mo my opinion. I gave it to him, and card political aspirants who fight for told him I thought it was injudicious fear of punishment, and ten thousand at this time-that it would look as though I intended to disregard the laws of the State, which would destroy all my influence, and make me a very unwelcome visitor to the peo

ple of North Carolina. I treated the gentleman kindly, made no threats to him, nor did I give him advice or instructions. I have been misrepresented in the whole matter, which has un-necessarily engendered a bad feeling. Mr. Lincoln is no Abolitionist. He

is the best friend the South has got .--Look at his proclamation to Hunter. It is full of meaning. If you will not take these things into your hands you must abide by the consequences. Your ports and custom houses can be opened in less than thirty days.

I am here for your benefit, to get you out of a bad scrape, and bring you back to your allegiance. Tell your leaders what I say. Go

and tell the people what I have said. If this war lasts, what is to be done? what will be your condition? I can't say how long I can remain with you, or how long it will be in my power to avert the approaching dangers. My interest calls me away; my affections and hope of doing good keep me here. The Administration wants peace.---The Government did not commence

the war. I am no agent of Abolition generals. When required to be such I will leave you, and return with a hea-I will do nothing unbecomvy heart. ing a Christian gentleman and patriot. Beaufort, glorious old Beaufort !--

How often I have thought of you, the home of my . early friends, who have made me what I am, these scenes of my childhood ! Listen to a friend and countryman, who has ever been true to you. Come under the old flag which has protected you so long and well.

The gallant champions now in arms morrow if you were with us, and should vour rights be invaded. You have proved your courage, and are now able to see, the wicked intentions of your bad leaders, many of whom deserve the halter.

I am told that I had better go back ---that I can accomplish no good here such nonsense.

It would have been far more agreeable for me to come to you as a private citizen. As it is, however, there who find so much fault.

I come not to insult you. I come to do good. I shall not be able to control armies forever, nor stay the uplifted hand. Unless you soon show a disposition to accept of honorable terms, the war will go on, and the army will be forced to march inward.

Why did Mr. Lincoln send me? I did not vote for him. He knew that I was born among you, and would could honorably accept. I come with the olive branch, and stand, for the time being, between you and the powerful armies of the Republic, whose onto accept of my honorable terms. Then events must be left to the harsh and an opposition to President Lincoln.cruel necessities of the justice which is They should remember that the peo-

me to-day and take home what I say.

The Globe. HUNTINGDON, PA. Jerry Wilson, we left Harrisburg for

Tuesday afternoon, July 8, 1862.

times ten thousand shall rise up and

Our Flag Forever.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen man so well demonstrate his devotion to Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION. REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."-STEPHEN A. Douglas.

Democratic State Convention.

Curiosity took us to Harrisburg on the 4th. We attended the Democratic State Convention as a spectator, and were not surprised to find it packed

with men as delegates who have been repeatedly repudiated by the honest Democracy of the State. But as the honest Democracy do not make office- tin is to be the principal rendezvous hunting a trade, and are not ambitious for the new troops. It is announced els had been killed by the explosion

try. The same men who aided the

Secessionists to secede from the Democratic party in '60, and who have ever since been acting directly or inand that my coming will displease the ever since been acting directly or in-extremes on both sides. I notice no directly with them in opposition to the Government, were largely in the

majority, and were only kept from passing resolutions more open in symis no love lost between me and those pathy with the rebels, through fear of defeating their candidates by the

weight of their platform. We must admit that the resolutions are more respectable than we had a right to expect from a committee with such an

tions every true Union man can endorse-they are the natural sentiments stand between you and all harm and of all loyal men, Democrats and Rebe able to suggest such terms as you publicans. It is only necessary to examine the resolutions to discover a party feeling that should disgrace any man yielding his consent to it, espeward march will sweep you under, and cially at a time when the President is necessarily destroy your institutions making every honest effort to save the when brought in contact with opposing forces. Soon it will be too late for you

ed soldiers to Washington, are fully call you blessed. satisfied of the justice of his dismissal. OUR TRIP TO BALTIMORE .-- On Satrday last, in company with Mr. Hays Hamilton, Mr. Wm. B. Zeigler and Dr.

> the purpose of visiting the battle fields near Richmond, and to look after the Huntingdon county boys. Arriving

ral Hill, and a number of the hospitals his country as by sustaining the Flag, the in the city. All the hospitals are in wounded are as well taken care of as they possibly could be at home. Sick and wounded wore arriving every day,

Mr. Dull, who will not soon be forgotten by our party.

