should and bodies with a thin transparent born girls covering their heads, whereas the more, to Marrisburg, on Sunday. The Shawhanging over the mouth, was suspended to the right nostril. The necklaces were composed of strings of the same metal, resembling burley-corns and cubes. The heavies: ornaments were the bracelets, some of which weighed nice ounces; and, taking all together, there were many women who decorated their persons with lifty ounces of gold."

These accounts are fully corroborated by a work just published in Faris, giving an account of the travels of two French explorers in the same regions. They were on one opeasion introduced to a native chief, whom they found lying an invalid in his palace, attended by a bery of negresses whose duty it was to take turns in fanning him. Notwithstanding his sick condition, he had a large ernament fastened to his lip, and likewise two golden "spikes" (for they could in called nothing else) projecting from the midst of the hair above the temples. It apmeaned that he had been hitten by a sernent. but was slowly recovering. He received the travelers very courteously, and gave them a curious leaf from a rare tree as a token, or passport, to ensure their safety in traversing the a liacent countries. They found the token very useful in more instances than one.

The Columbia Spy COLUMBIA, PA. SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1861.

The Rev. Mr. Patterson will preach an the Presbyterian church to-morrow (San-Ary) morning and evening, at the usual

raust be on the ground by 5 o'clock a. m., priler to arrange programme, &c.

The packages were directed to "Second Reour packages to their true destination.

Passing Tabors. -- Oa Sunday afternoon the First Regiment of Ponnsylvania Reserves passed up the road, through Columbia, from Camp Wayne, Westchester, to Harrisburg, preparatory to going forward to the seat of tired sullenis, and we are happy to state kept war. In the First are three Lineaster County watch and ward in various quarters all night, Guards, Captain

ment, from the same camp and with the sant role of seeming inquisitors. We will same destination, passed through. All fine make exception, however, in favor of indihardy looking men -well clad and in bois- viduals who evidently felt the weight of the turous spirits.

fearfully exaggerated, it has since proved - basy bodies, for once, at fault. of the reverse sustained by our arms on Sunday last. We cannot remember anything rowly, if at all, being a disgrace to our comapproaching the fearful depression of Monday, when the telegraph dispelled the illusion created by the cheering news of the Tuesday night is condemned by all respectamorning papers. Every face was an index ble citizens, and the disgrace most fall, not of a sad heart and a troubled spirit. The upon the town generally, but upon the of a sai heart and a troutied spirit. The blackguards who initiated and carried out defeat has been a galling and a bitter lesson blackguards who initiated and carried out the contemptible fizzle. The mischierous -we hope an improving one also. Every man has his theory of the immediate cause There is a saving clause in the chronicle of our mischief, so the good men and true who night like tigare for hours, giving and takong severe punishment,, and have proved until next day. The courage of the would themselves the hest of war material. They will live to retrieve this first reverse by drive will, and they have only taken by their me ing the rebel for before them in many a field tion the scorn of every honorable member of get. We have labored under an embarransment of material in making up our chronicle at all, for many reasons, but could not let so of the sad events of the day, and instead of gross an exhibition of blackguardism go engiving the bare, exuggerated account furnumbed through the telegraph, give the more interesting particulars to be found in the correspondence of the Washington and Bal- prevention of the spread of the Canada This. timore papers. The record is incomplete, the in this and other counties will be found but the best our space allows.

searf with a deep red border of home make, three months of the Second Regiment Penn- July 19, 1861.—Conneil met. The roll was called a maruffa, through which the outline anivania Volunteers baving expired on Satof the body was plainly visible; the free- grday, 20th inst., they returned, via Bultislave girls exposed theirs, covering the nee Guards have been expected by their shoulders only. Money was unknown friends every day since, and great has been amongst them; but there was no lack of gold the disappointment at their delay in Harrisand silver, which, worked by the native ar- burg. The Greenment is dilatory about For making sence at Potters Field, \$23,42 Winchester. A reconnoisance had been tisans into ornaments, were worn by the paying off, and the boys are kept chafing at women, and even their slaves, in the shape a distance from home, with no duties to reof anklets, bracelets, necklaces, car and nose lieve the monotony, and consumed with imrings. The majority of the rings worn on putience. Several of the officers and men the Engure were of silver, and of clumsy have visited Columbia and returned again construction; those of the men, as in the to Marrieburg. We had the pleasure of present day, had their names in Arabic en- greeting Col. Welsh on Thursday. He went graved on them, while the women's were back to Harrisburg, expecting that the regi- the special Committee who had in charge simply massive or twisted, in some of them ment would be paid off in a couple of days the dispursement of the Voluntuer fund, mtones of sgate being rudely set. Find of at latest. We have not heard at this time and find that they have expended the sum ornament, the women loaded themselves with (Friday morning) of any day being fixed hewelry to such an extent, that in some in for mustering out the troops. Whenever our stances the soles of their sandals were of boys do come a hearty welcome awaits them. gold; soldrings, one onace in weight, were No man can blame them for refusing to worn in each car, to relieve which from the serve longer under incapable commanders. pain occasioned by such a weight, the rings If General Patterson had promised them were supported by a string passed over the active service, note man would have refused head, and interseven with the hair. Half the extra term asked of them. Men disgusted an ounce of gold formed the nose ring, which, with their commander are fiels if they do not escape from his control when they can honorably do 30. A MARL'S NEST. - We of the North are

