MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 5, 1861.

A WELL-RESCLATED MILITIA BEING NECESSARY TO THE SECURITY OF A PREE STATE, THE RIGHT OF THE PROPLE TO KEEP AND BRAN ARMS SMALL NOT BE victory into defeat. INFRINGED .- Constitution U. S., Amendments, article 2.

in any house, without the consent of the Owner, open field at Bull Run, instead of behind the of July, 1861: nor in time of war, but in a manner to be pre- carthworks at Manages, where the Confederates

tion U. S., Amendments, art. 4.

"tuted among men, deriving their just powers from an offensive to a defensive line of operations, Lewis House and proceed to the acros of action. "from the consent of the governed."-Declare- and to accomplish by hard fighting upon ground

tion of Independence, July 4, 1776. by parity or received to provided there be a right claimed for the satisfactory explanation that we have seen of the ningham, of General Smith's staff, reported to heigendes and hearing the figure and heari conscut, province that consent by force.—Say, otherwise inexplicable abandonment by the Congovernment to compel that connect by force.—Say, Political Economy, Chapter on Taxation.

Rights of the People of Maryland .- Art. 27. and thoroughly equipped, uniformed volunteers

Can anyhody show a different principle in the )

"destroyed, or deprived of life, liberty, or pro- part. They had escaped from Alexandria, and "perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by belonged to Lewiston, Maine. "the law of the land."-Declaration of Rights of the People of Maryland, Art. 21.

Notice to Correspondents. communications received every day, it is found major of the first regiment of cavalry of the Con- line continued to advance, and on coming to a necessary to remind correspondents, that in no federate Army. Major Swan joined the Southern case can any notice be taken of any communics. tion, unless accompanied by the name and address ) of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

the arrival of the mails, and consequently con- cavalry, he received his promotion. He was tains all the latest news by mail and telegraph, | highly complimented and his commission was up to the hour of publication, and fully twelve handed to him by Gen. Johnston, in the presence ) hours in advance of the morning papers.

city and throughout the South. Persons desiring gallantly during the Revolutionary War, was Agencies for the sale or distribution of the Paper | native of this county, and was made a major o in any particular Town or neighborhood, will the first regiment of cavalry in the Maryland apply to the Publisher.

ORDERS for the Paper will be received at the Office of Publication, No. 74 Baltimore street.

sent by mail, must be accompanied by the cash. THE usual discount in favor of Newsmen and , Agents. Postmasters and others forming Clubs ) or ten copies will be sent to one address, upon re- Smith, of Virginia, who arrived at this port yesceipt of the subscription price for nine, for the time ordered.

We surrender our columns to-day to further details of the late battle-taken from the Richmond | tary Seward stating that he had Smith in custody, papers. In them, the Northern press will find ad- and asking for authority to transfer him to the with some empty cars.] ditional materials for the sort of comfort it has military power, without which he would be unbeen extracting of late from the frank admis- able to detain his prisoner. The Marshal this sions of the Southern journals and correspondents, now taking steps to transfer his prisoner to Fort that the issue of the lattle was not only for a long | Lafavette. - New York Day Book. time doubtful, but that at one period of the day, i it appeared actually to be lost. It was not lost, however. The brave Southern troops possessed i the same merit which Soult, we think it was, ascribed to the English under Wellington, in Spain- ing, residing near Knoxville, was arrested on that of not knowing when they were beaten. Thursday, but discharged for want of evidence. When, according to every principle laid down in Yesterday, however, by an escaped contraband, it the books, they were vanquished and should have was learned through that through him or precipitately retreated, as subsequently did their the rebel army regarding the strength, &c., of victors upon tauch slighter provocation—they our forces and position. Through Col. Geary's only fought with more unvielding valor, and ob- agency he was re-arrested last night. stinately kept their ground, contesting its posses- A gentleman connected with this division was sion inch by inch, until the timely arrival of Gen- at a ford yesterday 32 miles below here, and reeral Smith's brigade, Col. Elzey commanding, ) turned the tide of battle and saved the day. What- midway on the river. They exchanged a Baltiever consolation the Northern journals or their more Sun for a Richmond Enquirer, and after tareaders can extract from such a state of facts, they king a friendly drink together, exchanged canare heartily welcome to. Do not let them forget, teens. however, to mention the additional and not less have arrived yesterday. important facts, that the whole number of South- | Lieutenant Colonel Kane, of Col. Biddle's Pennexceed 13,000, until the arrival of Col. Elzey's ed to find his regiment here, but it had not arrived command, late in the day, increased it to 18,000. while the number of Northern troops actually en- ments are daily detailed to work on the railroad gaged was at least 35,000, or nearly 2 to 1. A | bridge at the Ferry, and it will shortly be pass careful examination of the official list of regi- sable. ell's column, and of the correspondence of the Northern journals showing the disposition of effect of the great heat. This regiment will be atthose troops on the day of battle, the part they | tached to Colonel Stone's brigade. The camp totook in the engagement, the loss sustained &c., day is very quiet. distinctly discloses the fact that thirty-eight regiregiments, upon the ground, but not ordered into object the recovery of the body of his brother, all the knapsacks being on the baggage wagon, day, Col. Bartow was shot near this spot, whilst action, under General Blenker. In addition to this Colonel Cameron. They yesterday returned, which it was almost impossible to find at that leading on the 7th Georgia Regiment, commanded force, there were actually engaged on the Federal | without success, owing, it appears, to the com- | time. tour companies of cavalry, and eight batteries of tion removed, there is no doubt that the body can road, the Brigade was compelled to lay here till regiment suffered terribly, all of its field officers to road, the Brigade was compelled to lay here till regiment suffered terribly, all of its field officers artillery, exclusive of the siege-train of eight be recovered, as the place of interment is marked, Sunday morning—another wheat-field being see being shot down, and two (Col. Jones and Major riffed 32-pounders under Captain Seymour, and and every facility promised to accomplish that lected. Captain Varian's battery (8th N. Y.,) and the purpose. mention when they crow over the admission that for a time it seemed almost doubtful which side would prevail—the Northern with 25 000 or the Southern with, at the most, 18,000 men—the errand of mercy and not for reconnoitering pur- (Murray's and Dorsey's companies) singing "liny out a drop of water near, the conduct of our men. latter, all of them, raw troops, some of them our poses. own townsmen—the former composed, so far as [ most exclusively of regulars.

