JOB PRINTING

in all cases must be made on delivery of the work

Action at Greenland Gap.

We clip the following thrilling account of one of the most brilliant fights since the outbreak of the rebellion from the Army and Navy Gazette. If all our officers. and men would display the bravery and determination that this little band did the end of the war would be near at hand :-GREENLAND GAP, VA. 1 Aran, 28, 1863,

LANCEY, COL. CHESEBROUGH, A. A. G. Just arrived at this point, Jones' reserve left at Moorefield is reported retreating on Franklin. I await here the return of my scoot sent to ascertain the fact .-The affair at this place on Saturday was one of the most gallant since the opening of the war. Greenland Gap is a pass enough for the road and a small mountain stream. This gap was guarded by Capt. Wallace, (23d Hinoix,) with a detachment of company G, 23d Illinois regiment, and a small detachment of company A, 14th Virginia infantry, (Captain Smith,) in all between 70 and 80 men. Capt. Wallace. occupied a large church at the west end of and near the mouth of the gap, and Capt. Smith held a log house about a hundred yards distant-both positions commanding the gap. Jones was compelled to capture or dislodge the little band before he could pass. His troops made three gallant charges, but were each time repulsed with great loss, especially of officers. The fight commenced at 5, p. re., and lasted till after dark. The rebels, availing themselves of the darkness, approached and fired the church, but the gallant lrish boys would not even then surrender till the burning roof fell in. The killed and out of eight commanding the leading battallion which made the first charge were either killed or wounded; among the latler, Col. Dulany commanding. Captains killed and six wounded. I counted to day 18 dead horses within musket range.

I most earnestly request the Major General commanding to apply to the Secretary of War to have every officer, non-commisof the gallantry displayed, B. F. KELLY, Brig. Gen.

IREPORT OF CAPTAIN WALLACE. NEW CREEK, VA., JUNE 11, 1863. ADJUTANT: In obedience to a regimental order of the 21st of april last, I left camp at New Creek for Greenland Gap, on the evening of the same day, with Lieut, Fietcher and 52 men, and arrived there next morning.

About noon on the 25th of April I was Intermed by a citizen that the enemy were Lyons -Let it never be forgotten that in the darkest hour of this civil war, when ascertain the facts.

with 34 men of company A, 14th regiment of Virginia volunteer infantry, arrived, with orders relieving me, and ordering me to rejoin my regiment, which I was in the log church about fifty yards south of the road. I immediately ordered log houses north of and between the church and the road. He immediately left to I had had the windows of the church well barricaded, the chinking knocked out to be ready to repel any attack. I immediately ordered them to take the positions previously assigned, to be cool and deliberate. We opened fire on the enemy when within seventy five yards, and continued to fire until the enemy had approached so destructive had been our shots, they broke and fled in all directions, leaving men and horses dead and wounded on the field. In about fifteen minutes they raise lied and made another attack with the same result.

General Jones, who I then first learned was in command of the enemy, sent a flag of truce demanding my immediate surrender, and stating that he had a force of thousands. I told the bearer, "Go back with the reg; I don't care if he have a million, I will not surrender until compel led." The firing was renewed. In the course of ten minutes the flag returned with a written order from General Jones that he had force enough to take me be yond a doubt, and unless I surrendered within fifteen minutes he would not be responsible for the consequences. I refused, and sent a note to General Jones in which I stated I would not surrender until forced to. About this time a messenger came cation between Georgia and the insurgent from Captain Smith asking what he should do. I told him to tell the Captain to slaves from the border States and the line "fight on."

the second time the enemy, who had dis- ed with blacks as to call forth alarming remounted, made a charge within ten yards monstrances from the Governors of these of the church upon the south side, I re- States. As a blow at the slave system, peatedly ordered them to fall back. They the capture of Charleston would be equal did not, and I ordered my men to fire, which dispersed them. Soon after another attack was made from the south side, a point of honor, therefore, nor the capwhich continued for a considerable time, ture of a Southern port as a measure of the enemy not coming into close range.