prone to charge barbarism upon the South, our favorite supporting evidence being the mob law which rules in all cases of disputed loyalty to the so called Smthern Confederncy. We are far too advanced in civilization to permit our passion to run away with our judgement: we always not calmly, legally and with decorum-at least we boast so. We have always been proud to believe that our Columbia community is as little excitable in a wrong direction as any in the country, and when we learned that suspicions existed in the min Is of many, prejudicial to the character of a gentleman visiting our town, we conceived that should these assume sufficient gravity to warrant action the steps taken would be strictly in accordmee with law and order. We confess that we attache I so little importance to the senseless street-errner buzzing, being in a position to know the injustice of the suspicions and rumors, that we considered it scarcely possible that anything more serious than the sleeplessness of a few of the more prominent members of the volunteer vigilance committee for the nation would be the result. We were mistaken, however; for on Tuesday evening the popular voice demanded action, and just such action succeeded as might be expected to follow similar caucussing in Dixie's Land. Instead of the proper steps by the proper authorities-the Borough authorities, if the case were serious enough to demand interference -an irresponsible committee appointed and accompanied by a mob-The Annual Convention of Lycentus of blackguards, made a oall upon the suswill be bald in the woods at Christiana, in pected party at ten o'clock at night, demandthis county, on Saturday August 31st. The ing some kind of satisfaction. By some exercises will commence at 10 o'clock a. m. | means this valiant band induced a gentle-The vice Presidents of the different Lyceums | man of character to act as their spokesman, and as he had too much sense to be violent, and sufficient to feel ashamed of his absurd Och Mails. -It appears that the papers position, the most serious result was the an mailed by us to the Reserve Regiment in | novance of the ladies of a family which cerwhich our Cookman Rangers are, have been tainly no more than any other in town, desent by namarranted option on the part of served the insolent intrusion of a gang of she P. M., probably at Harrisburg, to the rowdies at any hour, much less at so unsea-Second Regiment, lately at Martinsburg, sonable a one. These braves-but few showed-looked we are assured, very like giment lieserce Voluntoers," instead of Fifth dogs caught with word in their teeth, and Regiment Reserve, but the Post Office, CUM. We sincerely hope, for the sake of consisten BERLAND, Mr., was plainly enforsed by that their looks did not belie their feelupon them, and the post office authorities ings. We understand that the outside array have no business to go behind this record, carried the usual weapons of cowardly rab-They will oblige us in future by forwarding ble -stones and bludgeous. The absence of all conscious guilt on the part of the gentleman so politely waited on, and especially

carefully guarding the slumbers of a go Neff; Union Guards, Capt. Barton, and Jones' man who had unither mot ve nor desire for Artillerists, Capt. Hess. We had the pleasure escape.

of shating the hand of our good friend Capt. Next morning the accessed appeared at Aldus J. Neff. He is a bronzed warrior, Justice Bruner's office and after vain inquiry showing the marks of exposure during his for a complainant was compelled to call for samp duties. We trust he may go through a committee of investigation before which the campaign with honor and achieve dis- he could establish his loyalty without a fear truction, and return unscathed from the of having his private affire trumpeted wars. His command, we learn, is in a first abroad. The gentlemen scleeted were rate state of proficiency. We also had a mainly impartial and actuated only by the parting grip from Quartermaster Strickler, desire to be instrumental in enabling the who looked as if the life suited him perfectly. party necessed to vindicate, if innocent, his On Mouday the Seventh Reserve Ragi- character, serving reluctantly in the unplea-

