the troops in action and towards the prisonoble. G. B. McCleinan. ers has been admirable. Major-General Commanding BATTLE AT CARRACK'S FORD.

Ex-United States Major Carnett, Gen by Ber. Dender of Hillersville. The Public eral in command of the Confederates are invited to arread. Rev. Mr. Camble will preach in the sleep known only to the "soldier

HIS BODY BECUGET TO GRAFTON TO Resbyterian church stormorrow (Sunday) tired " The firing between the pickets of The Western Confederate Grmy morning and ovening, at the regular hour Ronted.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—General Garnett, Commander of the Confederate forces, was a basket of rare good apples, product of a killed by an Indiana soldier in a regular never failing tree in his mother's garden on battle fought pesterday, eight miles from Fourth street. The apple is the "Early Har-St. Beorges. This is resiable. Particulars vest," and a most valuable fruit. It selof the battle seen.

Grafton at ten o'clock this morning bring. It should be extensively cultivated. ing the body of Gen. Garnett, late Commander of the Confederate forces at Liural Hill. where it was received with military honors. and many encomiums are expressed on the bravery he exhibited in battle.

General Garnett was killed whilst endenvoring to rally his retreating and panis stricken farces at Carrack's Ford, near St. Georga's.

The Confederate army under General Garnett, which, in its several divisions, numb bored from eight to ten thousand men, was the Virginians that our army is not a horde completely routed by General Morris' col- of barbarians. umn, and all their camp equipage captured, with fifty prisoners and many killed. The loss on the Union side is four of the Ohio Pourteeuth Regiment killed, and a

few wounded. The Confederates are scattered in the mountains in every direction, and must ultimately surrender.

PERTIES BARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE AT CARRACE'S FORD.

GRAPTON, July 15 .- The rebels retroated from Laurel Hill on Thursday General Morris' command commanced the persuit next day, and after a terrible march over Laurel Hill Mountain, through rain and wind, the Tederal troops came up with the fugitives at Carrack's Ford, eight miles south of St. George, in Tunker county.

The rebels formed their line of battle and Regiment. The fire was returned with spirit, and Colonel Dumont's Indiana Serenth Regiment charged the battery of the rebels, when they broke and run.

General Robert S. Garnett attempted to spine and coming out on the right breast.

chase for two miles and then bivouacked .on the battle ground.

taken care of. The flight of the enemy was, advertising columns. ia short, turned into a most disastrous rout. The Federal loss is two killed and two tents, camp equipage, army chests, clothing,

quantities of ammunition, etc., etc. They retroated up the Horsehoe, but it is expected that General Hill will meet and still further route them near West Union.

etc., one hundred muskets, knapsacks, large

General Morres was to return to-day by way of St. George to Laurel Hill. Gon. Garnett's body will be embalmed and forwarded to his friends. He was formerly

a Major in the Federal Army, and was brevetted for gallunt conduct at Buena Vista, under Gon Taylor. He was not a member of Congress, as incorrectly stated. [St. George's, in the vicinity of which this

battle was fought, is about ten miles south of Kingwood tunnel, near the Black Water Freek. The route of the retreating army larly. The officiency acquired is very conwas towards West Union, which is on the siderable, evincing not only capacity but! turapike to Romney, eight or ten miles east application. We expect to see this company, of St. George's. At this point icis expected when fully armed, one of the very best in they will be intercepted by General Hill's the county. The officers elected as above column, which has been reinforced by the are all first rate men-the pick of the comtwo Pennsylvania regiments from Gumber | pany, and give entire satisfaction to the receive forders to march to this place at and. General McClellan telegraphed to General Hill on Saturday to be on the lookout they are fully organized, bring their men usual, but a short time intervened between for them at that place .- Eps.

SWEARING FUL A FAMILY.-Roy. R. S. Maclay, for thirteen years a missionary in out for August. A prime number for the therefore, allowed for rest. bins, has written a book in which he red dog days, with a profusion of illustrations, Promptly at the hour named we were on sates the following anecdute.

During one of our-examinations for candi dutes for baptism at Ngu-Rang, I diserved must one woman and some three or four young people had the same aumame. This circumstance led to the following conversation between myrell and one of the young

Are you members of the 82me familie? been our only duties bowever, our officers any report, either as to time of moving or - inquired.