A flag of truce was again displayed. I beckoned it to advance. Upon coming thing in pain, up the bearer stated that General Jones would bring his cannon to bear upon the church if I did not surrender. I replied, bring them on. We are Mulligan's men, tridge," He then asked for time to rekilled and wounded. They brought in you advocate a vigorous presecution of and comfortable transmission of passen for about half an hour the enemy only oc | see a man one thing or the other." Tak- and one partaking altogether of the nature casionally fired. Then they commenced ing several copies of the paper, they left of a pleasure trip, is reasonably anticipat-

My men to withhold their fire.

About 8:30 in the evening they made a of the place,

Oregon Argus.

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1863. VOL. IX.

general charge upon the east and south side of the church. The firing raged incessantly on both sides until 9 o'clock .resting the muzzle of their carbines on the a flag of truce; they would not notice it.

killed and 6 wounded. The force of the after all. In fact, we didn't now what to enemy was 3,100, of whom 104 were kill- believe about it, and regretted there was

Too much credit cannot be given the men of my company. There was no calamity brings some useful lesson; and shrinking among them. Each man held when this rebeilion broke out, amid our his post unfalteringly. They were ever sorrow for the roin it would produce, we obedient to orders and prombt to execute them. I strove to imitate Lexington.

I am, sir, your obedient servant, MARTIN WALLACE, Capt. Co. G. Irish Brigade, (23d Hi.)

James F. Cosonove, Adjutant Irish Brigade, (23d Ill.)

MEXICAN SCHEME.-The London Star of Aug. 10th spoke as follows :-

It does not seem to us that there is any thing on which to congratulate Mexico, wounded of the rebels outnumbered our France or Europe, in the circumstances whole force engaged. Five of the officers attending the birth of this new empire .-From the beginning of the enterprise we have regarded the Mexican expedition as the grand mistake of the Second Empire. Even the occupation of Rome seems to us Wallace and Smith had only two men less defensible and far less likely to admit of timely and safe abandonment than this ill-judged conquest of Mexico. If any event of our day may safely be regarded pregnant with danger and disturbance to the world, it is this audacious endeavor to sioned officer, and private engaged in the attach an off-boot of imperialism to the fight presented with a medal in recognition great American continent. In the confu sion caused by the progress of a gigantic American struggle, Europe has almost overlooked the progress of events in Mexico; but we may rest assured that as soon as ever the question of the North and South is settled, we shall see America try the right of France to plant military colotries and found new Empires on the soil which republicanism loves to believe its peculiar home,

THE "DEMOCRATIC" PRINTED OF LORD PROMISES.—Sol Miller in the fraction that in Chief. several thousand, and were within a short the rebels were apparently flushed with distance, and advancing on New Creek, triumph, and their foreign friends were I immediately sent out mounted scouts to exulting over the prospect of the downfail About 4 o'clock p. m., Captain Smith of democratic institutions on this continent. were guilty of the ineffable meanness and treachery of soliciting Lord Lyons, the British Minister, the representative of our bitterest fees abroad, to use his influence had moved to Grafton. At this time my in behalf of an intervention designed to scouts came in rapidly, reporting the one- secure victory for Jeff Davis. They were my advancing in force. A few minutes willing to gratify their malignant partisan later they came charging through the gap. hatred of the Government, to call in the aid of the British enemies of the Republic. and put our beloved country at the mercy Captain Smith to throw his men into two of foreign distation. Lord Lyons, for ab vious reasons, does not reveal the names of these infamous traitors, but he says execute my order. Before this, however, they were "leaders of the Democratic party," and it was in the city of New York that this interview was held. The between the logs, and had ordered my men letter containing this story of copperhead treachery will live in the memory of the patriotic people of this country, and brand the copperheads as the meanest and most anti American faction that ever cursed this Republic. Every reason that kindles the hatred of the American people sgainst within twenty yards of the church, when, the ruling aristocracy of England should tell with equal force against copporhead sycophants of that power in our midst, -Remember that the men who sought this secret alliance with the avowed enemies of democracy in America were "leaders of the Democratic party," and beware of the wiles of the traitors -Sac. Union.