to the Adjutant General. There was not a masked battery in use, says Dr. Russell and every other reporter in whose veracity the smallest confidence is to be placed. Northern papers like The the fiction about overwhelming numbers, and a here will vote on Thursday next. Trigg (who is the Manuford here will vote on Thursday next. Trigg (who is the Manuford here will vote on Thursday next. Herald and Tribune may continue to cling to the Jonesboro', Tennessee, July 27th: thousand other pleasant devices to reconcile the after their had nominated him their learned that The Washington Republican, the official organ the State five years, when our constitution says of the Administration—driven to the confession by seven. They then took up Polk, who is a Secesthe necessity of exculpating the Government, from sionist of the strongest kind. Very consistent the charge of gross ignorance or downright folly these Union men are. They hate secession very the whole strength of the forces under Beaure- just arrived here, says that seven boats left Mem- wound though severe, is not dangerous; he will the fray, and the sunshine of certainty did not the whole strength of the forces under nearrest plus arrived need for gard's command could not have exceeded forty or fifty thousand man. The Richmond maners refifty thousand men. The Richmond papers re- Tennessee troops have been landed in Missouri. duce the estimate to below 30,000. It may, per- Mr. Harris has probably been elected Governor haps, tend to console the Northern journals for the of Tennessee. loss of the victory which they now learn was at | Gen. Flournoy died here yesterday.

one time almost within their grasp, to recollect ! that even had the Federal army succeeded in turning Johnston's flank at Bull Run, the road to mond files of a late date and with private corres-Richmond would have been far from being clear. pondence, from which we make the following in- of the place; not a shot was fired from any of the tide of battle. The batteries at Manassas would have remained teresting extracts: "a lion in the path," and an assault upon these Official Report of Brigadier General Armold would have inevitably turned their short-lived

The Richmond papers ascribe the plan of the | battle to General Johnston, and offer this explana-No Soldier shall in time of peace be quartered tion of the fact of the battle being fought in the services of my brigade during the day of the 21st nor in time of war, but in a good account of men.

scribed by law.—Const. U. S., Amendments, ert. 3. would have fought at so much greater advantage. on the railroad, arrived at Manassas Junction rest assured they will give a good account of men. The right of the people to be secure in the people to be secure in the people to be secure, and the Confederate Generals themselves persons, houses, papers and effects, against unpersons, houses, lated, and no Warrant shall issue, but upon proba- view, the several brigades and divisions were four companies not having come up from Piedble cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and marched out of their entrenchments, and assumed mont, was designated for the service. Brig. Genparticularly describing the place to be searched, the respective positions in which the enemy's ad- eral Smith accompanied the brigade to the battleand the persons or things to be seized.— Constitu- vance found them on Sunday morning. Antici- field and continued to exercise the command over pated in their plan of attack by the still earlier The march to the field, part of the way, was perof the enemy's selection, what they no doubt had It is idle to say that the power of taxation (or, hoped to effect, in part, by superior strategy, upon line of battle, with the 10th Virginia regiment in sederates of the desensive works upon which they companies of the 10th Virginia regiment to hold

of the North. "leges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner night. They were entertained and suffered to de-

Promotion of a Marylander.