"Zes," one replied, "this is my mother, and these are my brothers."-

"Where is your father?" I continued. "He is at home attending to business." ी । का सार के का रहिम

Christianity?" .: Why does not your father himself hecome a Christian?" with the second section in

family to embrace Christianity." "And why," I saked with some confidently,

"does he thinkse?" we will not show . "He says that if we's il become Christines ografised itti was arod for inside a contract to the contract of that circulastance to tai pose about us." La Manuellithogadurthatibleitallired: #

"Cimintian colina noticalioscodoto la casa reco fight, soobliden best that delten our sinked nightmas a sois dei mes deis sei misraced Chriswith breakfast and pack our knapsacks. Pro- oyes would behold luxuriant crops, but in- were too shy. Col. K. returned with his major and started (the artillery being in front), dashed through which were brought to bear, but the discussion which occurred upon it develand in the second Christians, but of Smust rethe found our regiment the grass has grown so thick that it would towards Rommey. On Friday night be sent ing Confederates. They followed them four most spent before reaching our lines. Col. sugar and on coffee. A proposition to remeighbore. MY ou dan go to meeting and woralignation and stay at home to do the curping and Schung for the family?

Jeff Davie bus had the credit of heing rather sufait, but he is evidently sutable to in when it reigns.

## The Columbia Spy. SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1861.

There will be Preaching next Sunda

THANKS .- We acknowledge with many thanks the receipt from Dr. N. B. Wolfe, of dom fails, and for both desert and cooking. GINGINNATI, July 15 .- A train seried at the fruit is unequaled at the early season.

THE AMERICAN: UNION .- Thisgis the title of a neat\_little sheet sent us-by one of our friends of the Second Regiment, published in the office of a Secession paper at Martinsburg. Va., by the printer soldiers from one of our l'ennsylvania segiments. It is annonneed as e daily, when the movements of the army will admit of its issue." It is edited by Capt. Sipe, and is quite a spirited

READING AND COLUMNS RAILHOAD .- We have omitted mention of a material change in the Engineer corps of the road. The Chief Engineer M. E. Lyons, Esq., having been called away to take charge of very important railroad works in Mexico, Coleman P. Fisher, Esq., succeeds him in general charge of the Reading and Columbia. Mr. Barrett succeeds Mr. Fisher as Division Engineer at this end of the road. The work will be pushed ferward as rapidly as the financial circumstances of the company will permit. Mr. Fisher is an experienced engineer and the interests of the road will be well looked after in his hands.

Monster Egg. - The largest cel we have ever seen was caught last week in a fish basket, opposite Washington (B. C.), by poured a raking fire into the Ohio Fiftcenth Mr. Powell Sherrick. It may not reach the leviathans of Western waters, but for the Susquehanna it is considerable of a monstor. The skin stuffed measured four feet five inches in length, and nine inches around the head. The "live weight" of the "sarrally his figing men, but on doing so he was pent" was 83 lbs. This interesting minnaw struck dead by a ball passing through his can be seen at the Continental Saloon, where it has been added to the celebrated Colonel Dumont's regiment continued the Bowery Antiquarian Museum of Natural and Artificial Wonders." We may remark The rest of the Federal troops sivouacked en passant, that among the most curious articles of this unique collection, is a sin-The l'ederalists captured forty loaded gularly refreshing beverage, which Michael wagons, one rifled cannon, two stand of col- | Flannery will "dhraw from a barl," on the ors; killed twenty and wounded many; also production of four cents, currency of the pecaptured more prisoners than could well be riod. For manner of imbibling, vide cut in our

THE ELLSWORTH RIFLES. - This company mortally wounded. The robels lost all their has been completely organized, and on Monday evening elected the following officers: Captain-Samuel W. Knine.

> 1st Lieutenant-Jefferson Clepper. D. Peart Erwin. 2ND Зкр Thomas Mullen. 1st SERGEANT -- Thos. R. List. Wayne Dunn. 2ND3RD George Stape. 4тп Guorgo Wike \*\* Edgar Eyde. 5TH Ist Corporal -Wm. A. Fulmer. 2ND Beni, F. Mullen. JRD John B. Wisler. 41 4Tit Samuel Hamaker.

QUARTERMASTER-S. B. Clepper. The company now numbers about fifty embers, over thirty attending drill reguforward rapidly.

and plenty of entertaining matter for all the march, whither, we know not: ostensicomera.

For the Columbia Spy. Gur Army Correspondence.