----IMPORTANCE OF CHARLESTON -Charles ton has been the chief port of the re- ellion, and when the city falls into our hands the main source of toreign supplies will be dried up. As a base of operations against Savannah, or for raids intended to complete the destruction of the railroad system of the South, its advantages cannot be overrated. Savannah will speedily fol-low the destiny of Charleston. As a recruiting point for negro soldiers, it is unsurpassed, as the blacks outnumber the whites, and may be unlisted in such force as to speedily put an end to all communijunta at Richmond. By the removal of of the Mississippi, South Carolina, Georgia While the flag of truce was coming in and Alabama have become so overcrowdin force to the capture of Vicksburg. The reduction of this stronghold is not merely precaution, but another tremendous thrust at a rebellion already staggering and write it .- New York Tribune.

How Rebels Treat " Abolition" Ed rross .- The editor of the Foulton Repub. | age to New York by the Opposition Line, "Tell him he has none; and if he has to lican published at McConnelsburg, says see Nicaragua, per steamship Moses Tay that while the rebels occupied that town, lor, which leaves San Francisco on October and we'll fight to the last crust and car- his office was pointed out to them by the 3d: upper deck salo-m, \$160; main saloon, Copperheads as an Abolition concern.- \$135; second cabin, \$90; steerage, \$60.move his wounded. I gave them half an Several of the officers called upon him and The Moves Taylor, after the thorough hour. During that time and while the asked to see his files. After examining overhauling she has undergone, will be, men were removing their wounded, I sent them, the Lieutenant in command said: "I according to the S. F. Ledger, as good as out a squad to gather up the arms of the see, sir, this is a Republican newspaper; new, and the arrangements for the speedy with them carbines, revolvers, sabres, the war, and are in favor of sustaining gers over the transit route are also of bugles, etc. After the truce was over your government in everything. I like to such a perfect nature that a quick voyage, been the cause of all this war and role in firing briskly from a distance. I ordered without molesting anything in the office, ed. We are much pleased to be in a po- Union, and that as for Missouri, the only

A FAMOUS INSTITUTION TO LET .- We THAT'S THE QUESTION .- The Express wish some genome orthodox who has made the subject his study, and professes to use by Democrats whose feet are planted on —A gertleman of much intelligence, re They then were up to the building and derstand it, would inform us what is the the Constitution?" We say, no! but by cently from Morris Island, where he had use of Hell? We have never been a patriots who bear the Constitution rever- unusual facilities for observation and gathlogs from which the chinking had been re- church member, and have not invest gated ently before them as a shield of protection ering information, has communicated to us moved; their pioneers with axes were cut ting the barricades from the windows and to their constitution. The Democrats who a variety of interesting facts connected ways been a firmer believer in a hell—a plant their feet on the Constitution, are with the siege of Charleston, which throw doors; they had fired the church and, literal place of burning and howling as those who follow Jeff Davis and Lee in much light on the state of affairs there.availing themselves of the darkness, had described in Holy Writ. We took a se-making war upon the Union, and those He informs us that the reason why Gen. placed a keg of powder under it; the blaceret phasure in the thought that there was who join Vallandighilli, Robinson & Co. Glimore did not continue his bombardzing roof was now falling in: I displayed such a place, for the benefit of villains in resolving that Davs, Lee & Co. ought ment of Charleston with the "Greek fire" whose cases could not be sufficiently reach to be recognised as as independent Gov- shells, was because the shells sent were I ordered my men to fix beyonets, and ed by all the punishment and torture that ernment. Does the Constitution any-I ordered my men to fix beyonets, and said, "If they will not give us quarter we will die like men." I then asked if they would give quarter? One of their officers said yes. The firing ceased, and I surrey dered, throwing my arms, and all other property into the limit them.

My force was 83 men, of whom 2 were

My force was 83 men, of whom 2 were

do by all the punishment and tortore that could be inflicted in this world. In our younger days we imagin of the place was reserved exclusively for Democrats, especially those who did not vote for Henry characteristic ballions, and to recign a foreign power within the limits of the States, and to recign a foreign power within the limits of the same of the perpetual? The country han as to the perpetual? The country han as to the property han a be to prove the perpetual? The country han as to the property han a better which the limits of the percussion principle, and where confer power upon the Government to give to rabels more the limit to give to rabels more the States, and to recign a foreign power which the limits of the same of the sam