The Hagerstown Meil of Friday says: Robert Swan, Esq., of this town, and son-in-law In consequence of the multitude of anonymous of Dr. Chas. Macgill, it is stated, has been made a Army sometime in May last, and was immediatel. made an aid to Col. Stewart, then commanding the correspor cavalry attached to Gen. Johnston's division. He continued in that capacity until the bloody and decisive engagement at Managan, when for his distinguished bearing and intrepid THE SOUTH is published every afternoon, after courage in the numerous charges made by respective staff officers. It is a singular coinci-For Sale by all the principal newsmen in this dence that Major Swan's grandfather, who fought for distinguished bravery at one of the bloody engagements which distinguished that struggle. Major Swan was a first lieutenant in the volun-If | teer service during the Mexican War, and though | a very young man, fought with great gallantry

during all the battles in the valley of Mexico. Arrest of an Alleged Secessionist. The late Navy Agent at San Francisco, J. W. cused of pocketing \$15,000 of United States funds, was taken into custody by Marshal Murray, al-

most immediately after his arrival. Without delay the Marshal telegraphed to Secre-

> From General Banks' Column. DEPARTMENT OF THE SHENANDOAH,

SANDY HOOK, August 3. A noted secessionist, a man of wealth and stand-

tacle of a Federal and Confederate picket meeting

The Massachusetts 13th regiment are believed

ern troops actually engaged in the battle, did not | sylvania regiment, arrived yesterday, and expect- |

A detachment of men from the various regi- i

SANDY Hook, August 4 .- Col. Murphy's 29th Two of his men died on their way hither from the

to be equal, in point of drill and efficiency, to they were treated by Col. Stewart, commanding the time of their arrival, only the firing of one by the heaps of dead in front of their line, a moany regulars upon the field. This fact the North- the first Virginia regiment, and other officers with- heavy gun of the enemy could be heard, (the mentary check was thrown in the enemy appropriate the first Virginia regiment, and other officers withern journals will, therefore, please not forget to in the field of his operations. They, however, gentleman was at the Station early next morning, proach. would prevail—the Northern, with 35,000, or the prudence to concest, having gone thither on an ed off at quick time. The boys on the right day. Fighting for hours under a hot sun, with-

month's salary, receiving \$50 in gold and \$250 }

reached the Confederates that some of their pris- Still Elzey's brigade, with the Maryland boys in bamians, who were without a field officer. Gen. 1 trenchments. It took place three miles from our oners had been bung by order of our military au- the advance, pushed on. Whilst ascending the Johnston placed the color-hearer by his horse's place. The Ecominer says: field-works, says President Davis, in his despatch thorities. As no such executions have taken hill, we were suddenly met by a volley, said to be side and moved on—each and all of the staff, with

he was ineligible, having only been a resident of regiment, and Capt. Edelin had the honor to carry by riding everywhere in the face of the enemy's

Still Purther From the South We have this morning been favored with Rich-

Elsey. HEADQUARTERS 4TH BRIGARS. CAMP AT PAIRFAX STATION, July 25th, '61. ) Sir .- In compliance with your instructions

have the bonor to make the following report of the was shot from his horse, and the entire command reverted to myself. The brigade was formed a raw troops against regulars and the well-drilled and made a decided impression on the enemy. -- )

that direction, and accordingly to march by the after him rushed our own brave hoys, with a ments, to their former masters. Many hundreds that himself and McCulloch had quarreled on the left flank through a would to the left and then to shout that seemed to shake the very earth. The of our brave boys now sport splendid blue over- field of lattle. (Voices-It was the Yankee ac-Two men, deserters from the 4th Maine regis the front. The brigade in line—3d Tennessee result of this movement from three distinct points, coats, the owners of which didn't have time to count.) There was not a word of truth in this.— "That no man ought to be taken, or imprisoners, or imprisoners and through a wood. On arriving at the edge of confusion. At this point the cavalry were order- and 3, and that the bulletins sent by the enemy and an exhortation to all who could procure a the woods, the enemy was discovered but a short ed upon the pursuit. The retreat now became a were in the main correct; but alas! "the best laid gun or a musket to rally to the border, the Government of the border of the distance in front, stars and stripes waving. I or- perfect rout, and it is reported that the flying ledered the line to open fire. A brisk and terrific gions rushed past Centreville in the direction of this instance, verily, was there a great "slip bethre was kept up for a few seconds and the enemy to