RECRUITING .--- Gov. Curtin has already more than fifty offers of companies under the new call. Camp Cur-

to excel in intrigue and deception, that no regimental officers will be apfor the Union would fight for you to they permitted the old rotten politi- pointed until regiments are formed of the fleet to the 2d. inst. The despatch cians of the State to again meet to-companies in camp, and company of-from New Madrid announcing the cap-the device will be appointed in proportion ture of Vicksburg was dated July 7th. insult the true patriotism of our coun- to the number of men furnished.



but we could not find any of our boys

for neglect of duty while engaged in

the transportation of sick and wound-

The Buildings at City Point Burned by

Movement a Prearranged_Matter.-Army of the Potomac all Right. NEW YORK, July 2 .- The Evening

Post of this city has the following in telligence from Fortress Monroe : "That the evacuation of White of military expedients. You have House was a prearranged movement is | saved all your material, all your trains, old political sinner at its head as Ar-sufficiently proved by the fact that and all your guns except a few lost in battle, taking in return guns and col-White House arrived here, with six ors from the enemy.

ived here, and despatched up James every disadvantage of number and iver to Turkey Bend, or Harrison's necessarily of position also, you have, Bar, where they are to await further in every conflict, beaten back your foes orders. The precise point where the with enormous slaughter. new depot is to be established is not Your conduct ranks you among the tion should be the last men to ask for stores to their destination, and protect to the Army of the Potomac. them against the guerillas along the You have reached this new base

or a factor of the sword. Old friends-honored gray hairs-I come for your benefit. You who have come from the distant counties to hear in the distant counties to hear or a substant during the last Presidential campaign. In the sword of the sword o The nominee for Auditor General, by our gunboats yesterday. Mr Slenker of Union county, we have The Express has the following in its

uforcements do not give him any

thing like the number of the enemy

day and Tuesday.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.

,000 Lost in a Single Division.-No

battle of Monday.

Colyer. He came to me and asked Take things into your own hands, dis- my by order of the Secretary of War, lan's despatch, received yesterday, the Proclamation of Governor Curtin. rebels were badly whipped Advices received at the War De partment show that there was no fight. ing on the Peninsula on Wednesday

or Thursday, up to 5.30 P. M. LATEST NEWS. More Good News From McOlellan.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 5.-Fresh troops arrived here from Washington, vesterday, and went up the James River in the evening.

at Baltimore with documents from Four small steamers, with four barges in tow, arrived at Fortress Monroe, this morning, laden with artillerymen, Gov. Curtin, Commissary A. J. Dull, of Mifflin county, gave us an tho most of horses, e.e., and tance possible to secure us a pass to up the river. Toruce but the orders of the A skirmish took place yesterday

civilian to pass to Monroe or within sulted in the defeat of the rebels. We the lines of the army. Of course we took 1,000 rebel prisoners, and three small batteries, and our eavalry folcould get no further. On Sunday Mr. | lowed them up till they passed beyond | fathers. Dull gave our party his kind attention, White Oak.

For the last two days the rebels and we visited Fort McHenry, Fedehave shown little disposition to fight, in the city. All the hospitals are in the best condition, and the sick and wounded are an little sick and for the sick and provide the

The Operations at Vicksburg.

Chicago July 7 .- The bombardment is kept up at regular intervals. The our stay at Baltimore was very pleas-ant, made so by the kind attention of rebel works would be stormed on the 4th, and there is overy reason to believe that the city is already fhllen. The city is said to be not so badly

damaged as was at first stated. All the noncombatants were previously removed. The rebel force is said to be 16,000. A story has reached the fleet that several hundreds of the rebof shells.

[This despatch only gives news from Although as yet unconfirmed, i does not appear to be improbable.]

McClellan's Address to his Army.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Camp Near Harrison's Landing July 4. Soldiers of the Army of the Potomae:

our Gunboats.—Supplies Going to McClellan under Convoy.—The Late days have illustrated the valor and endurance of the American soldier. At-

tacked by superior forces, and without hope of reinforcements, you have succeeded in changing your base of operations by a flank movement, al-ways regarded as the most hazardous

now known, but it is presumed to be near City Point or opposite that place. "A gunbaat or two will convoy the may always with pride say," I belong

shore. Last night Col. Campbell was complete in organization and unimopposite City Point with one thousand paired in spirit. The enemy may at cavalry, and said that General Me- any time attack you. We are preparcome, and we will convert th ir reCALL FOR TROOPS.

exists :

