Dark was the night, the tempest load, And frail that trembling bark— With fury lashed, huge billows rolled, Till terror seized each heart.

Three dreary watches slow had passed, Yet all was wrapped in gloom, And at the lurid rising dawn Death seemed the threaten'd doom.

But, lo, upon the angry deep A form's seen walking near, And Jesus' voice is heard to say, 'Tis I, be of good cheer."

The raging sen He quickly calmed, His power is still the same, When high the waves of corrow roll, How soothing is Ilis name!

Gref may by human hearts be known, Which nought of earth can quelt; Best then it is to lean on Him Who all things doeth well.

Dear Lord, Thou art Thy people's friend, O, ever near them keep, Upon the floods do Thou appear When storms of anguish sweep.

Barks freighted once with hope and joy Oft sink beneath life's wave; O, let Thy word my anch r be, For Thou hast power to save.

I cannot sink if Thou be near, Though weak like Peter, I, Like him may I but call on Thee, And feel Thy presence nigh. ZALMONA

My Mother.

How many pleasant associations cluster around the hallowed name of mother!-Everything pure and holy seems entwined around the very word. Years may have passed since she went to rest; tall grans may be growing on her grave; yet with reverence we could cherish her memory. It seems but yesterday that we were children together, with a mother to counsel us and guide us in the path of duty. But she is gone, and we must fin'sh our journey withont her smile to gladden our pathway .-To whom can we look up with such confidence? To whom can we go with all our trials and troubles? There is a vacancy Mr. Rhodes then said to him: which can never be filled. We may lose other friends, and the loss be made up to us in a measure, but "what is home without a mother there?" If there is a scene on earth at which angels would weep, it is a group of little ones just bereft of a mother's care. See them as they gather at night around the fireside, where they were wont to receive their good-night kiss from her Who can fill that mother's place?-If spirits are permitted to hold communion with friends on earth, it must be a mother will watch over her little ones she has left behind. Her last prayer on earth is for

day to day." Or, even if her days be prolonged till the 'evening of life,' how hard it is then to give her up. That dear form, once erect, is now bent towards the grave, her hair is silvered over with age, her step is faltering. still we can hardly believe her growing old or think we can ever part with her. But ere we are aware of it, she has gone forever from us. Yes! those dear hands are folded peacefully across her breast; those eyes, whose delight it was to gaze at the flowers she loved so well, are closed in death. And now, as we visit the sacred mound, where repose the remains of a dear mother, may we try to follow in her footsteps, to be guided by her example; we may then rest assured that when we are done with this world, it will be well with us,

the welfare of her children, and with what

farewell, as her spirit is about to take its

flight into the untried world. Then, for

the sake of her who is gone, be kind to the

motherless little ones! "For a mother

lost in childhood, grieves the heart from

PARDONABLE NEW ENGLAND BOASTFUL-NESS.—Here is a specimen of bragging, done in the best New England style .-Richard H. Dana was called upon at Cambridge, Mass., a few nights since, to speak in behalf of the soldiers' fund. He said he felt in a bragging mood, and proceeded after this fashion. Every body will admit that he did not go outside of the record:

" On this continent, Massachusetts estabacademy and endowed the first university. She set up the first printing-press, printed the first book, and published the first newspaper. She launched the first ship, killed the first whale, and made the first discoveries in the Pacific and South Seas. She digged the first canal, and built the first railroad; coined the first money, and unfurled the first national flag. She fired the first gun, shed the first blood, and gained the first victory in the war of the Revolution.

She drew the first lightning from heaven, performed the first painless operation in surgery, and invented the magnetic telegraph. She taught the first blind and deaf nute to read, and established the first school for the discipline of idiots. And now, in the latter days, she came first to the relief of the Capital, and fired the first gun and shed the first blood in the war of the Constitution. Shall the call of such a

The Oregon Argus.

-A Weekly Newspaper, devoted to the Interests of the Laboring Classes, and advocating the side of Truth in every issue.

Vol. VII.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, AUGUST 17, 1861.

The Last Bours of Judge Douglas.

At about 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Bishop Dugan (Catholie) called at the request of friends to converse with Mr. Donglas, who was then, for the first time, per-

according to the rites of any church?"