any room for doubt; for it was like wak ing out of a pleasant dream. But every vention: had one ray of pleasure. It firmly reestablished our belief in a regular, good, old-fashioned, Hard-Shell Baptist hell where the inmates get up and yelp, and the devil, with horns on his head, a spear on the end of his tail, and cloven feet, piles the hot brimstone around them with a big AN ENGLISH VIEW OF NAPOLEON'S desvored to convince Michael Servetus of the existence of, by giving him a slight touch of its quality. Having confessed our faith, and given our idea of the character and use of the institution, we would now be pleased if Henry Ward Beecher or some other fire and brimstone champie would tell us what hell is for. The present rebellion is the greatest, and most unpardonable crime that has been committed since the rebellion in heaven; yet, when prime movers and master spirits in this crime meet their just fate-meet it in the very act of murdering the nation and its defenders-their virtues and Christianity are extelled by such men as Beecher, and

they are straightway sent to heaven. There never were barbarians more brutal and devilish than the southern rebels, yet northern men are constantly endeavoring to emuggle them into Paradise. Stone wall Jackson, Zollicoffer, and even Ber McCollough have been sent up there, and Gen. Lee has all his papers made out in regular style, ready to start on short notice. Then what is bell for! If Southern and Northern traitors do not go there, nobody else will; and there is a famous institution with fires in every room to let

Florence, Morgan county, for publication. Were it not confirmed by indisputable proof, the story of these infernal atrocities would really surpass belief. The guerrillas, about fifty strong, led by a fellow named Matt. Smith, entered the town shortly after daylight, and compelled all the inhabitants, large and small, to collect in the public square to prevent any news of their doings being sent to a neighboring military post. Having drank copious ly of whisky and robbed the stores, they ordered the male prisoners over 18 years of age to fall into line. All who took the oath of allegiance to the Southern Coulederacy were then rel-ased; all who refused ence of their female relatives, and in despite of the screams of the latter. Nine men were thus butchered. The rebels then loaded their horses with plunder, and Loan was lately removed from command republic, in Central Missonri. - St. Louis cor. Alla.

THE HOMESTRAD ACT - As there seems to be quite a misunderstanding as to the bearing of the Homestead Act upon the rights of pre emptors under former nets. we have obtained the following information from the Commissioner of the Gener al Land Office, upon which all the deci sions of that office are based. When a party has made an actual location, by pre-emption or otherwise, in virtue of a bounty land warrant, he cannot list the land warrant and enter under the Homestead Act, because, having elected to satisfy his claim to a specific tract of land by locating a warrant, he must abide by his own act. A pre-emptor who has filed a declaratory patent cannot convert his preemption into a homestead claim. A proviso in the sixth section of the homestead law of May 20, 1862, is specific on this point, in declaring that all persons have a right to make the exchange, and consequently when any person abandons his pre emption, the land is freely open to the first homestead settler that may apply for

THE OPPOSITION LINE TO NEW YORK .-The following are to be the rates of pass-

BUTLER'S IDEA. - General Buller wrote to the Springfield (III.) Union Mass Con-shell was a new discovery in artillery

tween equals in right. Reorganization or reconstruction is alone useful when vicious parts are to be left out. Amestica are for individuals, not for organized communities; therefore, prosecute the war aring every part of the country hto sub mission to the laws of the United States, then there will be no place for retellion no parties for compromise, no occasho for reconstruction, and elemency may b shown and amnesties offered to individual citizens who desire them. Is there my other way to restore the Union! THE REBELLION IS CHINA.—The rebel

on in China drags its slow length along, although the Imperial ats, through their foreign allies, are obtaining many advantages. The rebels are losing ground, but still they maintain their position in the richest portion of China. If they had shown any capacity for Government, the Tartar dynasty would have been overthrown; but the time for their success has passed. A million of lives, more or less, is of small account in China, and consequently the struggle may be a protracted se. Burgevine has not been reinstated in command of Ward's force, and the English do not intend he shall be. They de sire to control operations as much as pos

sible, and to have command of the mercenaries, and they will no doubt be successfol .-- Hongkong letter, July 4th. Among the recent arrivals at New York from Europe we observe the name of Count Autien, who comes as Minister

years-a ser ice not more disagge shed es wanve worthy gentleman commanded by his per-