his entire fearlessness, left no excuse for the

use of these offensive arms, and the heroic

defenders were reluctantly compelled to con-

tent themselves with wordy war. They re-

Nation's safety resting, as on all other occu-THE GREAT BATILLE AT MANASSAY, -At sions of public excitoment, on their supportlength the importunate public has been grat- ing - amply supporting -- shoulders. The se ified by a great battle, forced by public were inspired by higher and nobler motives, alamor against General Sott's judgement, and we hope had the reward of approving conand resulting in dire disaster and shameful science and self complacency. The result defeat. A gloom spread over the entire of the investigation we are happy to state, country by the telegraphic ann announcent was ontirely satisfactory, proving the supject Altogether we think this affair escape nar-

munity. We should not qualify our opinion whispering and muttering of the mares Ethis deplorable disaster to our arms and u et ecekers of the town, for the previous suso; ours in no better than another, prob- day or two, was looked upon by all sensible My, so we will not indict it on our readers. men as too contemptible to germinate seri lefeat, however. Our men proved themselves should and would have been present to quell sefect, however. Our men proved themselves any such disturbance, with the strong hand, and to say work laid out for them. They are such disturbance, with the strong hand, if necessary, were ignorant of the outrage

the community.
We have reluctantly alleded to this affair tirely unwhipped.

An important Act relating to the in another column.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL .-- COLUMBIA, called and Messre, Appold, Hershey and Welsh reported absent.

Mr. Mippey was called to the chair, minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The Road Committee reported the expenses since last statul meeting as follows: " finishing grading of Fourth street, 51,73

" repairing culvert, repairing tercets, cleaning, &s. 50,45

Tutal

Recruiting service,

B sarding recraits,

Miscella 10344

Unif ir.ms for O.A :era,

The Finance Committee reported as follows: We have examined the accounts of emollof es CO.1112 Ju Outfits for Volunteers, Camp equipments, 90.53

\$133.82

12.87

10161

131.71

12,66

\$444.09 They have drawn from the Treasury, 439,09

Bil ince due P. Fraley, chairman, Quantion of Mr. McChesney, the action of the Special Committe of Volunteer fund were approved, the Committee discharged, and an order drawn on the Tre isurer for \$5. in favor of Mr. Fraley for balance due him. Or mittiga of Mr. MaC resnay the High Constable was directed to hand one of the keys of the lock up to Constable McGinnis. Constable McGinnis appeared before Council and made a statement relative to the scenes of rowlyism and Lawlessness which prevails on a portion of Tow Hill, rejresenting that citizens who have occasion to pass that visinity are insulted and frequently who indulge in all forms of vice and immorality. Ile has used all the means in his power to break it up but cannot accomplish it without some assistance from the borough

Mr. Bruner moved that Council be a committee of the whole to confer with and as- reasonably anticipated, they would remain sist the Constable in his efforts to establish not only ton but thirty days longer; but if order on Tow Bill.

lowing ordinance which was read and considered the force remaining to him after ad opted:

Burgess, Assistant Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Columbia, in Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same: That the lot holders on Fourth street, between Union and Mill streets, be required to carb and N. C. Rulway to Harrisburg, there to be grade their sidewalks within sixty days from mustered out of service and paid off. We the passage of this ordinance."

The following bills were ordered to be paid: Samuel Waites, \$26,45; A. Lowley, \$4,75; Henry Rupp, \$4.00; A. Culp, \$2.75; - Gildersleeve, \$1.00; John Buck, \$3,50; C. Faulk, \$1,25; --- Snyder, \$0.75; T. J. Bishop, \$5,25; Henry Fisher, \$3,25; D. S. Chalfant, \$24,37; Samuel Boyd, \$7,12; Geo. Null, \$1,70; John Meucer, \$2,65; A. Wing- Private houses were thrown open and the ley, \$3.95; James Morris, \$0,55; John Wagner, \$4,85; Geo. Weller, \$1,00; Geo. Miller, \$4.95; C. Duttenhoffer, \$5,00; P. Fordney, \$9,90; R. Erwin, \$3,75; C. A. Hook, \$12,50 W. F. Lloyd, \$20,00; Gas Company, \$59,07 W. Timony, \$21,62.

On motion Council adjourned. Wu. F. Ltayn, Clerk. Attest.

