American language shall be American language? In England when a thing does not please them, they say it is There is now an end to border slave un-English, let us talk of things we do not next day and sent in a flag to bury his State policy, with all its paralysis of the like as un-American. Let us think more

REBEL OUTRAGES .- The Nushville Union has an account of a horrible outrage perpetrated by five guerrillas. They visited the house of a citizen, about eight miles from that city, on the night of the 30th of September, and violated the persons of his the noble steamship Vanderbilt, which he wife and daughter, and proceeding thereou NAPOLEON'S MAMELURE -- By recent ad. lately gave to the United States Governe to the house of a widow lady, treated her in the same brutal manner. Two of the ruffians were members of the Tennessee Legislature, and voted to carry the State out of the Union. Gen. Negley hearing of the outrage, sent out a detachment of soldiers and captured the miscreants.

> BOY The Deseret News states that a course of a few days. Before she goes to cotton mill has been built at Parowon, in chinery has been put up and is now run-

> ning. A considerable amount of cotton is 50 Some idea of the amount of ammu- now raised in Southern Utah, and it is for nition required to supply an army such as its manufacture into cloth that this factory

new The canals of New York have the fact that thirty-eight tons of ammuni- yielded a total of four million eight huntion were forwarded to Gen. McClellan dred thousand dollars in tolls during the from Washington via Baltimore, Harris- the year ending with the close of navigaburg, and Hagerstown. An eye-witness tion next December, it will probably be

ELECTED TO CONGRESS .-- Gov. William of discharges from our artillery and found Jayae has been elected delegate to Conthat they were made at the rate of seventy- gress from Dakotah by about one hundred and fifty majority over Gen. Tod. Mr. Jayne is brother-in-law of Senator Trum- crest of the hill, a body of rebel cavalry,

> -According to the census, there was an excess of 733,258 males over females in the United States in 1860. The excess is

-The law for the abolition of slavery in muda, Stelin, and Columbia. The Adela the Dutch West Indies in July next, has

At So'clock anton renewed the attack. During the forenoon he was reinforced by a brigade of infantry At 1 o'clock the rebels fell back, and our troops occupied the town of Un-

Another portion of our army took possession of Snicker's Gap to-day.

Three brigad s of rebels were at latest accounts advancing up the west side of the mountain, in two columns. Firing followed, but no more is known.

Washington, Nov. 3d.-A dispatch from Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, dated 21st, to the President, says Gen. McClellan telegraphs from Snickers Gap, stating that he has full possession of that position. When Gen. Hancock arrived there, it was held by the enemy's cavalry, who were driven out by a column of five or six thousand infantry. The rebels advanced to retake, but were dispersed by our rifled cannons. The position is a strong one.

It is said Gen. Jackson and Hill are in the valley opposite. Gen. Pleasanton had driven the enemy's cavalry several miles beyond Union, at this afternoon, capturing several of their wounded, and exploding one of their caissons.

Cairo, Nov. 3d. - A dispatch from Jackson, Tenn., dated 2d, says that news received at Grant's beadquarters yesterday, from the South, via Rienci, confirms the capture of Mobile.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3d .- The Washington Star says: Last night's advance of Army of the Potomac, under Burnside and Porter, doubtless camped upon the line of the Alexandria and Winchester Turnpike from Upperville, three miles in front of Ashby's Gap down to Middletown, a distance of 10 miles. Their cavalry must have halted for the night very near, if not on the line of the Manassas Gap Railroad, somewhere between Front Royal and Thoroughfare Gap. Sigel's force must have advanced on the

same railroad to Thoroughfare Gap before nightfall, while Sickles was doubtless advancing in rear of Sigel.

The march of Sickles' division yesterday from before Alexandria to extreme front reflects great credit on it.

New York, Nov. 4 .- The Herald's special from Wheatland, Va., 2d, says Mc-Clellan reconnoitred enemy from the front this evening. Pleasanton's cavalry, supported by a brigade of Doubleday's division, drove rebels from their position, they contesting ground with considerable spirit. Jackson and Longstreet are just beyond Snicker's Gap with large force.

HARPER'S FERRY, Nov. 2 .-- No enemy opposed our advance until it reached Snickersville, when they retreated to the western side. As our column reached the one battery and two brigades of infantry emerged from the woods in the direction of Winchester, but they retreated when fire was opened on them. It is evident they intended to dispute possession of Snicker's Gap, but were too late.

The impression seems to be general that there will be a battle to-morrow.

Washington, Nov. 4 .- Four rebel mail carriers were arrested with a large mail,

bull, of Illinois.