A new iron battery called the Canonicus from the enemy's fire. were immediately shot down in the prest to be a thoroughly sea-going vessel, and only one, but another has just been sent

EMIGRATION .- While the increase of the wound up their infernal proceedings by number of emigrants from Europe to burning several houses and preventing the New York, since January 1, 1863, up to owners from extinguishing the fires. Then the present time, as compared with the they retired. Such are the horrors of same period last year, is 50.338, it appears war brought to our doors by the infernal from the returns made at Quebec that guerrillas licensed by Jeff Davis. Is it there has been a falling off of the number strange that our soldiers, when hunting of emigrants during the same period, as such wretches as these, decline to take compared with that of 1862, of 1244 perany prisoners, but shoot them down like sons. This shows that there is no fear mad dogs? It was for pursoing a severe among the industrial classes of the old course toward such villages that Gen. Ben country of the stability of the American

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH. - The English Government has agreed that the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company may charge for messages through the At-lantic cable between Ireland and Newfoundland ruch a price not exceeding five shillings per word as would bear the same ratio to the charge authorized by the contract of 1858 that the amount of new capital might bear to the old capital. The price fixed by the contract of 1858 was two shillings and six pence sterling per

239" Free negroes were permitted to vote in North Carolina until the amendment of the Constitution in 1835, when a prohibition was adopted. Senator Dougus, in the debate on the admission of Min nesota into the Union, stated, as a historical incident, (which was not contradicted by the North Carolina Senators present,) that a distinguished North Carolinian emancipated a large number of his own negroes in order to make them voters to elect him to the Legislature of the State.

**** COULDS'T SPARE BILL.-The Mexico Mo.) Citizen tells the following: "A gentleman of strong Southern sympathics. while on a hunt for three black boys who had left him without any just cause, said to a friend that he didn't care so much for Sam and Wes, 'but I can't do without Bill, I'll give a thousand dollars to get him back.' Here he burst into a flood of tears and exclaimed: 'Bill is my own son,' "

----The late Mass Convention of Union nen in Missouri declared (as per the St. Louis Democrat), as with one voice and with one heart, that slavery, which has the land, shall never-never more he tolcrated as an institution in a re-established

and another which fell-in a street,

This peculiar motion and descent of the practice, then for the first time made, and the ordnance department was not furnish ed with a remedy for the unlooked for contingency. To this fact alone Charleston owes the delay of the hour of its doom. Time fuses, which will set matters all right, were at once sent for, and have doubtless arrived at Morris Island before this, and very likely Charleston is at this moment experiencing the dreadful effects of a shower of "Greek fire" she'ls, fifteen hundred of which have been ordered for the bombardment of that pest of treason. The gun from which the shells were first fired was a 200 pounder Parrott, which can throw a shell no less than seven miles, when aimed at an angle of forty-five

The first shells went over Charleston, the gun being aimed at too sharp an an-Gen. Gilmore has no less than thirty Parrott guns mounted that will throw shells plump into Charleston. Also, that the use of Greek fire shells to bombard the rebel stronghold was personally ordered by President Lincoln. The fire burns for twenty minutes. It will burn on the water as well as on land, and each shell eavers a surface of one hundred square feet with flame. The shell bursts into about one hundred and twenty pieces, or ten times as many as the ordinary shell. Of course, the effect of these shells will be to set Charleston in flames, which nothing Sterling dull at 161; Government stocks can subdue.

In addition to the Greek Fire shells, a at 147. large quantity of improved shrapnel shells, made by the inventor of the Greek Fire Plenipotentiary of Austria, to succeed the to Morris Island, to be transferred thence

beams breaking down seven nights in suc-Nothing was done with it by day, the gun LAUNCH OF ANOTHER IRON BATTERY .- being covered with bushes to conceal it

was launched at B ston on August 1st .- The diameter of the bore is ten inches. This new monitor is 230 feet long and 46 the charge of powder twenty-five pounds, feet wide. Her length is 30 feet greater and the shell that goes out of it is as high than the monitors previously built. Her as a flour barrel, weighs three hundred hows terminate, above the water, in a pounds, and contains seventeen pounds of machinery on board, and when the turret to three 200-pound shells. But two of is adjusted in its place, only 28 inches of these immense rifled guns have been made. her sides will be exposed to view or to an although twenty more have been ordered enemy's fire. The Canonicus is believed for the navy. Gen. Gilmore at first had will make a speed of 12 statute miles per to him. The 300 pounder when it extain, who had never fired a cannon before in his life. He was cautioned that some two wounded. accident would happen if he was not very eareful.