List of Jurors To serve in the Court of Common Pieas com-

qust. 1861. William Brady, Mount Joy bor John S. B eneman, Concy twp. Adam Deitrich, Manor twp. Abraham N. Cassel, Marietta bor. John Charles, Manor twp. Henry M. Eshbach, City. Henry Eby. Manheim bor. Samuel Evans, Columbia bor. John Elmer, Salisbury twp. Harding Gilbert, Elentwo. George Graff, Paradise twp. Henry Geffer, Sr., Mount Joy twp. William Hodscal, Conoy twp. Benjamin Harnish, West Lampeter twp Christian R. Herr, Peques twp. Reuben Kline Clay twp. Jool Lightner, East Lampeter twp. David Landis, Samuel Lincoln, Caernarvon twp. Martin Metzler, Rapho twp. Henry Metzler, "Daniel May, Eizabethtown bor. Abraham H. Metzger, Conestoga twp. Samuel Mellinger, jr., West Cocalice " Walter P. Neal, Fulton twp. Joseph Overholtzer, Brocknock twp. Leonard Pickle, Bart twp. James Passmore, Providence two Christian Rauch, Strasburg bor. Rudolph F. Rauch, City Christian Sourbeor, Manor twp. John Styer, Earl twp. John Stauffer, East Hempfield twp. Samuel Worst, Salisbury twp. Stephen W.ggins, Providence twp. Joseph White, Colerain twp.

List of Jurors

To serve in the Court of Common Pleas, commencing on Monday, the 2nd day of September, 13GL.

A. P. Anders, Colerain twp. Benjamin Broneman, West Donegal, Henry B. Breneman, Elizabethtown bor. Jacob Bausman, Manor twp. Philip Bausman, Luncaster two. Cornelius Collins, Colerain twp. John R Diffenhaugh, Marietta bor. Hiram Evans, Carnarvon turp. Benjamin S. Pry, Manor. Abraham Graff, Martic twp. Samuel Grosh, Warwick two John Gariner, Concestoga twp. Michael M. Hoffman, East Donegal twp. William E. Heinitsh, City. Martin Hober, Martie twp. Abraham Kurtz, West Cocalico two. Isaac R Kuhns, Mount Joy twp. Jacob II. Kline, Manheim bor. David P. Locher, City.
Nartin S. Landis, East Lampeter two. Isaac L. McCamet, Salisbury twp.
Hinry Musselman, East Donegal twp.
Samuel H. Miller, Elizabeth twp.
John L. Miller, East Hempfield twp.
Daniel McElwsin, Colerain twp. Jacob Morton, Sad-bury twp. Abraham Peters, Manor twp. Mahlon Ruth, Leacock twp. John Reier, Manheim twp.
John Reeser, Salisbury twp.
Benjamin F. Rowe, Providence twp.
John Thomas, Pro idence twp. Christian Wolfe, East Donegal twp, David B. Weaver, East Earl twp. Samuel Wolf, Ephrata twp. Davil Weidman, Penn tup

For the Columbia Spy. Our Army Correspondence.

Maraisbung, July 14, 1861. DEAR SPY: -My last letter was from Bunker Hill, Va., written after our arrival there from Martinsburg. Next morning we were under arms, filled with pleasurable excitement, expecting a battle with the enemy at made the day before, from which we learned obstructed by feiling trees, &:. We expected warm work, but as we stood in marching order several hours, every man was eager for the command to advance. At last it came, and we went forward cheerfully for a time; but it was soon apparent that Winchester was nit our destination, and fierce was the indignation and bitter the curses of the men when we learned that we were en route for Charlestown-an almost retrogade movement from the enemy. Our column soon deteriorated into a strag gling horde, the retreat, as we called it, having a most demoralizing effect upon the troops. The opinion was plainly expressed that our compander was playing directly into the hands of the rebels; other treacherously or through imbecility. He had empletely alienated the confilence of the nen, who had received him warmly at Chambersburg, as a god-send after the incapable Brigadiers who had previously com nandel them. We arrive t at Charlestown after dark and encamped in a field near the

On the 19th, being the last day of our term of service, it was announced that General Patterson would visit us in the afternom. We were accordingly drawn up in line, when the General appeared and aldressed the regiment, asking the men to stay with him ten days after the expiration of their enlistment. He said that General maltreated by the citizens of that locality. Scott had ordered him to hold Charlestown; that he did not design attacking Winchester; that the enemy was too strongly posted, &c., &c. Oar boys deputed Lieut, Col. Welsh to say for the regiment that if the General would lead them to Winchester, or forward in any direction where fighting might be their sole duty was to be to hald Charles-The Paving Committee presented the follown against a foe inferior in numbers, they the departure of all the three month men "Be it ordained and enacted by the Chief amply sufficient, and must in that case demand their discharge.