disappeared The command was ordered to advance, and on rising the crest of an open field, nothing could be seen but the dead bodies of men and borses. The thicket in front, again encountered the enemy and the great battle of Managas, and the public has opened fire, the charge was ordered, the thicket daily been furnished with narratives of deeds cleared, and the enemy dispersed. I was ordered | done on that bloody field, there yet remains much by General Beautegard to retire with my com- to be told, and we have spared no efforts to promand to the hill in the rear, from which I subser cure from the most reliable sources, such records of attack had been mapped out, as was shown by a quently took up a position across the Stone Bridge. the event as will not only interest the render, but splendid map of the entire country, which the It is with pride and pleasure that I refer to the serve as a guide to the historian who shall herecoolness and gallantry of the whole command du- after embody the incidents of the Revolution o ring the day. The fire upon the enemy was well 1860-'61. The following statement was prepared directed and destructive, and they sustained his by a distinguished officer, who here a conspicuous fire with the indifference of veteran troops. The | part on the field of battle, on the 21st of July : | Maryland regiment was under Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Steuart and Major Bradley T. Johnson; the 3d Tennessee under Colonel Vaughan, Lieutenant Colonel Reese and Major Morgan; and the 10th Virginia regiment under Colonel Gibbons, Lieu- )

tenant Colonel Warren and Major Walker. good service of my personal staff, Lieutenants by the staff of both Generals in writing orders to side, taken from the admissions of captured offipeatedly exposed to the enemy's fire in delivering movement in the morning. Gen. Beauregard's our success, against such odds? The enemy | orders, and rendered excellent service in obtaining

information of his whereabouts. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

ARYOLD ELZEY. Brig. Gen. commanding 4th Brigade. To Major THOMAS G. RHETT,

Assistant Adjutant General. Railroad below Front Royal. The delay alluded our line was faced towards Bull Run and immedia you." And so it was. Scattered as they were, to is said to have been occasioned by a collision ately back of it, defending the various fords. By every man went to fighting on his own book, and

Maryland Regiment who was in the fight at Ma-

and as a safe opportunity presents itself, I will thickly interspersed with pine thickets, and the gentleman fell pierced to the heart. give your a short account of what we have done | battle ground was an open valley with a hill upon | The mortality was immense upon both sides. and what we are doing at this time.

an attack almost daily from Patterson. The boys of regiments. When the head of McDowell's forty-five hundred wounded. We could have had appeared full of fight, and were in hopes of soon | column reached Sudley's spring, (a ford much | as many prisoners as ten thousand, but what good being once more on their native soil. On the higher up than it was anticipated they would would it have done to take them and feed them" morning of the eighteenth, orders were given for cross, as the Stone Bridge was the point we were Their return home, with the tale of their fright a greater part of Johnston's Division to strike defending upon the extreme left,) quietly they and discomfiture, will produce far greater benefits tents, and prepure for a march. One haggage sneaked along, getting in behind us, until discor- in inducing the Northern fanatics to crywagon was allowed to every two companies. ered, I believe, by General Evan's Brigade, who The tents and a large lot of camp fixings had to opened fire upon them. Then, in quick success is be left on the ground.

borhood of Martinsburg, but were greatly disap- The engagement grew hot and heavy. Their colpointed when an opposite direction was chosen. umn numbered 25,000, whilst we could only op- the Disputch from Captain Eugene Davis, of the Nobody seemed to know where they were going. pose them at the beginning with about 8,000.--After all the brigades had left town, the Colonel Slowly but surely the heavy column kept on its his company that attacked the Zonaves. He says: of each regiment read an order from Gen. Johns- march, pressing our line back by the weight of ton, stating that the enemy were advancing in | numbers, and moving on in the settled purpose of overwhelming numbers to attack Gen. Beauregard | turning our flank and attacking us in the rear. at Manassas, and it would be necessary for the Gallantly, however, did our army struggle for the army of the Shenandoub to push on at forced right, and despite of odds, regiment after regimarches to the assistance of their comrades at the ment threw itself in the way, disputing the ground,

On Friday morning, the Maryland boys crossed | cessors had been cut to pieces or dispersed. the Shenandoah—the water was up to their necks, | battery harrassing our lines, the 8th Georgia regthe Blue Ridge to within a mile of Upperville, they do so; but a myriad of Yankees seemed to where they were halted in a wheat-field. Those rise up, who had been hitherto concealed, and who were so fortunate as to push on to Upper- pouring in their fire upon our column, it seemed

good people at that place. About dark, the Division again took up the prisoner, but afterwards retaken by our men later ) line of march, Col. Elzey, of the Maryland Regi- in the day. ment, acting as Brigadier General—the Maryland WASHINGTON, August 4.—Messrs. German, Ap- boys in the advance. They reached a place call- its number wounded or killed, the attack of the sides the seven New Jersey regiments held in resplegate and Sterling left Washington on Thurs ed Piedmont, about midnight, in one of the most enemy was met by the brigade of Gen. Bee, comwave under General Runyon, and the four German day, with a flag of truce, bearing a communication storms that I ever experienced. Here posed of Mississippians and Alabamians, and one

battalion of infantry, a battalion of marines, may concern," and not to some particular prominent officer in the Confederate army. This object after the battle.) Owing to a collision on the fighting bravely all the time. The 4th Alabama