> On the 25th round, the shell, containing seventeen pounds powder, was filled, the percussion fuse was screwed half way down, and could not be got any further, when the captain said, " Let it go at that.' The consequence was, that when discharged the fire was communicated down the thread to the shell, causing the latter to explode before it left the gun, and breaking off twenty inches of the muzzle. The gun was repaired and got ready for use been fired with forty pounds of powder. and sent a ball through nine inches of wrought iron plates and two feet of oak timber, by which the iron was backed. It

cutions of Union men in Western Texas Negras-a small town opposite Fort Duncan, on the Rio Grande-says:

"A few men reached here to-day San Antonio, They report passing on the roadside near that town, three men hanging-two Germans and one American. At another place on the road one of this party says he saw an American hanging. He was a fine looking man and well dressed." Persons from San Antonio state that there are still a large number of Union men left in Western Texas. They are relying much upon the energies of General A. J. Hamilton, and hope that soon, through him, a force will be sent to their assistance.

-The rebels boast of their chivalry. -Do the facts warrant it! Davis is a repudiator, Floyd a thief, Van Dorn a profigate, Holmes a dead drunkard, Morgan a horse-thief, Quantrel a murderer, Polk a drunken Bishop, Richardson a butcher, and Mosby a plunderer of the dead. The latter is proven by a copy of a pass found upon Mosby's servant, who was captured. ordering " pickets and guards to pass him to the front, for the purpose of seaching the dead and wounded," and signed by Mosby himself.

Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, be administered in that city.

EASTERN NEWS.

BY TRESCUADO TO THE ABOUAL

Tuesday's Dispatch. Louisville, 8th .- Nashville rumors prevail that rebel cavalry captured and entrely destroyed Shelbyville, Tenn., taking enemy's loss is believed to be 20,000. our forces there prisoners. Truth of the Our army is in superb fighting condition, but no report that he had got within stri- full confidence. king distance. A large force is re-laying the railroad track which was recently torn that Rosecrans was badly testen caused harass Burnside's line if at the going sout ward age a 1 New York, 9th

and Weldon under Cutte; in addition Washington newspapers. Brogg has his original army consisting of Chicago, Oct. 5th .- A Memphis letter Hill's and - corps, besides four divise of the 22d of Sept. says Gen. Sherman men, and report says Joe Johnston is at tade, Rome with 55,000 reserves. [Good many Chicago, Oct. 6.-The latest arrivals rebels this year.]

Fortress Monroe, 9th,-The Richmond Examiner has the following:
Missionary Ridge, 5th.—We opened on

Chattanooga at 1 a. m., from top of Look- ana, by Dick Taylor, is entirely destitute out Mountain. Our shells exploded in the of troth. No battle, as reported, had taenemy's camp. The enemy replied brisk- ken place.

Missionary Ridge, 6th .- We commenced firing rapidly this morning, and swept low citizens in every part of the United away the lower pontoon bridge. The enfiring on either side at 11 o'clock.

Charleston, 6th,-An attack was made by us [the rebels] to-day on the Ironsides, prayer. damaging her, and frightening the enemy. There has been but little firing on the enemy's Morris Island works to day.

San Francisco, 9th .- The Pirate Chapman case will be submitted to the jury to-night. Wednesday's Dispatch.

