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BRITISH GAIN A GREAT VICTORY.

Ladysmith Pitched Battle Near Glencoe Today, Boer Army was Defeated, with Heavy Losses to Both Sides.

Queen's Infantry Regiments Make a Brilliant and Heroic Advance Up an Almost Inaccessible Hill—Opposed by 4,000 Boers—Battle Began at Daylight, and Fighting was Hard—At 1:30 p.m. the British Troops Reached the Summit, and Won the Victory—Boers Retreat Eastward—Losses are Heavy—The British Commander, Gen. Symons, Wounded, Perhaps Fatally—Near Ladysmith, the British are Driven Back by a Large Boer Force—Call for More Burghers.

[illegible] Oct. 20.—At 1:30 this afternoon a telegram was received from the camp, announcing that the troops were holding Glencoe camp with [illegible] and that the troops were [illegible] to attack them.

[illegible] was received from [illegible] the morning saying [illegible] was possible there, and adding that the Boer strength was [illegible] 10,000.

[illegible] it appears we had gone on [illegible] all overlooking the town. [illegible] on the camp and the battle [illegible] guns.

[illegible] an unofficial report has [illegible] that their artillery [illegible] the Boers.

[illegible] from Glencoe [illegible] the Boers are now engaging the [illegible]

[illegible] Oct. 20.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Sir George White, dated at 10 o'clock, as follows:

"The following advices from Glencoe camp are received:

"Dundee, Oct. 19.—Yesterday the King's Royal Rifles and the Dublins were attacking the hill occupied by the enemy. They are within half of the position and are advancing under cover of our artillery at 1,500 yards range. Heavy report of 100 Boers are advancing on Hatchers.

"Colonel Sherston and the Lancers, regiment has gone to south there.

"An officer has reported the following official message from Ladysmith, but it has not been done this afternoon:

"From Glencoe, 'We were attacked this morning at daylight by a force which estimated at four thousand. The fight lasted four or five hours [illegible] and the Boers were driven back. Our loss is not great. Our ammunition is running short.'"

[illegible] Oct. 20.—Advices from the Orange Free State announce that President Steyn has issued another proclamation calling upon the burghers to arise to take arms and to fight against an unrighteous war.

"We are fighting a just war," says the proclamation, "and cannot be defeated, as God is on our side."

REFUGEES ARE MANY.

Lourenzo Marquez, Oct. 20.—The town is overflowed with refugees almost all of whom are without money. They are [illegible] for the night with their baggage [illegible] Boer Station. Their condition is pitiable.

[illegible] Oct. 20.—At 3.30 this morning the Gordon Highlanders, the Royal Irish Fusiliers, and the Royal Scots Fusiliers, marched from Ladysmith, supported by the Royal Horse Artillery, under the command of Major General Wood, to attack the Boers who had occupied Nicholson's Nek, a position which commands the Ladysmith camp. The Boers were entrenched on the top of the hill, and had taken up a position which was considered impregnable. The British troops had to climb a precipitous hill, and the Boers had rolled down stones and boulders to impede the progress of the British. The Boers had also placed barbed wire entanglements on the hill, and had placed their artillery in a position to sweep the approaches to the hill. The British troops had to climb the hill in the dark, and they had to cut through the barbed wire entanglements. The Boers had a strong force of artillery and a large force of infantry, and they had every advantage of the position. The British troops had to fight their way up the hill, and they had to charge the Boers with the bayonet before they could drive them from their position. The Boers fled, leaving their artillery and their camp behind them. The British had to retire to Ladysmith, as they had no cavalry to follow up the victory. The British lost 200 in killed and wounded. The Boers had a force of 4,000 men on the hill. The British force was composed of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, the Royal Scots Fusiliers, the Gordon Highlanders, the Royal Horse Artillery, and the Royal Horse Guards. The Boers had a force of artillery, and they had a large force of infantry. The Boers had a strong force of artillery, and they had a large force of infantry. The Boers had a strong force of artillery, and they had a large force of infantry. The Boers had a strong