About daylight on Sunday morning, the boys | tured, but afterwards retaken during the rout. The gentlemen carrying the flag speak in high were packed in all kinds of cars for Manaesas, at Falling back upon the position taken by Hampe lost 36 in killed, 127 wounded, and 20 missing- a terms of the courteous and kind manner in which which place they arrived about 12 o'clock. At ton's Legion, whose prowess can clearly be shown a

portant and formed the in modern warfare, al. The employees of the other departments of the were started at double quick, which was kept up on. From the knoll near the Lewis House, the Government are hereafter to be paid off in the for about three miles, during this time a large two Generals had remained anxious speciators of number of wounded men passed up on their way | the conflict; but the time had come for action, and One of the communications recently sent hither to the hospital, -everything appeared against us. | plunging their spurs into the quick-footed steeds. prominence, is that the buttle, was fought by the it is understood in relation to a report which had cry, but not till some of our brave fellows had Already our line upon the hill-top was a been wounded. At this time, the Regiment was ling way, but incited to tresh deed of heroism by A correspondent of the Dispatch writes from marching by flank, in four ranks; immediately the appearance in their midst of our Generals, apthe command was given "by company into line;" | parently bringing up reinforcements, they pitched I send you a copy of the ticket the Unionists and the boys then rushed at the cowardly New into the fray with redoubled ardor, and from that

to see their friends of the 6th Massachusetts! was named Switzler, in Capt. Wm. Goldborough's proper positions. The first were met two miles at Norfolk and other points. company. In Capt. Dorsey's Co., Sergt. John B. | back, covered with dust and coming at a double Berryman was shot through the stomach, the quick. On they went plunging into the midst of the pit of the stomacu; we will soon be result for printing that the Confederate upon the ground. Coming from Winchester, he duty again. In Capt. Murray's and Herbert's upon the ground. Coming from Winchester, he duty again. In Capt. Murray's and Herbert's upon the ground. Coming from Winchester, he does not the state of the sta duty again. In Capt. Murray's and mercer's upon me ground. Coming from n increaser, ne company, none were injured. Of the rest of the company, none were injured. Of the rest of the wounded (about ten) I could not learn their orders be at once disembarked his men, Colonel names. It is admitted by all that the timely arri-

enemy could not possibly get past Manages. The report of concealed or "masked batteries." these dreaded places during the day.

conveyed by their friends to Manassas, where they 4,000 were marching up to attack us in the were kindly provided with quarters, by Captain | rear; seeing this, General Smith determined to Sterret and Chatard of Baltimore, formerly of the cut them off, and would have done so, but for his 1 U.S. Navy. These gentlemen have charge of the | missortune in being shot through the neck with a batteries at the Junction.

I in railroad. They dashed on to the charge with our men?" Our reply was, that it was a Scient, An enthusiastic crowd called upon him at the loud shouts and in the most gallant style. About named Pendleton.

The Richmond Despatch of Monday last says:

We make the following extracts from this

in a position nearly assimilating to a semi-circle. | made there. The number of men actually engaged On Saturday night Gen. Johnston assumed com- upon our side was 18,000, though some think it | I cannot speak too highly of the gallantry and mand, and nearly the entire night was consumed was less. The number engaged upon the other the different brigades to prepare for a forward cers, was about 37,000. What was the secret of plans were to be carried out in a great measure. fought bravely. There can be but one opinion mys: and the rout of the enemy would have been more | about that, and forced our lines back more than | signal, and doubtless Washington would now be half a mile. Our success can alone be attributed, termoon—the Smith, carrying two guns of heavy in our possession, if our attack had not been con- (beyond that which Divine Providence acceded to | calibre. Where she has gone, or how, is left for verted into a defense by the movements of the en- | us, ) to the danntless bull dog courage of the Lincolnites to find out. Those who officer

could be made. turning our flank, the line of battle was changed | you could have shook a thousand at any time out to a direction perpendicular to the one which we of the pine thickets, who didn't know where their friend, the following letter from a member of the had assumed, and commencing at our left extend- companies were, but kept loading and blazing ketry betrayed the "cat in the meal tub," away panies General Johnston gathered several hundred, went the Generals and their Staff, flying upon the and requested Col. Thomas to take them to a posi-Thinking a few lines about the "Maryland | wind to reach the scene of action, distant fully | tion, which he indicated a short distance off. boys" in the land of freedom will be acceptable, three miles. The country was a rolling one, was in performing this service that this gallan

| sion, the enemy's regiments deployed in line to The boys auticipated a big fight in the neigh- their right, whilst ours came up upon our left. inch by inch, regardless of the fact that its predeville were very hospitably entertained by the to melt away like snow beneath a summer's sun. Col. Gardner was here shot down and was taken