New York, 9th .- Money easy at 6a7;

The transport Curlew has arrived from

Charleston bar on the morning of the 6th. shell, and containing from five hundred to The monitors Patapseo and Passaic are at one thousand bullets each, have been sent Port Royal. Gen. Gilmore was hard at work but the eavy was quiet. A corresrebellious city in a manner not very pondent of the Baltimore American wrinot carry. These shells are ting from the fleet says all quiet, except rent of European politics, is in receipt of new lanes, and are very de- occasional firing from the enemy's forts. private correspondence from well informed life. The celebrated three Gilmore's preparations are nearly comple sources, which already predict that a great

were discharged, or the esteem which the get the monster into position, the drag advance in Rosecrans' rear proves to have Petersburg that Russia will then have or sonal deportment, his intelligence, and his cession, the enemy shelling the party all to discover what forces were moving to prepared for any emergency. It is conthe while, and men being killed nightly, support our army. It did not have in would bring on an engagement which during the Crimean war. would end in a serious defeat to them .-This fact was fully realized by them before Commissioner Mason [rebei] is confirmtheir real object was accomplished-by this time the rebel cavalry is back south sharp iron ram, 12 feet in length. She mortar powder. The execution of one of of the Tennessee, and from preparations trying to keep in the right, it is sorry was launched with her engine and other these shells or Sumter is considered equal to keep open communications with Chatta- for it, but the loss is theirs, while the neoga it is not believed they will run the risk of attacking our lines again.

Chicago, 9th .- Memphis papers of the 6th contain nothing of importance. An expedition from Corinth on the 27th had a sharp engagement with the rebels, chasploded was in charge of an infantry cap. ing them 20 miles, killing 6 and capturing 8 prisoners. Our loss was one killed and

The Governor of Georgia has issued a proclamation protesting against the seizure of people's property for the use of the rebel government, except in cases where the authority comes from headquarters. He calls on the State to resist to the views of Federal politicians. in defense of her property.

Little Rock advices represent affairs in that section as satisfactory,

Sedalia, Mo., 9 .- Information received to-day contradicts the reports about indiscriminate slaughter of citizens at Warsaw. The number now said to be killed South. again in two days. It burst on Friday at is 12. Many even think this an exag-12 o'clock, and was firing again on Sun. geration. It is impossible to obtain the day as well as ever. These gans have truth. Perhaps no lives were lost or property destroyed. The town has always been secesh, therefore it is not probadone. Latest information place the rebels has also sent a ball through twenty-six feet about 12 miles from Syrneuse, where it is presumed they will encamp. Their numher is estimated at 15,000 with 2 cannon. Uxion Marryrs in Texas, -The perse- Major Foster is skirmishing with rear guard to day, wounding 2, capturing 3 .still continue. A letter from Prechas Military authorities are using every means to protect the people.

Yreka, 10th, 6 P. M .- The Operator at Weaverville, Trinity co., told me a few minutes ago that the whole town was on fire. Since then the wire has burned in probably destroyed .- OPERATOR, YHERA.]

Additional Eastern News. Louisville, 6th .- A special disputch from Knoxville says Burnside holds the

country south from Knoxville to Calhoun, on the Hawassa river, and the Western Doblado had been placed at the head of and Atlantic railroad, and only 25 miles the Jaurez Cabinet. He proposes the foldistant from the Kingston junction of the lowing plan: To confine the war to the Western and Atlantic and Rome railroads, and east of Knoxville as far as Greenville, on the East Tennessee and Va. railroad. Also that he posses all the passes to N. Carolina. Burnside's right wing is in communication with Rosecrans. His po- acts now done in Mexico. sition is all that could be desired, and his army is in the best health and spirits,

The battery on Morris Island designed Charleston is within easy range. The pulsed,

to the great indignation of the copperheads sition to speak thus flatteringly of the remedy which will answer for present evils for the present the affairs of the State will left, in the battle of Chickamanga, was his passports, but the Mexican papers de much greater than represented in any pub- not allude to such a step,

RATES OF ADVERTISING

those wer advertise by the year, or quarter,

Obituar, " es (other than a simple sanet ment of deam, will be charged half the a

The number of insertions required should be noted on the margin of the advertisement, otherwise it will be published until forbidden, and NO. 23. charged accordingly.