Mr. Douglas replied: Never.

The Bishop continued:

the ordinances of the holy Catholic Church?" The answer was:

"I do not know; perhaps you had better ask him again." The Bishop repeated his question, to which Mr. Douglas answered, left, the Second Buttalion of the Third Rein a strong, full voice:

then withdrew. seemed to be much better, and strong hopes seven field pieces. This was promptly rewere entertained of his recovery; he slept turned. Shortly after, Sigel perceived most of the day, and in the evening seemed movements which were intended to outmuch refreshed. Mrs. Douglas and Mr. flank him. Efforts were made to counter-Rhodes remained with him during the act these movements. night. At about 4 o'clock Monday morn- A critical moment arrived when, to ing, he seemed to be much worse, and sank quote the dispatch, Capt. Wilkins, comrapidly; his friends were sent for, and, at mander of one of our two batteries, dethe request of Mrs. Douglas, Bishop Du-clared that he could not advance for want

and, addressing the patient, said:

of extreme unction performed?"

To which he replied:

"Nearly every one of them."

Mr. Rhodes—"Do you wish to have order to protect it against the meditated either or any of them call to see you to attack, converse upon religious subjects?"

sired to have his position in bed changed, alry completely surrounded Siegel. One the blinds opened, and the windows raised, of their forts was at Buck Branch, over bitter anguish does she bid them the last

between each accent, he uttered: " Death!-Death!-Death!" understanding the question. Mrs. Dong-hundred. has then placed her arms around his neck,

" My dear, do you know Consin Dan?"

"Yes," he replied.

any message for them?" port the Constitution of the United States."

into the room, and, noticing the open shutters and windows, inquired: "Why have you all these windows

raised, and so much light?"

Judge Douglas replied: "So that we can have fresh air."

rather down in the middle of the bed, upon and leaning tenderly over him, sobbing -Mr. Rhodes remarked to Mrs. Douglas:

" I'm afraid he does not lie comfortable." "He is-very comfortable."

These were his last intelligible words. dently retained his consciousness. a few moments before his death, his wife leaned lovingly over him and sobbingly asked, "Husband, do you know me? will you kiss me?" he raised his eyes and smiled, which follows: and, though too weak to speak, the movelished the first school, incorporated the first ments of the muscles of his mouth evinced blessing which, through Jesus Christ our He went to Washington a few weeks since, that he was making almost a dying strug- Lord, he has conferred on my beloved on behalf of the persecuted Unionists in

gle to comply with her request. Herald.

mented Ellsworth came to his death were the present and future generations the prin- day. The New York Tribune says: mented Ensworth came to his death were incorrect. Jackson did not shoot him in ciples of that important document as the It is a noteworthy fact that while threethe back as he was descending the stairs, but discharged his gun full at the front of those whom he considered enemies, and when he knew instant death to himself must follow. A Washington dispatch says of man extend to the whole family ett, and Forney, who supported Bouldary ett, and Forney, who supported Douglas ett, and Forney, who supported Douglas of man and Johnson. Both, however are most those whom he considered enemies, and he was of a very impulsive temperament, of man and not without some good traits of character. It is known that a few weeks previous he protected the Union men against a secession mob, with the same doublebarreled gun with which he shot Ellsworth, ral Scott is 75 years old, Gen. Wool is 73,

The Battle of Carthage.

The Republican has translated from the battle of Carthage. In that report he states his killed at 13, and wounded at 31. feetly rational. Mr. Douglas immediately The troops under his command were nine recognized the Bishop, and expressed his companies of the 3d Regiment, 550 gratification at the visit. Bishop Dugan men, and seven companies of 5th Regiment, 400 men; also two batteries of four "Mr. Donglas, have you been haptized field pieces. The enemy was descried on proclamation, it will give to the commertion Bill, agreed to and passed.

Mr. Hale, from the Committee of the country a security and Sigel was near Spring river, southwest of Carthage. Jackson was nine miles off, with, according to Sigel's estimate, 4,000 yond Dry Fork Creek, he found Jackson's men in array, their front presenting three No. sir; when I do, I will communi-e with you freely." regiments, deployed in line, the wings (two regiments) being cavalry; centre composed cate with you freely."