The 8th, compelled to retreat with nearly halo In the morning, some were enable to get a small | withstand the fierce tornado of shot and shell

Members of Congress have been paid their last was made for about ten minutes, the men filling its bounds, and all seemed about to be lost. Our Immediately on forming line again, the men action, whilst the enemy's reserve kept pressing

The enemy had so far turned our flank as to Lincoln. The wounded of the Maryland regiment were have gotten entirely behind us, and nearly grape shot just as Col. Kershaw was within twen-Next day it rained incresantly, but at night the ty yards of him for the purpose of receiving or-Maryland boys pushed on and are at this time in | ders. His plan of cutting them off was, conse- nate its session, the business before it being only the advance guard, but at what place I cannot quently, not carried out, and they were enabled the proper provision of ways and means. In this

There was a constant struggle during the day | Banks. It is regretted that this action is embar-The right of the people to be secure in their Centreville, and the first battle of Bull Run on regiment to remain at the Junction to guard a lanks, and the people to be secure in their Centreville, and the first battle of Bull Run on regiment to remain at the Junction to guard a lanks, and the people to be secure in their Centreville, and the first battle of Bull Run on regiment to remain at the Junction to guard a lanks, and the people to be secure in their lanks, and the first battle of Bull Run on lanks, and the first battle of Bull Run on lanks, and the people to be secure in their lanks, and the first battle of Bull Run on lanks, and the first battle of Bull Run on lanks, and the people to be secure in their lanks, and the first battle of Bull Run on lanks, and the first battle of Bull Run on lanks, and the first battle of Bull Run on lanks, and the people to be secure in their lanks, and the first battle of Bull Run on lanks, and the first battle of B they captured by our men, and very often retaken which are probibited from suspending specie pay-by the enemy. The most excited creature on the ments under pain of forfeiture of their charters. battle field was the Rev. Mr. Repetto, Captain of In Alabama, there is no such probibition, although Finding that his orders had in some way failed | the Page County (Va.) Grave, who claimed che | the Mobile Banks refuse to surjected | the Page County (Va.) to be executed, General Beauregard at last ordered | bonor of taking Rickett's (Sherman's) Battery. | ments. up a portion of the forces which were intended to Of his whole company, nearly 100 strong, be had The following was Gen. Beautexatd's dispatch co-operate with General Ewell. It was late, how- only 18 uninjured. Another of our Reverends, to Mrs. Beauregard, in New Orleans, after the first ever, before these reinforcements came up. Only Cof. Pendleton, a graduate of West Point, a resi- battle at Bull's Run: one brigade reached the field before the battle was | dent of Lexington, Virginia, and an Episcopulian | won. This was led by Gen. E. K. Smith, of Flo- Minister, was quite busy during the day, and repulsed. I am well. "To secure these rights, governments are insti- and Johnston were suddenly compelled to change and General Smith ordered the brigade to pass | India, formerly of the United States army, and was | doubtless did more than any one else to check the chester. They should have reached here the day ers was very general "who the devil commanded business connected with the desence of Missouri. before, but were prevented by an accident on the that battery on the left, that killed so many of

the same time Major Elzey coming down the rail- The quantity of arms taken it is hard to get at, as he said that McCulloch had not been able to join was feeling his way round our flank, and with his command—60 strong. It is estimated, however, ou foot. With this addition to his forces, and brigade struck him like a thunderholt full in the that 12,000 small arms will be added to our stock 13,000 men that Gen. Pillow had sent from Mem-"ought to be under strict supportunation to, and selection of an open field in which to pit their under Lieutenant Beckham was admirably served in the civil power."—Declaration of the civil power. Having received intelligence that our left was Meanwhile Beauregard railied the centre and of artillery, with the caiseons full of projectiles, ders, and they would be sure to do it. He regretdashed into the very thickest of the fight, and which will be returned shortly, with our completed test to have seen in the Virginia papers accounts Fairfax, as if the earth had been opening behind | tween the cup and the lip." With all their prathem. It was when General Beauregard led the parations made, their "grand army," complete in final charge, that his horse was killed by a shell. every department, it is too had that destruction Further Betails of the Battle of Manassas. | should come upon them when victory seemed perched upon their standard. And they cannot Although more than a week has passed since lay the blame this time upon those infernal masked batteries.'. They chose their own ground, and we met them in the open field with no other entrenchments but bright steel baronets above our brave bearted soldiers. The whole plan of

