

During this last ?? the skirmishers were fighting on their own hook and could hear no command and lasted quite a long while before we got out of the woods again, which is the reason why our Colonel thought we were all lost; I retreated out of the woods and found Captain B...who was very glad to see me again, and the Colonel ordered the skirmishers to

From the files of John Hennessy

DETROIT DAILY FREE PRESS, J

return book to:
Div.

THE WAR.

SENT FROM FORTRESS MONROE TO WASHINGTON.

Troops Now in Washington Who Were not in the Late Battle.

Force of Artillery than Before.

of the Second Vermont Requested to Resign account of Cowardice.

REBELS HAVE 1000 PRISONERS.

ER TO LIBERATE THEM ON OATH NOT TO FIGHT THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

Appointments for the Army to be Thoroughly Sifted.

REBELS PREPARING ADVANCE UPON HAMPTON.

LER GIVES ORDERS TO BURN THE TOWN.

REMOVING THEIR PROPERTY.

He values the experience of one such battle highly.

MANAGEMENT OF GEN. McCLELLAN.
We understand that Gen. McClellan is in the habit of issuing orders by himself, and making his own decisions, and that his officers are doing their duty, and are not likely to be made, unless we were more ready to be consulted. He is a very disciplinarian, because he knows how to "organize" victory. His arrival will be equivalent to 10,000 men.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S COMMAND.
It will be seen by the receipt of a general order, that Gen. McClellan's command will include Gen. Mansfield's as well as Gen. McDowell's department, and two divisions in Maryland as well.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, July 26, 1861.

Orders will be issued to the Department of the Potomac, the Department of Washington and Annapolis, and such other parts of Virginia as may be covered by the army in its operations. And there will be added to the Department of Washington the counties of Prince George, Montgomery and Frederick. The remaining parts of Maryland, and all Pennsylvania and Delaware, will constitute the Department of Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Baltimore. The Department of West Virginia, and the Department of North Eastern Virginia, will constitute a geographical division under Major General McClellan, U. S. A., with headquarters at Washington.

News.—All officers of volunteer regiments will be subject to examination by a Military Board, to be appointed by the Department, with the concurrence of the General in Chief, as to their fitness for the positions assigned them. Those officers found to be incompetent will be rejected, and the vacancies thus occasioned will be filled by the appointment of such persons as may have passed the examination before the Board.

By order. I. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

THE NEXT BATTLE.
It is believed by officers who prophesied defeat at Bull Run, that the next battle will give us victory.

PRICES PAID FOR MULES AND HORSES.
The Government is paying \$125 for mules, and from \$90 to \$140 for horses.

THE VARIABILITY OF THE REBELS.
Evidence of the variability of the rebels is constantly coming in. Dr. Barnes, Surgeon of the New York Seventh-Regiment, left 30 wounded men, to whom he had been attending, under a tree, while he went to catch Col. Slocum. Several had suffered amputation, and one brave fellow, who had lost his leg, was leaning against a tree. When Dr. Barnes returned most of the wounded men were found dead, having been bayoneted, among them those upon whom he had operated. Dr. Barnes has given his testimony to the Sanitary Commission, and it will doubtless appear in official form, in connection with a large amount of other evidence of a similar character.

ANOTHER JEFF DAVIS PRIZE IS CAPTURED.
The Navy Department has information of the capture of the schooner Enchantress, from the prize crew captured by the Jeff Davis. One of the blockading squadrons nabbed her as she was creeping along the coast toward Charleston.

THE FIRE ZOUAVES.
Major Fletcher of the United States Army, has to say that the Company of the Fire Zouaves

retire. At the same moment a ball flew right over the Colonel's head about five steps from where I stood, but it did not hurt it at all. I then looked for some water, which was difficult to find. During this time the New York Twelfth were retreating precipitately, for which they are much blamed; at the same time the Michigan Third, Massachusetts First and Michigan Second were withdrawn from the field and marched back to Centerville, where we stopped over night. The next morning the regiment were marched to the field again, but only to be breastworks.

On Sunday reinforcements and divisions came up on the opposite side, and the battle was again commenced from three sides, our brigade forming the center. The battle lasted six hours and a half. All our sudden the right flank division was ordered to be retreating, and a heavy fire of musketry was opened on the left flank division.