ished account of the battle. Thomas conted Longstreet's corps, and was in condition to pursue the enemy, but for the disorganization of the right wing. No surprise is felt in the army at the failure report questionable. Gen. Mitchell with compact in organization, well supplied a large cavalry force was pursuing rabels, with provisions and ammunition, and in

up. Cavalry force of rebels seem to have considerable indignation among his troops, disappered, part going north to Ky, to The statement that Keynolds' and Brans and part dons' divisions were thrown into disorder washington is incorrect. We learn from a gentleman that to the bravery of these commands reinforced since It is said the Government will not allow

the battle of Chickanninga by one division correspondents to telegraph any news rel-under ...n. Early, one from Western Va. ative to Rosceruns' army, although exunder Sam Jones, one from Petersburg tracted from the published columns of the

ions from Miss., one from Charleston, and was on way up the river with a large Georgia State troops under Walker, one force. His advance left Memphis to-day. from East Tenn., seven divisiors from St. Louis, 5th .- A Leavenworth spe-Lee's army 15,000, 5,000 cavalry under cial disputch says that Gen. Blunt has cavalry under Pillow, 15,000 cavalry un- leit Fort Scott for Fort Smith, Guerrillas der Wheeler, and 1,000 pieces of artiflery. were cutting off trains, and the enemy His whole command amounts to 175,000 around Fort Smith is in a meaning atti-

from New Orleans bring information that the recent announcement in the Richmond papers, that General Wetzler has been defeated in a battle in the interior of Louisi-

Washington, Oct. 3 .- The President has issued a proclamation, inviting his fel-States, and also those who are at sea, and those sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November as a day of thanksgifving and

New York, October 5.—Special dis-patches from Washington say that all is quiet along our lines on the Rapidan .--There is a report from the front which it can do no harm to mention, which says that arrangements for forwarding troops from Washington to the Department of the Cumberland have been going to such perfection that the soldiers who left here less active and scarcely so firm; gold firm on Friday week were last Tuesday in a position to render effective assistance to Rosecrans, who has by this time received heavy reinforcements.

EUROPEAN NEWS. New York, Oct. 5 .-- The Tribune's dispatch from Washington says that a gentleman who is secustomed to watch the cur-INDEXES A TROCUTIES BY MISSOURI BY MISSOUR been an extensive reconnoissance in force million of men under arms, and will be jectured here that the true explanation of view, or at least such was no the result, the appearance of Russian vessels-of-war any serious intention of destroying our in our waters is to secure them from becommunications, as that, the rebels know, ing blockaded in home ports, as was done

The withdrawal [from England] of ed. The London Times says if the Confederates are offended with England for relief to the British Government will be great, and the nation will have nothing to repent.

A meeting at Leeds adopted a resolution of rejoicing that the war is shaping itself into one for the destruction of slavery, denouncing the building of war-ships for the Confederates and applauding the Government for detaining those built. The Times' city article warns the Government against going too far in stopping

ship building for belligerents while munitions of war are freely shipped. It says that the course hears too much resemblance The Alabama boarded a vessel off Cape Verde. She reported that she has fitted

out a bark as a privateer; also that the Georg's was with her. The pro-Southern English journals begin to see the signs of collapse in the

The Times editorially assumes that Prince Maximilian will ascend the Mexican throne. The British Government

will acknowledge the re-organization. The Paris Patrie argues that the reply ble that a great amount of damage was to Russia will be the recognition of the Poles as belligerents.

The Paris Monitour has published an address dated 15th August, by the Polish National Government to Prince Czartinsky, which had already appeared in English journals. The event created a sensation and a fall in the Bourse, Many journals regard it as a virtual recognition of the Poles as belligerents, Russia continnes her warlike preparations,

L'Europe of Frankfort, asserts that the Archduke Maximilian has finally accepted two, and I cannot get that place. Town the Mexican crown at all risks and peril, even renouncing his rights and prerugatives under the Austrian Crown. MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Oct. 3 .- Mexican dates to the 12th oltimo confirm the statement that mountains; to gather the independent men of all parties to form a National party; to agree to such intervention as is proposed in the treaty of London, adding also the United States, and disown all political

Gen, Uraga is Minister of War, and Nunez Secretary of the Treasury.

Durango has been attacked by 450 to throw Greek fire is nearly complete .- Mexican interventionists, who were re-

guns already in position are in such num- In consequence of the American Consul. bers as will insure the destruction of the at Manzanillo, accepting an exequator city when they open. This event will not from the opponents of Jaurez, he has been take place until other plans are complete, removed by the American Government, and the may ready to co-operate with the and Minister Corwin instructed to put another man in his place. A rumor is prev-The success of Gen. Thomas, on the alent that Minister Corwin has received