> | commanding the Second Brigade. Upon that map which had been drawn up by order of the War Department from the coast survey records, show ing the topography of the country from Washington to Managas, it was evident that the plan of action had been mapped out by old Scott. Sudley Springs, where the cruesing was made, Our lines extended over a distance of 8 miles, three columns indicated that the crossing was to We intended to move about 8 o'clock, and our men. They would not quit fighting. this vessel know their role thoroughly, and will they commenced their attack before our movement | Said one of the Lincoln officers-"What | play it famously. . . . . . fort of men are your's? We broke your

To understand the battle, you must know that regiments all to pieces and yet we didn't while

each side, rising some 100 feet above the low Upon ours, the returns will show about six hun-The First Maryland Regiment, up to the 18th ground, and distant from each other about 600 dred killed, and twenty-fire bundred wounded. inst., had been stationed at Winchester, expecting yards. The struggle was an alternate movement Upon theirs, about fifteen hundred left dead, and

The statement in the Northern papers that the Black Horse Caralry were destroyed by the I Zouares is controdicted by the following letter to ) (Albemarle Light Horse, which shows that it was

After proceeding a short distance we captured any body of men or of an ordinary convention. a prisoner, from whom Major Scott extorted the | Mr. Wilkinson said it was not respectful either confession that the most important part of the to the President or the government, and was false train had passed straight down the turnpike. So in every particular, and that it was a falsehood over the sence we went into the turnpike again, | was well known to the Senator from Maryland and at a breakneck speed forward, until we spied (Mr. Kennedy) who presented it; that the rights the train descending a hill at Cub Run. We and property of the people were side. charged with such a terrible clatter that we sup- Mr. Kennedy said he did not feel disposed to pure the attendants thoughts we numbered thou- vindicate the whole measure of the Legislature of men, baggage and everything. The Major, ac- performed his duty when he asked that it might companied by Lieutenant Geiger and fifteen men. he received and printed. He stated that the pridashed across the stream in pursuit of the fugi- rate dwellings were every day violated, and jerthey discovered a body of 200 Zouaves, and at | He did not stand here to vindicate or defend the once demanded their surrender. This was push- Legislature of Maryland: that holy was able to ing things rather too far, and so the gallant Yan- take care of itself; but he did not hesitate to state kee who commanded actually had the hardihood. his telief that gross usurpations had been made instead of surrendering his two hundred men, as | by the Federal authorities in Maryland. He knew our boys thought he would do, to fifteen, to ask of an instance of a conservative Union man who by what right the surrender was demanded, and had been arrested, probably on the charge of some to prevent all reply by following up his querry person who bore a malignant terling towards him. , and a hasty retreat to the rest of the company, I that those like himself, who were now standing was effected without injury to anybody. I be- between the Union and the rushing tide of ware-

Hiere one of our horses did get a few buck-bot in sion, might not be borne down by the tide of popular indignation, and the hope of restoring the The eighth Georgia regiment, Col. Bartow's, | State to the Union be finally destroyed. which went into the battle of Manassas 559 strong.

The Richmond Erammer says that an educated . Northern clergyman, who came there to visit a ! They had now retreated to the brow of the hill, "wounded friend, brought a bag of flour with him.

mary and army of the United States besides.

I ment of the Confederate army will seen take a We are in possession of important information regarding the probable future movements of our

score information come to the knowledge of any of our cotemporaties of the press, that they will be equally considerate. The Disputch of Tuesday last says :

The only one killed in the Maryland regiment staff, to hurry up the reserves and assign them to reported by our cotemporaries as having been seen tion, he said, was more acceptable than one couch-The Manageas correspondent of the Dispetch, referring to a portion of the battle field where the

fight raged must severely, says

| ral of Elzey's brigade saved the day, though the | maistance. Col. Kershaw's and Col. Cash's regi- | his drawers: "Lieut. Ramsey, U. S. Artillery," ments arrived upon the ground at the same mo- and I suppose he was the son of Capt. Wm. Ramment, and with these four thousand men General sey, of the U. S. Navy. Some old army friend at Bull Run is false, none are within three miles | Smith promptly took the extreme left and turned | was having him baried, and I could not belp wish-

Col. J. M. Withers, of the Confederate Army,

has been appointed a Brigadier General. Sailmaker Samuel Boutwell has resigned his commission in the U.S. Navy.