Early next morning came the welcome order to march-afoot to Harper's Ferry, thence by rail to Baltimore, and thence by had a delightful tramp to Harper's Ferry, eight miles, and here took a view of the ruins, &c. We waded the Potomac-rapid but not deep - and took the cars for Baltimore, arriving there early next morning, tired and hungry. We marched through the city to the Bolton Depot, where the citizens of the neighborhood kindly provided for us. poor tired soldier found hearty welcome and much needed refreshment. Mr. Bishop, brother of Thomas J. of Columbia was particularly liberal; may the Lord reward him for his warm-hearted hospitality.

Just three months this Sunday morning in Baltimore, since we made our appearance on the bleak hills around Cockeysville, thirteen miles distant - what murching and hard service since then! Then to were met by the secession rabble of Bultimore with arms mencing on Monday, the 26th day of Au- and threats and abase-now the Union perple of the cut throat city dara to show their flag and their hearty sympathy with the brave defenders of our country.

At I o'clock P. M., we were again abourd the train and under way. We had a pleas
ant ride, halting in York a few minutes,
where hundreds of our friends crowded to
we made to relieve K the way a hard one.

Cannot escape. If we ever catch them messenger to Washington. The light is still
going on with great energy. The Rebel butteries have again commenced firing upon us,
and their bulls and shells fell thick upon greet us, and arriving at Harrisburg before having made to relieve Kine was a hard one, the road, and in the field which I had selected as my observatory. dark. Our company was quartered in the market house, and our first duty was to berland, sick with intermittent fever: three beg something to gat. The people of the more of our boys are unfit for duty, they are city were very kind and none of us failed of Linfield, Fraley and Roat: with a few days a supply of food.

Here we are lying, impatient to be paid of and mustered out. Government circum-1) cution may detain us for several days yet. Trout's company at Piedmont, a few miles my consuming thirst with you, old boy, but tell Bowery and Wasserhouse to put their houses in order and have an extra keg against the coming of THIRSTY SQUAD.

NEW CREEK, VA., July 19, 1861.

DEAR Spr: -- When I last wrote from were momentarily expecting orders to march in the direction of Va. We did not move until last Tuesday. Before relating matters pertaining to our subsequent marches, per-Several times Col. Kane, with some fifty ciated press: mon, made narrow escapes from vastly superior forces of cavalry. He determined on

last Friday to occupy this village, and took with him for that purpose two companies of Bucktails. On the morning of his departure descent upon and completely gutted a store statement that we have suffered in a degree village and immediately occupied a large choly throughout Washington. brick house which completely commanded it. inviting the rebels to give him battle.

fantry. The cavalry dashed into town and regular stampede took place. dismounted at the railroad. Col. K. sent | The following gives the details of the ear-out six men to fire upon them. The rebels lier part of the battle.

immediately remounted and pursued them to within one hundred pards of the brick gives the following narrative of incidents reported as Just. louse in which Kane and his men were sta- that he witnessed: tioned. Our boys let drive a plunging fire | The great battle occurred to-day, and the tioned. Our boys let drive a plunging fire The great battle occurred to-day, and the about 29 pieces, among them Ricketts', Caron them from the 2nd story of the house result is not certain at the moment I write. aforesaid. A Lieut. fell dead, pierced with several balls, as did also their Orderly SerThe battle has been hot and steady for three being so blocked up as that they could not be geant; several more were wounded, some hours, and the loss must be very heavy—
got away.

At 8} o'clock this morning no advance of be held on their horses. We have been as that Johnson was strongly entrenched at sured since that they had thirteen missing Winchester, that the roads thither had been at roll call. Col. K. has since then thrown Miss Dayton, to the fording at this village, | to support him. some four miles, she went double quick at the head of column. She outwinded most of the boys. Our last camp was named in honor of her. Capt. Collins and myself took Regiments, two from Michigan, two from tea with the family, we found them intelli- Wisconsin, and the Sixty-ninth and Seventy gent and loyal-much valuable imformation ninth from New York. General McDowell gent and loyal-much valuable information | ninth from New York. has been obtained from them. The rebels division, went out on this road, which leads robbed a store belonging to a brother of directly forward to Manassas, crossing Bull Miss Dayton of five thousand dollars worth Run by a stone bridge, which had been of goods, on Friday last, in New Creek .-He is now in Grafton commanding a com-

Gen'l McClellan ordered us to support two

regiments of Ohio boys who were making

p ny of Union men.