"Do you think he is fully possessed of of infantry, cavalry and two field pieces.—
his mental faculties?" Mr. Rhodes replied. Other pieces were posted at the wings.—

giment, under command of Maj. Bischoff, "You perhaps did not understand me. in solid calumn, with four cannon. In the When I desire it, I will communicate with centre, the Fifth regiment in two separate Battalions under Col. Salomon and Lieut. The Bishop then remarked to Mr. Col. Wolff. On the right, three cannon Rhodes, "He is undoubtedly in his right under command of Capt. Essig, supported mind, and does not desire my offices." He by the First Battalion, Third Regiment, under Lieut. Col. Hassendeubel.

During the day (Sunday), Mr. Donglas Maj. Bischoff then opened fire from

gan again visited him. Soon after the of ammunition. No time was to be lost, Bishop entered, he approached the bedside, as part of our troops were already engaged with the hostile cavalry at the extreme " Mr. Douglas, you know your own con-right and left, and as it seemed to be of dition fully, and, in view of your approach- very doubtful expediency to advance with ing dissolution, do you desire the ceremony the remainder without due support of artillery. The moral effect which the hostile "No, I have no time to discuss these cavalry made in our rear could not be denied, although the real danger was not The Bishop then withdrew. After he great. The threatening loss of our entire had gone, Mrs. Douglas requested Mr. baggage was another consideration not to Rhodes to ask her husband if he desired be overlooked. I, therefore, with great the ministrations of any other elergyman, reluctance, ordered part of the detachment at Dry Fork Creck back, while Lieut. Col. Do you know the clergymen of the Hassendeubel, with the first battalion of the Third regiment, under Lieut, Col. Wolf, followed by four cannon of Wilken's bat-

The enemy followed to Dry Fork and Mr. Douglas-"No, I thank you." there were resisted two hours, causing him Soon after this, about 5 o'clock, he de-heavy loss, meantime he had with his cavfrom the north. Here the enemy again took position and annoyed Siegel's com-After this, he seemed to revive slightly, mand incessantly. Siegel continued the and Mr. Rhodes asked him if he had any retreat to Sarcoxic, being relieved from message to send to his mother, or sister attack about two miles southeast of Car-Sarah, or his boys, 'Bobby' and 'Stevie,' thage. Siegel thinks from all accounts to which he made no reply, evidently not that the enemy's loss was three or four

The persistency of the attack against courage on the part of the Missouri troops. These troops no doubt stood up desperately "Your boys, Bobby and Stevie, and against a long sustained fire from well diyour mother and sister Sarah-have you rected artillery, (Siegel's corps being by far the best commanded among the U.S. Tell them to obey the laws and sup-volunteers in Missouri.) I can well believe that their losses must have been much At about 5 o'clock, Dr. Miller came larger than their opponents'."

CLARATION TO THE DECLARATION OF INDE- He carried his district, notwithstanding PENDENCE.-In the year 1826, says a writmany branded him as a traitor to the ter in the Washington Union, after all South, by 7,952 votes to 7,394. The next At Judge Douglas's request, Mr. Rhodes save one of the band of patriots whose sig- time he was defeated - J. D. C. Adkins, changed the dying man's position again in natures are borne on the Declaration of (Dem.) beating him by 8,604 to 8,474 .the bed, for the last time. He now lay Independence had descended to the tomb, In 1859 the tables were again turned, and the venerable Carroll alone remained Etheridge beating Adkins by seven majoriand off the pillow. His wife sat beside among the living, the government of the ty. No district was ever more closely dihim, holding his right hand in both of hers, city of New York deputed a committee to vided, or more determinedly contested than wait on the illustrious survivor, and obtain this one, throughout the last eight years, from him, for deposit in the public hall of and the fact that he has uniformly run the city, a copy of the Declaration of 1776, ahead of his party, and been twice elected graced and authenticated anew with his when the candidate for Governor on his From 5 o'clock he was speechless, but evi- sign manual. The aged patriot yielded to ticket was beaten, attests the force of his When, the request, and affixed with his own hand power on the stump, and the confidence of to a copy of the instrument the grateful, his neighbors in his integrity and patriotsolemn, and pious supplemental declaration ism. Etheridge is so strong an opponent