The Exeminer says: It is learned that Congress will shortly termi-21st instant, and after much delay and detention state with certainty. But wherever they are, to rejoin the main body, hotly pursued by our connection, Congress, it is understood, will look, in a considerable measure, to the action of the

MANASSAS, July 18, 1861.—The enemy has been

P. T. BEAUREGARD.

Gor. Jackson visited Richmond last week on \* | Spotswood House, and he made a speech in which

It seems that only by the miscarriage of an order sent by Beauregard to Gen. Ewell commanding the Confederate right wing, was the destruc-I tion of the entire Federal army prevented. The

correspondent of the Atlanta Confederacy, sava: The moment be discovered the enemy's order of battle, General Beauregard, it is said. dispatched orders to Gen. Ewell, on our extreme right, to more forward and turn his left or rear. At the same time he ordered Gens. Jones, Longstreet and Bonham, occupying the center of our lines, to cooperate in this movement, but not to move until Gen. Ewell had made the attack. The order to Gen. Ewell, unfortunately, miscarried. The others were delivered, but, as the movements of the centre were to be regulated entirely by those on the right, nothing was done at all. Had the ordera to tien. Exell been received and carried out. and our entire force brought upon the field, we should have destroyed the enemy's army almost literally .-Attacked in front, on the flank and in the rear. he could not possibly have escaped, except at the loss of thousands of prisoners and all his batteries, while the field would have been strewed with

The Norfolk correspondent of the Examiner

Another privateer left our waters yesterday af-

Gen. A. Sidney Johnston. The Memphia Appeal furnishes some intelligence

of this gallant officer: A gentleman, recently a citizen of California and turmerly a prominent citizen of Arkansas. has just arrived in our city, one month out from California, and reports that General Sidney Johnston lett California before him, with about a hundred men, to cross the plains into Texas. He says the General's force was sufficient to prevent his arrest in his passage through California, or his | capture by unfriendly Indians. He thinks Gen. Johnston must now be in Texas on his way to Richmond. The hundred men with him, were chiefly men of property and position, who were voluntarily alumdoning California to join the Southerners in their struggle for independence.

THE THREE-SEVENTH CONGRESS. - Extra Nession.

The following are the closing proceedings of

' Saturdar last : SENATE. The question being upon the reception of certain resolutions of the Legislature of Maryland. Mr. Morrill, of Me., objected to the printing of the document, as its allusions to the Federal Executive were not respectful, neither were they to the Senate. He said the document did not contain the signature of the Governor, and contained no more authority than did the proceedings of

tives, and had captured several of them, when sons arrested without any warrant whatever .by a rapid pop, pop, pop, all along the line. A life said the Senate ought to be careful how they "right-about," and rapid abandoning of prisoners. | acted in such matters as that now before them.

Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, said, in relation to the remarks of the Senator from Maine (Mr. Morrill), that if this memorial was not received it would be the first time ever such a thing occurred -that it was the duty of the Senate to receive the I petition, although it was obnoxious. On the matter of legal form, the point which was raised by the Senator from Maine, he said that perhaps the signature of the Governor of Maryland was not necessary to render an act valid. If there It has been so often reported that the South was one thing that identified the name of John would starve if not fed by the Northern section, . Onincy Adams in the history of the country more that even intelligent classes believe the story, and I than another, it was that, while in the declining an educated clergy man brings as finall bag of Northe Learn of this life, he stood in the Senate chamber ern flour to a city whose flouring mills are the and strove earnestly for the great right of petition. largest in the world, whose exports of flour are | He begged of those who sided with him in politigreater than those of any other manufacturing cal cieus to be careful how they infringed on this city in the universe, and whose flour not only feeds | right. He asked when a power ever was Inti-California and South America, but did feed the tioned by a subject that the petition was not, if tit contained bold language, designated as disre-It seems quite certain that an important move- I spectful? It would, he said, he a dangerous stepto refuse to allow this right. He said he remembered a case from the State of Vermont, which the majority designated as insulting to the Senate. but John C. Calhoun had asserted on that occasion that it was due to the dignity of a sovereign torces, which a proper regard for the general wel-State that the memorial should be received, and fare forbids us to disclose. We hope, should the Lit was received. He did not, he said, stand here to apologize for or defend the State of Maryland: that the Senator from Marviand was more capable of doing so than be himself was, but he was bere to speak for the right of petition. He wished the A large balloon, containing two men, passed Legislature to speak what they entertained. Let over this city about sunset vesterday. It was it be designated as insult or otherwise, he adwen to come from the northwest, and, passing mired their spirit of independence. If they did not after their honest thoughts, they would be places. He was grateful to hear any State speak battle thus checked, away went Gen. Johnston's a stray member of the fleet of balloons which are burlessly the opinion which it held. This peti-

> from a responsibility. Mr. Wilkinson said it was no time for stump speaking; that they wanted fighting, not talking men; that J. Q. Adams never defended the right . Here, on a space of thirty acres, I counted about of petition under the same circumstances as those