Things began to look melancholy and our division was ordered away from the field. By the time we came to Centerville our regiments were drawn up in line of battle across the fields, and we could see the men of the Michigan First, Fire Zouaves, and other regiments, which formed the right division, coming down the road in disorder.

Our brigade then put out pickets and laid down to sleep. At eleven o'clock we were aroused and marched back toward Washington. Our camp is now on Arlington Heights. The President and Secretary of State came to our camp yesterday afternoon and promised to send two soldiers for every one of our soldiers.

During the time we were away, I was obliged to sleep on the ground, and some time could not get my blanket. At night it is always colder here than at home, and last Monday it rained all day. I was in my shirt sleeves and could not get my clothes, and when night came I had my skirmishers were quartered in the secessionists, Gen. Lee's, barn. We were wet to the skin. However, we crowded close together to keep each other warm, and because we were tired, we slept without feeling it. The next morning we rose early and waited for the sun to warm and dry us again. I am well. None of our company were killed that you know, but Watson was severely wounded, and a few others slightly. Watsonberg had his arm shot off when we skirmished on Sunday last time.

J. V. B.

McCLELLAN.
The correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, who has accompanied Gen. McClellan in his Western Virginia campaign, thus speaks of the military genius he has displayed:

The admirable manner in which this campaign was planned and executed stamps Major General McClellan as a commander of the highest military

also mountaineers will make a most terrible enemy.

With anything like adequate help from the government, they can no more be subdued than the Swiss in their mountain fastnesses. He could not tell how many men were organized into Union military organizations, but his impression was that there were about 19,000, nearly all of whom were armed with their home weapons. The secessionists had few military organizations there. Such as had been formed had gone to Virginia or Memphis, or the Kentucky line, and those that were left were made up of the merest boys. In several cases they had failed to organize any companies at all. He mentioned one company near Cleveland, Ohio to the Middle Tennessee line, which had been formed and destroyed three times, mainly because everybody wanted to be a private and nobody private. The feeling among the Unionists may be judged from the fact that even the women were practicing with guns and pistols, and many of them were good shots. He saw the corpse of a female neaderby at Cleveland, turned out a few days before his departure, and practiced shooting at a target for some time, and there were several of the young ladies that could hit a squirrel as far and as certainly as "any other man." Though disarming assistance and arms from the government the Union men do not wish to be idle all help comes. They seem eager to have no definite plan, nor any leader for efficient military organization, but they are fast reaching the point when they will have all. Last week a report of Middle Tennessee passed through Cleveland, with the purpose, as we understood, of overawing the Union men who, not being disposed to submit to that sort of treatment, gathered in force to resist. The leaders had a party, and it was finally agreed that the regiment should go on to Cumberland Gap without molestation, if they molested nobody. Another regiment passed through the same place a day or two before to the same point. Whether any attempt would be made to dislodge them from Cumberland Gap, the main doorway into Western Virginia, our informant could not state. Myard and Nelson are in East Tennessee, working night and day for the Union.

Our informant also says what we have no information of before, that a convention of Union men is now secretly in session at Knoxville, to determine what course to take in reference to a separation from the rest of the State. Some want a separate State government. Others want to reorganize the Western Virginia policy, and support Governor Harris and his disunion State government. In the meanwhile the secessionists threaten that Eastern Tennessee shall submit, peacefully if she prefers it, but by compulsion if no thing else will do. As the eastern mountaineers are not of the submitting kind, a war in that section of the State is not only probable, but inevitable, and it behooves our government to hasten its efforts to assist the Union men and to retain its promise.

Captains Tennessee are generally very good. What is best than \$1 a bushel, and corn looks well. But what matters are very high, and business of all kinds annihilated. The secession troops are poorly uniformed, and armed almost entirely with rifle muskets. Some of those who had gone to Virginia returned before our information

Here then it is admitted that cause of our disease. It is the wish to seek Kennedy's now been before the public for a that time its merits have been testified as daily being treated all directions, of persons cured now if these persons had suffered in their system, they might have thrown into a consumption or of lays are dangerous.

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