forced marches to cut off the retreat of the rebels defeated by him at Laurel Hill. They rection to the south of that town. We arrived here on Tuesday afternoon very much bread across the river at the burnt bridge, the banks upon either side of which are very steep. The bed of the river was very stony, water two feet deep with a rapid current, which took the heels from under some of the boys. Upon our arrival here and to march immediately to the relief of Kane, who sent an express announcing to us that he was surrounded. We marched out the Romney road at double quick time, and, upon inquiry of those we saw along the way, were told that "Kane was just two miles ahead and in a fight," which had the effect of quickening our pace. After marching seven ment, was reported killed. miles in a southerly direction we turned up a taropike which led over a mountain in an easterly direction and traveled three miles and a half more at which point several shots in rapid succession were heard, which made the boys break into a full run. Being ed to deploy into the field in front, and firing near the rear of the column we thought the front was attacked, and made preparations

The Ohio regiments were pushed forward general result, but in the character of its accordingly to repel the enemy. It was with the Second New York, and ran upon a individual conflicts. In some instances the about 9 o'clock, P. M.; Coy. K showed no masked battery of four guns, which killed about 9 o'clock, P. M.; Coy. K showed no signs of faltering. The firing was caused by the pickets of Col. Kane who had just taken possession of a large stone house, the was reported dead. Lieut. Dempsey receivsigns of faltering. The firing was caused sash of which he had taken out, and barried and the doors with logs. He also rased a bog pen and took the logs to a hill and built there a fort, all in a few hours. His pickets hearing us advancing rapidly down the of the masked battery.

of the masked battery.

It was now 11½ o'clock, when Hunter's by a member of the Second Michigan, and road, supposed we were not friends and fired column appeared across the Run, advancing triumphantly exhibited by its captor, was into us, but fortunately no damage was done.

It was now 11½ o'clock, when muture so by a meaning triumphantly exhibited by its captor, was into us, but fortunately no damage was done.

On the flack of the Rebels, and the engage in size and weight not much unlike a sabreus to halt. Col. Billle commanding our Brigade spoke and was immediately recogwe were ordered to return to New Creek .--Col. Kine had, on the day we started, a tered when we came up with him. No person was killed on either side.

It seems almost impossible to catch the rascals as they are nearly all mounted. We are gradually forcing them northward cannot escape. If we ever catch them messenger to Washington.

rest I think they will again be on duty.

Euclosed I send a plan of the battle ground helow this.

We have everything packed up, expecting to march -whither we do not know.

Defeat of the Federal Army Be-

fore Manassas. Camp Dayton, three miles north of this, we THE ARMY RETREATING TO

WASHINGTON.

GREAT SLAUGHTER.

We give the details of the disastrous demit me to digress a moment and speak of the details of the disastroug defeat of our forces at Manassas on Sunday, the news of which threw such a gloom over lated in my last. There being no mail facilities south of Camberland I had to avail myself of such opportunities as offered to get my letter off, honce I sent it away unfinished, lest it might not go at all.—

Solve five the details of the disastroug defeat of our forces at Manassas on Sunday, the news of which threw such a gloom over our entire country on Monday last. The first tolegraphic dispatches were dictated in the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the antillery on our part, and it is most probable that the commenced a retrograde movement, which they bear of the dispatches were dictated in the midst of the panic and, have turned out of the antillery on our part, and it is most probable that the commenced a retrograde movement, which they bear of the dispatches actions.

The crisis of the day was reached about four o'cluck, when the Confederates, suddent of the antillery on our part and it is most probable that the closed about four o'cluck, when the Confederates, suddent of the alarm was so great that numbers were passed by. Several similar alarms occurred on previous occasions, when a change of batteries Whilst at Camp McGinnis small scouting parties and scouts were sent in the direction of Bomney and this place, which kept us booked up as to the enemy's movements.

endeavored to cull a connected narrative of the great battle and deplorable defeat from parties and scouts were sent in the direction of Bomney and this place, which kept us booked up as to the enemy's movements.

endeavored to cull a connected narrative of the passe of the same fact. The was quickly followed by the remainder of the correspondence of the city papers of Monday. The earliest telegraphic account step, in the following order:

Colonel Einstein's Twenty-seventh Penntinued in good order, but for an unfortunate of the rout was the following to the asso-

from camp a large party of cavalry made a lent, but enough is known to warrant the in New Creek, belonging to a Union man which has cast a gloom over the remnant of named Dayton. Kane made a dash into the the army and excited the deepest melan-

The carnage is tremendously heavy on On the day before, the Col. took a rebel and both sides, and on ours represented as fright-On the day before, the Col. took a rebel and loth sides, and on ours represented as fright-released him upon condition that he would take a message to his commander, to the effect that he (Kane) would be in New diving the enemy toward Manassas June effect that he (Kane) would be in New diving the enemy toward Manassas June for the control of the con Creek at a certain hour with forty men, and tion, when the enemy seemed to have been reinforced by Gen. Johnston, who, it is un-Sure enough they came just at the break of derstood, took the command and immediately day on Sunday last, with some seventy five commenced driving us back, when a panic cavalry and one hundred and twenty-five in- among our troops suddenly occurred and a

side.