Bunken Hill, Va., July 16, 61. Deak Spri-Sinco my last, camp routine. there proved an outerons burthen during this shall remain in Camp, at any one point, or heated term-drill" believing us now fully the place at which we shall balt. competent to whip out anything of a fighting

have bad a change.

rect road to Winchester, via Buckleystown devoid of soil.

the enercy's descried camps were visible.-

the armies, sustained pretty steadily during the night, kept the Massachusetts men and other green troops in a continual state of unrest, but we had been at Cockeysville, and were too old campaigners to be cheated out of our legitimate repose.

We expected to have moved forward at 3 we are still quietly waiting in camp. Our advanced pickets are firing rapidly, and the general impression in camp is that the enemy s strongly entrenched at or near Winchester, and determined to drive back the Federal forces. Our boys are willing to stand any amount of Confederate driving, and auxious for a fight before the expiration of our term of office. It is reported that Johnson has 40 pieces of artillery-if so Company F is after one baby-waker for future Fourths of July at home.

Our boys are all well, or nearly so, Henry little Union paper, and may serve to convince Smith and Joseph Sourbeer, who were ill, having recovered sufficiently to march with us. The disposition of our regiment after the 20th is the subject of anxiety and frequent consultation among us. We generally desire to go home and reorganize. The field officers, with the exception of Lieut. Col. Welsh, do not command the confidence of the men, and the regiment can scarcely be held together as at present organized -We don't know whether we shall be discharged on the 20th or not; but presume that with the expiration of our term of enare anxious for a chance at the chivalry he fore we return home, and if a battie is imminent I guess we won't quarrel about a few days oper-work. Our regiment is the only one in the column whose time expires on the 20th, the First and Third which were sworn in on the same day, garrisoning, respectively, Martinsburg and Williamsport

We receive the Spy pretty regularly. Gf he 29th June two packages reached use one addressed: Lieut. Col. J. W. Fisher, P. R. V., Cumberland, M l. Of course we could not forward them, but sincerely sympathized with our companions in arms in their heavy loss. Mr. Spy, you are a great institution with Company F. Press, Tribune, Heraldall go to the wall when the Spy package ar rives, and they are fairly read to pieces, even the advertisements being devoured. Sorry there is not a larger element of the last mentioned class of fascinating and improving literature gracing our columns about this time, O, Thirsty one!-ED.] Orderly's letters are eagerly read by his fellow soldiers, who are proud of so gallant a home band serving faithfully in a distant field .--Go in Reserves, and outdo Company F if you can! May you succeed in catching the chivalry-and when found, make note of.

some fine day, again in dear old Columbia. If any of our boys at home desire to enter the service for three years or during the war, let them hold themselves in readiness. Our men will reorganize immediately upon their return home, and hope to be joined by a sufficient number of their fellow citizens to bring up our rank and file to 102.

Our whole force under Patterson, including Sanford's, Cadwallader's and Keim's Divisions, number about 26,000 men, with 18 pieces of artillery-6, 12, 24, 30 and 32 pounders-all except 3, improved and rifled.

burg and I will send this. A fight is expected to-day. If we catch them they are in for a hiding, sure. THIRSTY SQUAD.

CEMBERLAND, MD., July 9, 1861. DEAR Spr: - On Sunday evening last, we niembers. They will no doubt, now that four o'clock the following morning. As the order to march and its execution, all of which was taken up in cooking a days' ra Goper for August .- Godey is already tions, packing up, &s.; we had little time,

bly to this place, but, as we have reason to know from past experience, our destination may at any time be suddenly changed. " We were, and are constantly, on the qui rive, expecting to receive orders to whip the rebcls wherever they may be found-either in with slight variation, has mainly consumed the vicinity of this or the neighboring towns. "I observe you all have the same surname. our days. Picket and camp guard have We have learned to place no confidence in mercifully and wisely omitting what would destination of our regiment how long we