country in her emancipation, and in per Western Tennessee, with no thought of His death was calm and peaceful. A few faint breaths after 9 o'clock; a rattling of his throat, a short, quick, convulsive to live to the age of eighty-nine years, and to being a candidate for any office whatever, to live to the age of American and his election to the clerkship was a volshudder, and STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS had Independence, adopted by Congress on the untary tribute to his worth. Etheridge is passed from time into eternity. - Chicago 4th of July, 1776, which I originally sub- a widower, residing near Dresden, Weakscribed on the 2d day of August of the same ley county, in the heart of Western Tenriving signer, I do hereby recommend to nessee, where treason is the order of the year, and of which I am now the sole sur-

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton. August 2, 1826."

Ages of Generals - Lieutenant Gene deplored Lincoln's election The only way for Claib Juckson of Missouri to obtain the most distant seeming of a resemblance to Gen. Jackson, is by an instant retirement to some hermitage.

The only way for Claib Juckson of Missouri to obtain the most distant seeming of a resemblance to Gen. Jackson, is by an instant retirement to some hermitage.

The only way for Claib Juckson of the night of the attack deep in the hearts and Gen. Benks 44, and Gen. McDowell is about 43. Gen. Butler is 43. Southern army, and assigned to the commissioned by the Montgomery Government in its war upon the rebels.—
His warnings should sink deep in the hearts and Gen. Benks 44, and Gen. Butler is 43. Southern army, and assigned to the commissioned by the Montgomery Government in its war upon the rebels.—
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His warnings should sink deep in the hearts and Gen. Butler is 43. Southern army, and assigned to the commissioned by the Montgomery Government in its war upon the rebels.—
His warnings should sink deep in the hearts Management and the most distant seemsistance to the troops, but he swore he sistance to the Lower Mississippi.

Bishop of his fellow citizens of Kentneky.

Polk graduated at West Point.

The War and Trade.

The following article on " The War and Anzeiger Col. Sigel's official report of the Trade" is from the editorial columns of the New York Independent, of June 27th:

> war upon the established course of trade is ing, at 8 o'clock. perplexity and disaster, it must soon impart a new stimulus to business, and if car-ried through according to the President's made a report from Legislative Appropriacial interests of the country a security and the equipment of the army. At the first, Ferry, which was agreed to and the resoconnected with military stores and supplies will be stimulated to unusual activity, and Bulletin, has an interesting statement from leading contractors in such branches will the lips of a wealthy Southerner, residing a make their fortunes rapidly. But money few miles from Manassas Junction. He will not lie idle in their hands. It will witnessed the battle on Sunday and desseek investment in stocks, in real estate, in cribed the conduct of the Federal troops bond and mortgage, or will diffuse itself as brave and daring in every respect. through the ordinary channels of trade.way of trade; and though at first it may ner, and tons of guapowdor placed there. enter largely into new channels, it must The government was not aware of the exent stagnation of business must soon give our troops. Upwards of 13,000 negroes way to a healthy reaction.

port to thousands who would otherwise have been without employment, and thus enables them in turn to support their famlies. True, all this is indirectly a tax upon will be equalized over a term of years, and that in a measure reimburses itself through the activity which it imparts to trade.— The cost of this war is in no sense a financial loss to the nation as a whole.

"But the successful prosecution of the war will be to trade an invaluable gain, in the way of security and stability for the this meroing.

Washington, July 26 - 15,000 troops, which future. The trade of the country cannot Washington, a the field, are in as good afford to have the war stop short of the total suppression of the rebellion. Those politicians who for their own ends are now intriguing for some compromise with the rebels, are the worst enemies of the commercial interest of the country. The least reflection upon the events of the past ten pitals and killing the wounded, excites horror. politicians who for their own ends are now tery, proceeded to the baggage train in months will convince any one that the present commercial distress is the result of pothis purpose by the ambitions and reckless leaders of the South. The security and Mr. Rhodes lifted him to an easier posture, which Siegel had to pass. Siegel then stability of trade in the future, demand that away, is probably within \$300,000. where he could look out upon the open street, and drink in the fresh morning air. For a few moments he seemed to gain new Buck Branch in front. All succeeded.—

Sieget that to pass. Sieget that disposed his troops in a way to guard a stability of trade in the future, demand that away, is probably the shall be put beyond the power of political demagogues again to disturb the business of the country by threats or attempts.