The Union army advanced from Centre ville in three columns at three o'clock this forward in the direction of Romney some morning. Colonel Richardson commanded two hundred men. The companies sent to the column by the road to Bull Run, where the relief of Col. K. whilst here, were piloted the action of Thursday took place, and Colofrom a mile to the north of our camp by a nel Miles lay on the road and at Centreville

General Tyler commanded the centre division, which took the Warrenton road-Oenerals Schenck and Col. Sherman being in advance. He had the three Connection

The attack by these two points was intended mainly as a feint. The real attack was by Hunter, who took a narrow road two miles out leading to the right, having Hunt's and the Rhode Island batteries, and leaving of his regiments, the Second Ohio and Sec-Col. Keyes on the centre at the crossing of ond New York (Tompkins), are said to have proceed high up the stream, cut himself a came to this place on Monday night and path through the woods, cross over and turn marched out the Bonney road and in a di-I went out with the centre column. At

ten minutes before six we halted about a mile this side of the position of the Rebels. fatigued, having, with Capt. Taggart's com-pany carried several car loads of pork and ments of New York were thrown to the right. in the woods, and the First and Second Ohio and Second New York to the left in advance. The thirty pound Purrot gun was planted in the middle of the road, and at ten minutes of the enemy, but without eliciting any res

ponse. Ten minutes after, we heard firing on our left from Richardson's column, which whilst getting out of cars, orders were given was continued at intervals for two hours, but without eliciting any reply.

Our column remained silent, firing now and then a gun, and at twenty minutes to eight, Ayers' Battery, formerly Sherman's, that of the enemy is supposed to be equally

fired five or six rounds into the enemy, but large, if not larger, as, up to 4 P. M., when without response. At a quarter before nine shots were rapidly exchanged between the opposing skirmishers, and Cardner, of Lacrosse, belonging to the Rhode Island Regi-

to the rebels from Manassas, and was continued through the next three or four hours. At 11 o'clock Ayers' B ttery went to the fair account of the movements of the day, front; the Sixty-ninth New York was ordered to deploy into the field in front, and firing Enough has been gathered, however, and was heard from Hunter's Division, on the extreme right, far in advance.

When near the house Col. Kane commanded ment soon became very active in his position,

Brigade spoke and was immediately recog-nized; we were then greeted with a rousing cheer. We laid down along the road and in the fields and slept until morning when we were ordered to return to New Greek.— Artillery from our column played incessantskirmish at a village about a mile on this ly on the flank of the Rebels. So far as I side of Junkins' House where he was quar- could see, the latter were pushed back a considerable distance to the road directly in front of where I stood, across which they charged twice with the bayonet upon our a Wisconsin regiment were found upon the troops, but were repulsed each time. Our field locked in a deadly embrace, the former men crossed the read and poured in upon clutching the hair of his antagonist, in

them a terrible fire of artillery and musketry.

I write at 2½ o'clock, and am compelled to into the bend of the Potomac where they close in order to avail myself of a special rently from a ghastly wound in his breast.

ordered up to repulse an attempt of cavalry found that the deadlest portion of their to outflank us. I shall try to send the regaliantry and enterprise was that which

batteries being unmasked one after another, upon the Fire Zouaves.
when a terriffic consternation broke out. In the effort during the early part of the when a terriffic consternation broke out. In the effort during the early purt of the among the teamsters, who had incustiously day to outlank the enemy the Federal offiadvanced immediately after the body of the cers found paths leuding as they supposed

numerous civilians, who were on the ground and daring, but in more than one instance and for a time it seemed as if our whole they are said to have proven mere traps, dearmy was in retreat.

time a perfect panic prevailed, which com-strength of which has been estimated in municated itself to the vicinity of Centre-round numbers at from 3,000 to 15,000. ville, and every available conveyance was

sylvania Regiment, with two guns' the alarm which, commencing on the left of the Garibaldi Guards, and Blenker's First Rifle column, spread rapidly over the field until

Two new masked batteries had been supported by a strong column of infantry.
A brief but ineffective stand was endeavered broken, and demanded immediate reinforcement. The right was in good order. The battery, eracted on the hillside, directly opposite the main battery of the enemy, was along good execution, and aditional guns were being mounted.

itself to the volunteer, and even, in some siege guns of the army.