Our march was southward, through Cum character the rebels can bring to face us .- berland Valley. It is very narrow, but the "Does herapprove of your embracing We have accordingly been permitted to get posple have attempted to cultivate the land as much enjoyment out of the situation as there, and upon the hills on the west side; "Yes he is entirely willing" 15 300 26. Stis supable of producing. Visits to neigh but of all attempts at cultivation, and of all boring regiments and to Martinsburg has poverty-stricken land it has been my lot to

period. Since the completion of the Balt. & river, segen miles, until we came to a crossthe energy's descrited camps were visible.—
We arrived at Bunka: Hill at three o'dock, and encomped for the night on the same this change seems to have taken place. At stroyed by fire one of the finest and most ground occupied by a portion of the Rebel this change seems to have taken place. At stroyed by fire one of the finest and most though the Chesapeake & Ohio Canalter—substantial bridges in the county. It was minimated at this pointaind extensive onings of mostly built of iron—a suspension bridge. Our boys managed to procure a few rations forgetting they National Road, 21 do not see of mutton—secession or contribund, but how (unless the capital and free abor of the not of two spans, and cost over forty-five of mutton—secession or contribund, but how (unless the capital and free abor of the not of two spans, and cost over forty-five or mutton—secession or contribund, but how (unless the capital and free abor of the not of two spans, and cost over forty-five not free capital and free abor of the not of two spans, and cost over forty-five not free capital and free abor of the not of two spans, and cost over forty-five not free capital and free abor of the not of two spans, and cost over forty-five not free capital and free abor of the notation of a large party over the capital and free abor of the notation. are freely centered here) this state of things is to be remedied. Supposing we would be ordered back to

Bedford, a few days ago your correspondent with several of the "Rangers," paid a visit to this town. To our surprise and infinite gratification we met a number of friends, former citizens of Columbia, Henry Haformer citizens of Columbia, Henry IIa- Bucktail) shot a dog: the report was heard and Flanasaes. We have an officer and three maker was particularly kind to us. He has and the enemy incontinently fled, without men slightly wounded. The enemy's flight a large saw-mill (the only one here) at the o'clock this morning, but it is now 8, and edge of town, and has done a large and profitable business. His family intend to return to Pennsylvania the present week. Your correspondent spent fin agreeable hour at the residence of Mr. Black. Old Columbia scenes and people were pleasantly recalled. A pleasant hour was also spent at the residence of Rev. Mr. Simms, who, with his lady, are enjoying, to judge from appearancer, excellent health. Although twenty years has elapsed since last I had the pleaure of listening to gospel truths as expounded by Mr. S. from the sacred desk, time has sat lightly upon him . He looks as if his usefulness for good might be extended that a portion of our scouts had an engagefor many years to come. From his inquifor many years to come. From his inquiment with the one my at New Greek, and ries about the welfare of friends yet living killed one Lieutonant and two privates, and in Columbia. I judge they have always occupied, and still retain a large nortion of his affection. Our friends at home, we know all feel intensely anxious about us, and I doubt not expect to hear almost daily of our movements: I believe there is not a member of our company who does not desire thus frequently to communicate with them. But they must remember that the soldier is seldom in funds, and his pay, as in our case, is listment, ceases our present service. We sometimes vexatiously withold from him; consequently in addition to military duties imposed, the postage on letters-which must be prepaid-amounts to considerable. I suppose at this time, if the cash in hands of Co. K were collected the amount would not exceed five dollars.

I will endeavor in this correspondence to keep our friends fully advised of all our movements: should any casualties occur to a member of the Cookman Rongers I will promptly advise his friends of the fact.

Before leaving "Camp Mason and Dixon's Line," official orders were received from headquarters requiring our companies to be increased to one hundred and one members. Sergeant J. T. Baynes, of Co. K, has been letailed to recruit. If there are yet any citizens in Columbia or vicinity full of patriotism, and who desire to attach themselves to Co. K during this war, let them come to this camp immediately and we will gladly welcome them. I understand that the fare of all recruits on R. R. and per stage, to this camp will be paid by the government .-By application to the proper department at Harrisburg passes can be procured.

The site first selected for our comp was an open field, about one mile and a half below or east of Cumberland. A battery placed there would command an important THIRSTY SQUAD hopes to meet you all safe approach to the town r Upon our arrival, however, and a more careful view of the ground, it was deemed advisable to return to the camp vacated the day before by Col. Wallaco's regiment of Zouaves, which has marched to the cast of us. This camp is on high ground to the south-west of the town. We have a bird's eye view of it, and of the hills in Virginia which are quite close. The Potomac at this place makes a short curve and runs to the south. In the curve on the Virginia side a mountain runs down to the river shore which completely commands th Doubleday's long rifled 32 is the especial town and this camp. It is said that the pet of our boys. It will throw shot or shell rebels cut down timber on its top and made accurately foor and a half miles. The proparations for a masked battery. The A messenger is just starting for Martins fact coming to the notice of the Zouares they cleared it of all suspected characters. We will see that it is also kept clear whilst