Six batteries a life. Then he began to sink away, his The enemy were routed from their position to dissolve the Union. And this can only closed, and, in slow and in front and the creek was crossed. Siegel be done by disposition to dissolve the Union. And this can only when have seen European service. Ohio regiments are seen and the creek was crossed. eyes partially closed, and, in slow and in front and the creek was crossed. Siegel measured cadence, with considerable pause gained some heights overable the done by dispersing the rebels by force ments offered have been accepted.

Connecticat representative the considerable pause gained some heights over the connecticat representative the connecticative the connecticat representative the connecticative the c the United States."

Emerson Etheridge.

Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee, who has been elected Clerk of the House, stands prominent before the country on account of his strong and carnest opposition to dissuch odds of arms and discipline shows union, although living in a disunion State. He was first chosen to the House in 1853, having no opponent. His first session was rendered memorable by the passage of the Nebraska Bill, which he opposed with uncompromising energy. He was one of the nine members in all from the slave States who opposed that Act, and one of the only CHARLES CARROLL'S SUPPLEMENTAL DE- three re-elected to the ensuing Congress .of secession that he would doubtless be

"Grateful to Almighty God for the murdered were he to return to his home -

best inheritance their ancestors could be fourths of the members of the present queath to them, and pray that the civil and House were supporters of Lincoln and religious liberties they have secured to my Hamlin, the only candidates for Clerk were unqualified in their devotion to the Union, and in favor of dealing with treason as treason, and we presume neither greatly

More Particulars of the Late Battle--- Not so bad as at first reported.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 6th .- The Pony Express with advices from St. Louis to July he New York Independent, of June 27th: 26th arrived at Edwards Creek Station, "Though the immediate effect of the 110 miles east of Ft. Churchill, last even-

St. LOUIS VIA FT. KEARNY, July 28 .-

Mr. Hale, from the Committee on Nastability never before attained. A foreign val Affairs, reported a resolution that a war might drain the country of specie for Select Committee be appointed to enquire "Do you desire to have mass said after men. Nine miles north of Carthage, be- military operations, and expose its com- into the circumstances of the surrender and merce to be crippled upon every sea. But disposition of U. S. Property at the Navy the millions demanded for the support of Yards of Pensacola and Norfolk. Trumball this war will all be expended at home, in moved to add to, the Armory of Harper's

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—The Evening

He states the rebel losses are between Whatever stimulus is imparted to one or three and four thousand. The Black more branches of business, in due time Horse Cavalry, the crack regiment of Va., makes itself felt in all branches. The gov- was terrribly ent up-only 200 of the reernment does not withdraw millions from giment being saved; it was a most fortucirculation, to be expended in foreign lands nate thirg we did not drive the rebels or to be locked up in a sub-treasury. Eve- beyond Manassas. Within two miles of ry dollar that is loaned to the government the rear of the junction, the ground for is put immediately into circulation in the many acres was mined in most artistic mansoon force its way everywhere. The prest ent of the rebel preparations to destroy were employed on the entrenchments at The war opens a ready means of sap- Manassas and about the same at Rich-

Gen. Lee was not at Manassas Junction during the battle, and is now at Richmond commanding an active force of 10,000 the whole community; but it is a tax that Richmond was surrounded with mines like those at Manassas. If the rebels find that the Northern troops are going to take the city, they will blow it up. Had the Federal forces got beyond the junction last Sunday, Benuregard admits that the rebel cause would have been lost forever. Sr. Louis, July 25 .- Maj. Gen. Fremont arrived

were not brought up in the field, are in as good condition as possible after a long march upon in-sufficient rations. Other regiments which were

Cameron strove to prevent the attack, being convinced of its madness. Gen. McDowell and litical causes wantonly set in motion for all his officers doubted as to the result when it was made, but it was determined to run a great risk, in hope of a great victory. Our loss in artillery, ammunition, and provisions, captured or thrown Regiments reported one half cut to pieces, have

ditional allegiance to the Constitution of saved \$2,000,000 by collecting stores, etc., aban-

Col. Miles, who commanded the reserve corps at Centerville during the fight at Bull's Run, has been arrested for dereliction of duty.