Pennsylvania, ss : Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth,

A PROCLAMATION. More men are required for the sup-

pression of the rebellion. Our regiments in the field are to be recruited to their original strength, and in addition new regiments are to be formed. Pennsylvania has hitherto done her

duty to the country. Her freemen are again called on to volunteer in her defence, that the blood of her sons, who have already fallen, may not have been shed in vain, and that we may

hand down to our posterity the bless-ings of Union and civil and political liberty, which we derived from our The number of men now required, and the regulations for enlistments,

will be made known forthwith in general orders. Meanwhile, the men of Pennsylvania will hold themselves in structed so that the provisions of the readiness for a prompt compliance with "Act to provide increased revenue the necessary demand upon their galfrom imports to pay the interest on

lant and patriotic spirit. Our noble Common wealth has never

yet faltered, and must stand firm now, when her honor and everything that is dear to her are at stake. Given under my hand and the great is dear to her are at stake. Given under my hand and the great scal of the State at Harrisburg, this fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth upon the tracts or lots of the same,

the eighty seventh. By the Governor. ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Important Correspondence Between

the Governors of the Loyal States and the President.

Preparations for Military Occupancy of Insurrectionary Districts.

Call for 300,000 Additional Troops to be Issued.

Collection of the Direct Tax in Insurrectionary States

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- The follow ing correspondence between the Presi-dent and the Governors of several

States will explain itself: To THE PRESIDENT-The undersign cd. Governors of States of the Union impressed with the belief that the citi zens of the States which they respectively represent are of one accord in the hearty desire that the recent suc-

cesses of the Federal arms may be folschooners in tow, on their way to James river. "To-day, three hundred or four hundred vessels of all kinds have ar-rived here, and desnatched an James field, resulting from the usual and unavoidable casualties of the service,

that the time has arrived for prompl and vigorous measures to be adopted by the people in support of the great

number of men as may, in your judg- whole companies.

titled "An Act for the collection of di- as to allow the rebels a chance to come as far east as they chose. rect taxes in insurrectionary districts within the United States, and for oth-A portion of General Stoneman's

er purposes," it is made the duty of command was ordered to Yorktown the President to declare, on or before and Williamsburg to guard the tele-In the name and by the authority of the first day of July then next follow-the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, States and parts of States insurrection Arrangements are perfecting, un-

Arrangements are perfecting, un-der the direction of officers of high ^ANow, therefore, be it known that I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, do hereby standing here, to convey a full supply of stores to General McClellan's army, but by what means I am not at liber. declare and proclaim that the States ty to publish.

of South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, A single sutler, in the vicinity, of White House, had property to the amount of \$10,000 destroyed on Satur-Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee, North Caro lina, and the State of Virginia, except the following counties, Hancock, Ohio,

Brooke, Marshall, Weizel, Marion. Monongahela, Preston, Taylor, Pleas-ants, Tyler, Ritchie, Doddridge, Har-Calhoun, Gilner, Barbour, Tucker, Lewis, Braxton, Upshur, Randolph, Mason, Putnam, Kanawha, Clay, Nich-olas, Cabell, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Wuoming Webter, Boutete, and Br Wyoming, Webster, Fayette and Ra

leigh, are now in insurrection and re-bellion, and by reason thereof, the civ-Battle of White Oak Swamp il authority of the United States is ob-

Admirable Behaviour of ourGenerals and Pennsylvania Reserves---A Brigade of Rebels Captured.

. dence of the New York Tribune.]

TURKEY BRIDGE, JAMES RIVER, Nine A. M., Tuesday, July 1, 1862. Another tremendous battle, more errible carnage, yesterday. From Wednesday to Monday has this army

een fighting-a six-days battle, or, if you please, forty battles. Early yestorday morning the ene-my appeared in force at White Oak

galong a line of two and a half

from any one point of action. At least

were again in the thickest. This

number is less than half that they be-

gan with at Beaver Dam. They lost

severely there; they were more than

decimated the next day at Gaines'

Mills, and yesterday they shrank to this small measure. Their leader,

Gen. McCall, is severely wounded, and

in the enemy's hands. Our brigade commander, Gen. J. J. Reynolds, is a

risoner at Richmond; another, Gen.