re ars beré. Our march to this camp was about eleven milessunder a weight of fifty pounds; the boys were a good deal satigued, but that they do not mind now. If they can only get enough of belly-timber, it matters not what else of labor they have to perform. During our stay at "Camp Mason and Dixson's Line," which was one of the most unhealthy and uncomfortable places we have met with along our route, a few of our boys (none from Columbia): bave note been wery healthy. "But ht present we have ubne on the sick list. During our stny there, our rations were scanty, but now we sre in

hopes we will not suffer for want of thema-I have spoken disparagingly of appearance of the streets of Cumberland and the apparent decay, of the town, perhaps not making sufficient allowance for the blighting effect of Secession, and the devilish destruction of therebels; which cuts the town off from railroad communication; east and west. al have only praise for the citizens. however, who are Union to the core, and of whose hospitality. Is must speak in a future letter, as I have already filled my space. ORDERLY.

CAMP NEAR ROWNEY, VA. July 14, 1861. Dein Sev .- For several days previous to Been the chief variation of our monotony. behold, the tillage and soil of this region the breaking up of our camp on the hill fo procipitate retreat, leaving five quarters of "He say's it would not an and distant fresh-beef, shovels, spades, tools and camp for a homeward march when our term of but one or two bushels of grain to the acre, one-fourth of a mile from the town, our furniture behind them in their haste. service shall applie on the 20th; but we la some of the fields I observed a number of scouts reported the presence of the enomy in negroes at work with cradles, but absolutely force at several points between our camp Rairfax is said by these gentlemen to have source, returned last night to Hannibal, and On Sanday evening orders were assued to you could not (at a short distance) observe and Romney. On Wednesday of last week the troops to be in readiness to march at 5 any difference between what purported to be Col. Kape started with eixty men to make a cloud next morning, our destination not grain standing, and the stubble when cut. reconneisance of their position; be came could see, with the roldiers marching with ter place, they formed a junction with Col. Deing confided to us high privates. Our I had fancied to myself that when we suddenly upon a none particle of the Union, whilst the bands of picket daty, and was re-emerged into the basin in which the town of horsemen. Although taken by surprise, he lustily for the Union, whilst the bands Academy baildings.

The rebels, 1200 strong, were grouped sideration of various other matters, the Senand confided to us high privates. Our I had faucied to mysolf that when we suddenly upon a body of five hundred fixed bayonets and loaded guns, cheering Smith's force, which was entrenched in the A. M., just in time by us to refresh ourselves eight thousand inhabitants—is situated, our to draw them into an ambush, but they soon as the 6,000 infantry in the column had over the prairie, out of reach of Col. Smith's ste went into executive session. rum rations, we'were soon ready to march are pered with cobble-stones between which with two handred additional riflemen, in column, and the whole army in motion afford pasture to many a poor brute now an express to Col. Biddle for help. On miles toward Centreville, but the great heat Smith's artillery was of longer range, and duce the duty on the latter article from five the column, and the want of it. The land in Saturday at daylight-both regiments were preventing a forced march of the infantry, did considerable execution. The fight lasted to three cents per pound was, after a spirit the course of the column, moving in the di- and around the town seems to be entirely ordered to be shipped immediately. We they returned. It is understood that Cen- until dusk, and the last shot from our side ed debate in Committee of the Whole, adopted to be shipped immediately. and Banker Hill, under the immediate com- The inhabitants depend for the necessarily and that General McDowell will march at that moment Gov. Wood, of Illinois, fell House adjourned immediately upon the anmand of General Patterson. Another Di- ries of life, I am told, upon Pennsylvania. over it in a southerly direction, along the ton it to-morrow. The other columns of the on their rear with the cavalry sent from nouncement of the vote. The Hon. Heavy mand of General Patterson. Another of the vote. The Hon. Heary the attention of Federal Cor. The Country of Federal Cor. The Country of Federal Cor. The Hon. Heary examined of the would know enough to come vision under Gen. Sanford took another road. The former prosperity bank of the Potomac, for fourteen miles, advancing army are north and south of Fair- Quincy on Wednesday, and completely May appeared and was sworn in, but took moving parallel with us. Along the road which I doubt not existed up to a recent thence along the morth branch of the same fax.