Instances, to the regulars, and the lines were From Bull Run to Centreville, and even

Mr. Raymond, of the New York Times, | vehicle, wounded. Ayer's battery was also

The Washington Starsays We believe our loss in artillery has been

the enemy was visible in the vicinity of Fuirfax Court House.

Major James S. Wadsworth, of New York,

one of Gen. McDowell's aids refused to leave fairfux Court House this morning, declaring his purpose to be to remain with the wounded He was at his own expense supplying those that could be purchased at Fairfax Cour House. The great mass of our wounded were

necessarily left (as usually happens on retreat) on the field or wherever they were first carried. Our loss in small arms is believed to be

about 5.000. We, however, think it will reach 7.500. In wagons the loss has been very small, as but few moved with the army. and most of those proved to have started on the retreat from Centreville in time to get ahead of the pressure of the confused crowd The loss of horses was even more inconsiderable than that of wagons, LATER PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE.

taken prisoner, but slightly wounded. Two been among the first to give way to the panic. The panic was commenced in a light buttery commanded by a fat Lieutenant. He was proceeding under orders to flank one of the enemy's butteries, when a detatehment of their cavalry made a dash at them, instead of unlimbering and essaying to receive the charge with grape or canseter, he turned and instantly fled, leaving two of his pieces on the field.

The Second Connecticut and the Minnesota (of General Schenk's brigade, which were past six it threw two shells into the battery fat Lieutenant had started to flank) then broke and ran into the bushes. Instantaneously it seemed that the panic communicated in all directions.

The most careful investigations that it has

Amid the wild excitement of the day, and At about ten o'clock heavy clouds of dust the conflicting reports of those actors in the showed that reinforcements were coming up tragic scene who witnessed the battle from different stand points, it is impossible to ar rive at anything approximating even to a

> from reliable sources, to render it that the battle was most bloody, not in its contest is said to have been carried on with being lost and won again at the point of the bayonet, and in one instance, at least, at the point of the knife. Thus the Second Mich-

bayonet. An officer of the Sixty-ninth (Irish) Regiment states in illustration of the desperate musketry marked Hunter's advance, and the and retaken at the point of the bayone eight times in succession, the Carolinans at last retaining possession of the work by the aid of a fourth battery which was unmasked

> whose breast a bowie knife was found buried to its hilt, he himself having died appa-

e batteries of the Confederates, it is generally conceded, were planned with con summate skill, and so closely concealed or masked that not until they opened fire could their deadly neighbori bod be detected .-General Schenck and two batteries are mand each other, and the Federal troops alt in a later despatch.

The Washington Republican of Monday They were also covered with rifle pits so says:
All our military operations went swingingly on and Col. Alexander was about
erecting a pontoon across Bull Run, the
enemy were seemingly in retreat, and their
attentions and their inflicted the heaviest losses

army, and lined the Warrenton road to the desired positions in the rear of the Their consternation was shared in by batteries, and these were followed with zeal liberately devised for Amny baggago wagons were emptied, and those who should attempt it, and from which, their horses galloped across the open fields, once entered, egress was probibited by the all the fences of which were torn down, to splendid cavairy which formed a conspicuallow them a more rapid retreat. For a ous feature of the Southern force, and the

The crisis of the day was reached about four o'clock, when the Confederates, sud-Washington, July 22.—After the latest information was received from Centreville several miles distant, by the DeKalb Regiment, with its batteries, followed, at the entire army with a few honorable eximples of the contraction of the contracti information was received from Centreville at 7½ o'clock last night, a series of events took place in the intensest degree disastrous. Many magnitorized statements are prevalent, but enough is known to warrant the statement that we have suffered in a degree

full retreat towards Centreyille.

They were followed by less agitated parties, who stated that the report of the retreat was owing to the fact that the alarm among the teamsters had communicated itself to the volunteer, and son, is some siege guns of the army.

instances, to the regulars, and the lines were broken; and that a retirement of our forces across Bull Run was rendered necessary.—

Col. Hunter passed at the zame time, in a rany. These frequent charges were, how-