The rebels are planting batteries of artiflery at Fairfax Court-House.

Fairfax Court-House.

Congress will not adjourn this week.

In the House, Dawes, from Committee on
Elections, reported resolutions that Shiel was entitled to the seat as member from Oregon, instead of Thayer, now occupying.
Louisville, July 26.—Troops in large numbers

are being moved from Tennessee to Vit BALTIMORE, July 25th .- A private letter from Gen. Patterson, dated Harper's Ferry, July 22d, says Gen. Johnson retreated to Winchester, where he had thrown up a large number of heavy guns. "I could have turned his position and attacked him in the rear, but he had received large reinforcements from M se scippi, Alabama and Georgia, making a total force of 35,000 Confederate of 5 000 from Virginia. My force was less than cxpred, all refusing to stay, except four regiments

-2d Ind., 11th and 13th Penn., and mother.—
To avoid being cut off by the rebels, I fell back to this place. We had a severe fight at Harpers

Ferry, but were successful, and rout d the rebels

It was reported that Beaut gard had gone in the direction of Harper's Ferry. Washington, July 26.—In the Senate the bill to prevent and punish fraud on the part of officers making contracts for Government was taken op making contracts to overmost, was taken by and passed. Southern dispatches by the way of Louisville. July 26, say Jeff Davis commanded the centre, Beautegard the right, and Johnston the left wing of the Confederate forces. At Manassas the best Federal troops were concentrated against Johnston's command, and pressed so serely that the issue in that direction seemed doub ful. It was here Boyle's Georgia regiment was posted which was terribly out up. A large body of troops from Davis' command was a oment to Johnson's assistance and turned the

Jeff Davis, in a dispatch to the Southern Congress at Richmond, states, among other things, that "the battle was mainly fenght by our left 35,600,2

Another disputch says L. M. Brush was arrested at Mannassas as a spy, and Federal papers were found on his body.

Washington, July 26 .- By Sunday next there will be at least 100,000 troops on the line of the Potomac, extending all the way to Harper's

LETHER OF EX-POSTMASTER GEN. HOLT.

Ex-Postmaster General Holt writes a letter from Washington to a friend in Kentucky, which is published in the Louisville Journal. It is superior in grace and strength, and what is best of all, it is unqualifiedly Union in sentiment. It places the blume of our present troubles upon the proper parties. He makes no ungracious flings at the loyal North, which has done everything but sacrifice honor and manbood to secure peace. He is unsqueamish vile fomentors, and urges Union men every-

RATES OF ADVERTISING

The number of insertions should be noted on the margin of an advertisement, otherwise it will be published till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

23 Obituary notices will be charged half the

above rates of advertising.

The parties of advertising the charged half the parties and dispatch.

Payment for Job Printing must be made on delivery of the work.

Government and rebellion. We have only room for the closing paragraph of this admirable letter:

"Could my voice reach every dwelling in Kentucky, I could implore its inmates— if they would not have rivers of their prosperity shrink away, us do unfed streams beneath the summer heats—to rouse themselves from their lethargy, and fly to the rescue of their country before it is everlastingly too late. Man should appeal to man, and neighborhood to neighborhood. until the electric fires of patriotism shall flash from heart to heart in one unbroken current throughout the land. It is a time in which the workshop, the office, the counting house, and the field may well be abandoned for the solemn duty that is upon us, for all these tolls will but bring trensure, not for ourselves, but for the spoiler, if this revolution is not arrested. We are all, with our every earthly interest, embarked in mid ocean on the same common deck. The howl of the storm is in our ears, and "the lightning's red glare is painting hell on the sky," and while the noble ship pitches and rolls under the lashing of the waves, the cry is heard that she has sprung a leak at many points, and that the rushing waters are mounting rapidly in the hold. The man, who, in such an hour, will not work at the pumps, is either a manie or a menster."