thrown out aheal of it. We knew for a Official Desparch From Gen. McDowell. nile or two, Lefore arriving here, that we the enemy, and had it not have been for the quarters of the Army: imprudence of a drunken Bucktail we giving us battle. However, three companies belonginging to the Bucktail regiment followed them at double quick time for sereral miles; they were piloted by a patriotic daughter of a farmer, Dayton by name, who made as good time to the camp just vacated as did or men. Several horses, a farge wagon load of store good, &c., were seized

This morning (Sunday) at four o'clock, firing was heard in the direction of Romney, and but two and a half miles from camp .-Soon a messenger came bringing intelligence

List night our company were placed or

picket duty. Capt. Callins officer of the

wounded several. Col. Kane sent six men to the edge of the village to engage a portion of the enemy; when attacked they retreated slowly to a building where the Col. had a few men concealed, and ran in. The enemy suprosing they had them secure rushed after them. when the Bucktails blazed away. The Lieut. had six bullets in him. The party being on horses made a hasty retreat. Some time in the night previous the same party came upon one of the "Home Guard" of Cumberat his post, and mangled him horribly .-His name was William Kelley and formerly resided in Columbia: he followed boating. Word has just come into camp of more fighting. Capt. Ullman's and Capt. Trout's Companies have this moment been ordered

on. We all expect to receive orders to follow immediately. I will keep this letter open for several hours, and I am in hopes I can then record a first victory for our boys. They are in good health, and oager to get at the "seceshers."

Day before vesterday the rebels destroyed several more bridges above this. Capt. Collins and myself advanced near the enemy this morning; we met our pickets retreating; we proceeded and after making a reconnoissance returned to camp.

The rebels have devastated this whole region. It is really sickening to hear the tales of wo as related to us by the people hereabouts-heads of families, and sometimes all the males over thirteen years of age have been pressed into a service which they hate, - their property destroyed, which in many cases cannot be restored in a life time. The stars and stripes are hailed with joy; the appearance of our flag in this valley has brought many a fugitive from southorn oppression out of the fastnesses in the mountains around about us.

An opportunity this moment offers itself to forward this to Camberland. We have no mail facilities now, and may not be able at all to send word to our friends in C. I will however unquestionably keep you booked up if in my power. Friends can send us word I suppose via Cumberland. ORDERLY.

## Advance of the Federal Aamy on - Massas Junction.

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE OCCU-BIED WITHOUT A CONFLICT.

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- Senator Lane and Representatives Vandover, Colfax, Verree, Washburne and Potter, who went with the advance guard of the Grand Army to Fairfax Court House this mothing, returned to There was no loss on the Federal side: " the city at nine o'clock this evening, having left that village at half-past four this afternoon. They report that the skirmishers reached Fairfax at half-past eleven o'clock to-day, and the advance guard entered the

village exactly at noon. Trees had been felled across the road at hroe points to obstruct the march, but they proved feeble impediments. About half's mile this side of Fairfax an embankmen had been thrown up across the road, a half mile in length, with embrasures for four or five guns and sand bag protections; but no guns were mounted. There were no pitfalls r masked batteries? between week

The pickets of the enemy this side of Fairax retired this morning about an hour only before the head of the column came in eight. leaving behind the grain bags out of which their horses were fed, and the Federal troops fed the grain to their own horses. . . . .

This morning the troops at Fairfax were drawn up on the west side of the town, and the people there expected a battle was certain. But at 9 o'clock A. M. they made a

The entrance of the Federal troops, into were shipped upon some freight cars be- treville is to be defended by the Confeder- dismounted one of the enemy's guns. Just ed by a test vote of ayes 64, nays 51. The

The column which occupied Fairfax was and a large number of horses. About 20 or composed of two brigades under Colonels 30 of the repels were killed. Not one man Porter and Burnside, and consisted of two on our side was killed, although several were batteries of flying artillery, two Bhode severely wounded. Island regiments, the New Hampshire Second, the New York Eighth and Seventyfeet, of two spans, and cost over furty-five first Regiments, eight companies of regular thousand dollars. The train ran slowly lest infantry, five companies of cavalry, and pert might get in advance of a large party haps one or two other regiments.

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- The following were surrounded by spies and pickets of despatch was to-night received at the Head-FAIRFAX COURT House, July 17, 1861.

should have captured several hundred rebels who were but a mile ahead of us. He (the and driven the enemy towards Centreville was so precipitate that he left in our hands a quantity of flour, fresh beef, entrenching oole, hospitalifurniture and baggage. 🐃 I en deavored to pursue beyond Centreville, but the men were too much exhausted to do so.

