

below Clarendon, where one of our men was killed and one wounded on Thursday last. The army brought back the contraband spy, who was the cause of the expedition, and proved himself an efficient one by misleading the forces six miles from the road to a clearing, to find a camp of rebels. The wagon train being sent forward, after shelling the woods and finding no enemy, the march was resumed. Fifteen conscripts, who came into the camp, state that the negro intended to have the train captured, and the darkey has since confessed. The conscripts have joined the First Arkansas Volunteers, United States Army. Quite a number of refugees accompanied the army to this place.

A train on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad was attacked and destroyed by guerrillas a few days ago. The guerrillas numbered about 400. The train was in charge of a detachment of the Forty-second Illinois Regiment.

The Memphis *Bulletin*, of Aug. 21, reports that on the preceding day, from 800 to 1,300 guerrillas entered the town of Raleigh, Tenn., passed through, and came within seven miles of Memphis. They set fire to all the bridges over Wolf and Hatchie rivers, and burned all the cotton they could find.

The reported defeat of Col. METCALFE, at Richmond, Ky., and the occupation of the village by SCOTT'S Louisiana Cavalry, is contradicted by a special dispatch from Lexington. An attack was made on METCALFE at Big Hill, fifteen miles south of Richmond, in such force that he was compelled to fall back on the town, where, reinforcements coming up, METCALFE took the offensive, and pressed the rebels beyond Rock Castle River, several miles south of Big Hill. METCALFE'S loss is put at fifty killed, wounded and missing.

From the St. Louis *Republican*, of Monday last, we clip the following: "It is said, in circles likely to know, that Gen. CURTIS has been relieved of command of the army in Arkansas. His successor has not been indicated." We consider this report as unlikely.

### THE REBELLION.

The intelligence from our armies in Virginia is brief, but of an encouraging character. Everything was quiet at Warrenton and Warrenton Junction on Sunday and Monday, and it was believed that this side of the Rappahannock was entirely clear of the rebels—relative to whose movements, however, there appears to be no very definite knowledge, though it was recently reported that they were falling back toward Culpeper. On Saturday last they made a formidable demonstration against Rappahannock Station, and forced its abandonment by our force there. Before falling back, our troops burned the bridge across the Rappahannock, and blew up the abutments. Our stores and ammunition were also removed, and the houses at the Station were burnt—all of which was accomplished without any casualties on our part. The Washington *Star* of Tuesday evening is of opinion that the great bulk of the rebel force has fallen back again to Gordonsville.

Dispatches received in Washington indicate that a general war with all the Indian tribes is at hand. It has, consequently, been thought advisable to send the California mails by way of New-York and the Isthmus until further notice.

We have rebel reports, by way of Memphis, that our gunboats on the Mississippi have recently made several important captures of arms. Six heavy unmounted cannon were taken from the Marques Bluff, on the Yazoo, and a steamer loaded with 600 stand, intended for HINDMAN'S forces at Little Rock, was captured near Milliken's Bend.

Dispatches to Gen. HALLECK and to Secretary WELLES confirm the report of the capture of a steamer, loaded with arms, at Milliken's Bend, and also that relative to operations on the Yazoo. The rebel steamer was named the *Fair Play*, and she was loaded with arms and ammunition. Other important results attended the expedition.

The St. Louis journals state that official intelligence of the attack on Bloomfield, Mo., on the 10th of this month, has been received at headquarters. The guerrillas numbered 600 men, and made a vigorous effort to gain possession of the town. They were repulsed by 110 men of the First Wisconsin Cavalry, under Capt. HYDE. No particulars as to the loss on either side were received, and from that circumstance it was probably very light. Guerrillas are swarming over the whole section of country, but measures have been taken that will speedily cause them to travel toward Arkansas.

Official advices from Gen. BLUNT, at Taberville, Mo., concerning the commencement and progress of his pursuit of the united rebel bands under COFFEE, are as follows: The General states that he first came in the vicinity of the united forces of COFFEE, HUNTER, TRACY, JACKMAN and COCKERILL, numbering 4,000, at Lone Jack, about 7 o'clock P. M. on the 17th. On the morning of the 16th, the rebel forces attacked Maj. FOSTER, at Lone Jack, with 600 State militia, defeating him and capturing two pieces of artillery. The loss on each side was about 50 killed and 75 to 100 wounded; among the latter was Maj. FOSTER. FOSTER'S command made a gallant fight, and were only defeated by overwhelming numbers. On Gen. BLUNT'S arriving at Lone Jack, he found Gen. WARREN, with a command of 800, consisting of First Missouri and First Iowa Cavalry and two pieces of artillery, threatened with immediate attack by the whole rebel force, the rebel pickets being then in front of his camp. On hearing of his approach the guerrillas immediately commenced a retreat, under the cover of night, and, availing themselves of the shelter of heavy timber for a distance of six miles, crossed the trail of Gen. BLUNT'S troops in the rear, and made a precipitate flight South. They have never halted since commencing their retreat, except long enough to feed their horses, and crossed the Osage at Taberville on the 19th at 10 o'clock A. M. The Union advance, under Col. CLOUD, skirmished with their rear guard several times during the day, killing and wounding several, and taking a number of prisoners.

Our latest dispatches from Missouri state that the guerrillas under COFFEE and QUANTRELL have been driven into Arkansas by Gen. BLUNT, and that they have there formed a junction with BAINS, and are recruiting and organizing with a view to another raid. Gen. BLUNT will keep a close watch upon them.

A letter to the Memphis *Appeal*, dated at Helena, Aug. 18, contains the following matters of interest relative to Gen. HOVEY'S command: "This command (about 5,000) returned from Clarendon this morning—having lost two men after their arrival there, and one killed and two wounded on the second day; third day, one killed and two wounded, and also two killed by bushwhackers, returning; and two died of congestive chills. Captured a large amount of property, including twelve dozen good blankets and fifteen suits of United States clothing, at a house about twenty-five miles from Helena. Burned Dr. WASHINGTON'S residence, seven and one-half miles