Details of Mastern News.

NEW YORK, July 23 .- A spectator of the buttle at Bull's Run says that the single cause of the panic was a charge by a large body of cavalry among the teamsters and straggling soldiers who were in the rear of our main force, between the Run and Centreville. When Gen. McDowell found that his reserve was on the retreat it was too late to counteract the mistake, and he commanded the main body to fall back, which it did quietly and in good or-der. The men, who had been fighting all day without water and food, were in a

state of complete exhaustion, The Michigan regiment at one time marched up to one of the heaviest of the rebel batteries, which had been several times unsuccessfully charged by the New York Zonaves. They were subjected to a terrible fire by artillery and rifles. They, as well as the Zonaves, were without support, and after three ineffectual attempts were compelled to abandon the effort to take the battery. In the fight, Col. Wilcox, who is reported wounded and taken prisoner, was reported killed. The total number killed of the regiment is estimated at forty. It is the opinion of nearly all the officers that the enemy's loss is nearly twice as great as ours.

Capt. Griffin lost sixty of the horses on his battery, and brought away one gun .-It is ascertained that Griffin's battery of artillery lost seven men killed and seventeen wounded.

The Ayrea' Battery, formerly Sherman's, ht away loss.

The Seymour Battery was all saved except the 32-pounder rifle gun, which was thrown off the bridge and lost.

There is no doubt from the reports of our scouts that a panie prevailed among the rebel troops, which prevented them pursuing our retiring force, and that they retreated behind their entrenchments at Manassas Junction. Maj. Bidwell, of the 1st Michigan Regi-

ment, who assumed command of the regiment after Col. Wilcox fell, is busily engaged gathering up his men. He estimates that 30 or 40 will cover the killed, and double that number the wounded in his regment. The West Point Battery is badly cut up.

It lost all the caissons and equipmentspieces and 40 horses; 6 men killed and 7 wounded All the guns were thoroughly disabled before they were abandoned. The Herald's dispatch says: "The rout

of memorable 21st has virtually thrown the Government back into the defenses occupied three months ago. No more offensive operations from this city may be expected before fall. The severe lesson of Sunday has induced the President and members of the Cabinet to entrust Gen. Scott hereafter with absolute control of military matters." The most vigorous measures adopted by the

War Department for a thorough and complete recorganization of our army. The old system will be changed to practical modes for the better management of our forces, by providing reliable officers. To this end the Secretary of War has issued general orders to day that all officers of regiments be subject to examination by a Board of Officers, to be appointed by the War Department, with the

concurrence of the Commander,
Letters accepting regiments since the battle of
Built's Run contain the following language: " Your regiment is accepted, with the understanding that this Department will revoke the commissions of

The business of the War Department is remarkab'y heavy. Telegraphic dispatches heavily accumulate—the senders tendering troops in surprising numbers. For example, Illinois has off-red 17, and Indiana 10 regiments. Some of them have already started, and others will do so to-

Twenty Prumian officers have gone to Wash-Twesty Prossion officers and the Government.

The N. Y. World's dispatch says: Prof. Lowe made a balloon reconnoisance to day, near Falls Church, and reports that the enemy are largely encamped between Fairfax and Centreville. In coming down, he landed between the enemy's control of the company of the company and came near being caught by pickets and ours, and came near being caught by

the other side. BALTIMORE, July 24.—Letters have been reeived here from Richmond, communicating the intelligence that Geo. Lee left that sity on the 18th with a large force for Lynchburg, on his way to intercept McClellan.

Baltimorn, July 23.—The Massachusetts reg-

iment at the Relay House was re-enlisted.
This afternoon, Dr. Bell, of Prince George coun-

ty, Md., was arrested in Washington on the charge of attering treasonable language against the Gov-ernment. He would have been hanged by the in dealing with the wicked rebellion and its mob, but for the active influence of several U. S.

officers.
LOUSTILE, July 21.—A special dispatch to the