Most respectfully, yours, Inwin McDowell, Briadier General.

## Advance of Patterson's Column. OCCUPATION OF BUNKER HILL.

MARTINSBURG, July 14 .- Gen. Negley's origade was ordered yesterday to march to Harper's Ferry with the battery of the Connecticut Ninth Regiment, but the order was countermanded late yesterday afternoon. The remainder of the Ninth Regiment was ordered to march and meet them at Charlestown, and the whole march thence to Winz

Monday, July 16 .- The army moved this morning toward Winchester, fully 25,000 strong. As the vast body moved away there was profound astonishment at their immense number.

The Mountain Guerillas -- a peculiar corps, of whom Capt. Ashby, lately killed by the Indiana Zouaves, was the leader, now commanded by Col. Edmunson, late a member of Congress from this State-are known to land, (who accompanied as thus far) asleep be hanging round this neighborhood. A dozen of them appeared in Shepherdstown

this morning with the troops of the army. The First Pennsylvania Regiment is guardand Colonel Mann. Thus the experienced troops will be thrown to the front. Your correspondent leaves at once to join the front skirmish heavily be will risk no pitched bat-

The army encamped at Bunker Hill, ten is expected to reach Winchester.

Col. Kenly's Maryland Regiment is located at Deansville, guarding the Chesapeake and Ohio Capal. President Spates is actively engaged in pushing foward the work coal will reach Washington by this route in ment of the United States, a few days.

Occupation of Piedmont and New Creek, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, by the Federal Troops-Repulse of the Confederates.

HARRISHURG, July 16 .- Col. Charles J. Biddle, commanding the Pennsylvania reserve lately encamped at Cumberland, Marvland, occupied New Creek bridge, five miles east of Piedmont, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on Sunday, by the order of Gen. McClellan. Col. Kane, of the same brigade, ayes 83, nays 15. Mr. Hickman introduced also occupied Piedmont, and Capt. Ervin a bill to define and punish conspiracies took his post at New Creek village. The against the Government, which was passed, proach of the Federal forces. Capt. Tay- submitted a resolution directing the Com-THE CONFFDERATES RETREATING. lor's company pursued and captured a wagon filled with plunder.

On Munday morning the enemy attacked Capt. Ervin's position, but were vigorously repulsed, leaving behind two men dead, whilst several wounded were carried away Particulars of this attack will be found in Orderly's letter.—Ed. 22. 5. in pt. . . . .

the Kanawha Valley....

A Skirmish near Barboursville. " THE CONFEDERATES ROUTED WITH A LOSS O TEN KILLED, 1 1 4

CINCINNATI, July 17 .- On Friday night ast a detachment of three companies of Colonel Woodruff's Second, Kentucky Regiment attacked six hundred Rebels between Mad River and Barboursville, on the Guyandotte River, completely routing them with a loss of ten or twelve killed and a number wounded. The Kentucky troops had only ne killed.

Gen. Cox's Brigade is rapidly moving up the Kanawha Valley against ex-Governor Wise's Confederate army.

BATTLE AT MONROE, MISSOURI. Twelve Hundred Rebels Routed-A Gun Captured -Twenty or Thirty Rebels Killed-None Killed on the Union side.

Curcago, July 12.—Three companies sen to the relief of Col. Smith, at Monroe, Misbeen inspiriting beyond description. The report the road unobstructed between Hanmain street was filled, as far as the eye nibal and Monroe. On arriving at the lat-

passed, the cavalry, which were at the rear rifles. Tuey had two pieces of artillery, the town on a gallop, in chase of the retreat- tance was so great that the balls were al- oped a determined oppositive to the duty on

Col. Smith is determined to shoot some of

the most prominent rebels. Gen. Tom. Harris, the rebel leader, es

caped.

Congressional.

3.5

THURSDAY, July 11th.—In the Senate Mr. Saulsbury gave notice of an intention to introduce a joint resolution for amendments to the Constitution for a peaceable adjustment of present troubles. The resolution of Mr. Clarke expelling the Senators from the Seceded States was adopted-ayes 32, nays II. The resolutions approving the acts of. the President were discussed and laid over.

The flouse of Representatives was mainly-

occupied yesterday with the consideration of

the two bills making additional appropriations for the army and navy for the veniending June 30th, 1862, which were passed. The aggregate of the appriation made is \$198,537,800 28. The proceedings upon the two bills were enlivened by an animated and somewhat aerimonious debate between ONWARD MARGII TO WINCHESTER. Messrs. Burnett (States Rights) of Kentucky, and Mr. Hickman, of Pennsylvania. FRIDAY, July 12th .- In the Senate Mr. Saulsbury offered a resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution for the peaceable adjustment of the present nationthe collection of duties on imports at the

il troubles. The House bill to provide for ports of the Seceded States was passed—ayes 35, navs 4. Messre. Bayard, of Delaware, and Pearce, of Maryland, voted for the bill. The bill for the better organization of the Army was partially considered and laid In the House a spirited colloquy arose be\_

tween Messrs. Vallandigham, of Ohio, and McKnight, of Pennsylvania upon a resolution of the former questioning the qualification of certain members holding military commissions under the United States. The decisive action of the "Speaker prevented what might otherwise have been an exciting "scene." Several appropriation bills for the in our rear last Saturday night.

"scene." Several appropriation bills for the
Major General Patterson and Staff left legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government were passed. Considerable time was spent in the discussion of the ind Martinsburg. Two regiments of the bill reported from the Committee on Military Pennsylvania reserve forces are to be at Affairs authorizing the President to accept Hagerstown to-day-those of Col. Rickets the services of 500,000 volunteers, and appropriating the sum of \$500,000,000 for their support. During the discussion the liouse manifested a high war spirit, very decolumn. General Johnston is said to have cidedly rejecting a proposition to appoint masked batterits between Bunker Hill and Commissioners to accompany the army and Winchester, this, however, is doubted. My receive any offer of the Confederate States present opinion, from all sources of informa- to return to their allegiance. Without comtion I have, is that whilst Johnston will ing to any decision upon the measure the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, July 13th .- In the Senate Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, presented the cremiles south of Martinsburg. To-morrow it dentials of John S. Carlisle and Waitman T. Wiley as Senators from the State of Virginia, and a spirited debate ensued, which consumed the entire day. The Senate finally, by a large vote, decided to admit them. The House expelled John B. Clark, memand it is expected that water will be in the ber from the Third District of Missouri. by canal between Dam No. 5 and Harper's a vote of ayes 94, nays 45, on the charge of Ferry on Friday .- Thus a full supply of having taken up arms against the Govern-

Monday, July 15th .- The Senate passed the House bill providing for the support of the Army and also the national loan bill .-In the House a resolution reported from the Committee of Commerce was passed requesting the Secretary of the Navy to "employ immediately a sufficient force to "protect our commerce from the pirates who now "infest our seas." A series of resolutions offered by Mr. Vallandigham declaring that the President had violated the Constitution and usurped powers was laid on the table. enemy precipitately retired upon the ap- ayes 123, nays 5. Mr. Potter, of Wisconsin, mittee on the Judiciary to inquire and report in relation to the visit of Hon. Henry May to Richmond. The resolution was amended so as to provide that Mr. May should be notified of the passage of the resolution before any further action be taken upon it. A long debite ensued as to whether or not Mr. May went to Richmond under the authority of the Administration. A motion to lay the Advance of Gen. Cox's Column up resolution on the table was rejected, and the House without further action upon it adjourned. .

Tuesday, July 16th.—In the Senate after the morning hour, the bill legalizing certain acts of the President was taken up and Mr. Breckinridge addressed the Senate thereon.

In the House but little business of importance was transacted beyond the passage of an amended bill to increase the efficiency of the volunteer force, which provides for the addition of eleven now regiments to the army already authorized by law. Mr. Burnett, of Kentucky, made a set speech, in which he contended that the object of the war was the subjugation of the South, and entered his protest against its waging. He was briefly replied to by Mr. Holman, of Indiana, who controverted his views.

WEDNESDAY, July 17th-In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Pearce precented the memorial of the Police Commissioners of Baltimore, now confined in Fort McHenry, asking the interposition of Congress in their behalf. The memorial was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. A bill authorizing the temporary increase of the Navy, and appropriating \$3,000,000 therefor, was reported from the Naval Committee, and immediately passed. The resolution of the

The Tariff Act was before the House and routed them, taking 75 prisoners, one gun no part in the proceedings of the day.