George G. Meade, lies in a tent near

upon the tracts or lots of the same. severally charged, till paid. wamp, the position we had assumed In witness whereof, I have hereunto during the night previous. In this re-treat-why hesitate to use the word? set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. -he has not, in a single instance, long-L.S. Done at the city of Washing-the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, hesitated to attack-he did not now, By noon the action had commencedbattle of White Oak Swamp .--

Musketry had not ceased when I left the field at 10 P. M., It will scarcely rank in magnitude with Gaines' Hill, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-sixth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. and yet we did not suffer more, nor By the President :

cause to suffer more, at' Fair Oaks. It is impossible for me to give a cir-cumstantial account of this battle,ra-F. W. SEWARD, Acting Sceretary of State

the public debt and for other purposes,

approved August fifth, eighteen hun-dred and sixty-one, cannot be peacea-

bly executed, and that the taxes le

ging as it did, ten hours, and extend-THE BATTLE OF SATURDAY. miles, and fought on ground such that not one-tenth of the field-was in view

Full Particulars up to Monday Afternoon

three fifths of McClellan's army was FORTRESS MONROE, June 30.—I have engaged or in immediate reserve.arrived here sately, in company with Heintzleman's, Sumner's, and Frank-General Stoneman and staff and Gen. lin's corps were thus, and a port. Casey and staff, who are here, it issaid, under special orders. M. could scarcely have been brought int.

You have no doubt been apprised of action, had the fate of the country dethe great confusion existing here, and pended on the one effort. And yet, naturally, attendant upon the crowd- we only baroly hold our ground-pering of vessels into the harbor from haps not quite. White House Point. I shall have t I shall have to hurry on to the re-

The affair on Saturday last partook sults. Our loss of yesterday may be more of the nature of a battle than the estimated at 6,000. Many of these are engagements of Thursday or Friday. prisoners. The Pennsylvania Reserve General Fitzjohn Porter has covered himself with glory. He selected a very strong position, and having posted his forces in an admirable manner, was gling and will yet come in, and tho now in progress, and the reduced con-forces in an admirable manner, was dition of our effective forces in the prepared to hold it against any forces of the enemy. The brave men of his command all fought with heroic courage, and the volunteers vied with Gen. Sykes' regulars in making steady movements, and carefully executing interests committed to your charge, we the commands of their officers. respectfully request, if it meet with your entire approval, that you at once els moved up in solid columns against

call upon the several States for such our troops, but our regular batteries number of men as may be required to as often mowed them down in a most fill up all the military organizations destructive manner. Steady dischar-now in the field, and add to the armies ges of shell, grape and canister in reg-lower grade they have lost in about heretofore organized such additional ular salvos seemed to sweep down the same proportion. Of the Bucktail

ay. There are many rumors here respecting army movements; all, how-ever, unreliable. The correspondents skedaddled with our vanguard over to the main body of the army, and they may not be heard from for a day or when they will be able to write Richmond; or very near it," at the nead of their contributions. Novice.

desire to be free from turmoil and battle strife. Why, then, will you not insist on having these troubles brought to a close? I believe you will act.-From the signs of the times it is very evident that a great reaction has ta-ken place in the hearts of the people. your people should refuse to act, and will still cling to Secession, and are

given up to your idols, I must then leave you with a sad heart. am so much attached, I will also do my

duty. Can I ever forget you? The monarch may forget his crown, the has been fishing for an office with vabright sunbeams may forget to shine, | rious kinds of bait for some years .-but I never will forget friends so dear, The "nigger" wont save him from and a people who have done so much for me.

Where is Fort Donelson, Columbus, Macon, Pulaski? Where is New Or

leans? Where are all the rebel forti fications? Before New Orleans fell, some distinguished British subjects, who had been and examined all of its fortifications, went to Washington and the lines as closely as though we were Rebel Account of the Battle on Montold the Government that New Orleans | at peace with all the world, and nothcould not be taken, that it was impreg- ing to do but get up party strifes to nable, and begged of the Government to desist; that the Federal troops would meet with a greater disaster and tendant upon a people who live secure more slaughter than did the English and at peace with all mankind. We troops in their attempt to take that city. How was it? What are the re-ist. Men who love their country bet-

sults? New Orleans was taken before breakfast. All hell could not prevent at the power of this Government. We zealously at work concocting party 8 o'clock the enemy had been driven a have accomplished in months what it would take years for foreign Powers to accomplish. Well may they tremble at our greatness.

You say that you are in want of the and aim being the triumph of their untion being evidently powerless mecessaries of life. Where is there a citizen destitute of food? Show him to me, and I will see that his wants are supplied. This I am authorized to do.

Some of you appear to have a faint rule or ruin, and perhaps both. We on Monday 14,000 strong could only until you hear from Richmond. Even suppose that the results are disastrous to the Union army, it would only de-lay the contest a little longer. The thousands upon thousands of unemployed troops now in the North who aro so anxious to share the glories awaiting the Union armies, would be called into the field at once, and finish this struggle at a blow.

We ask for peace, and are willing to forget and forgive. The Government traitors and secessionists—old Lucifer can afford to be generous, for she has vindicated her power. Listen to the voice of reason, conscience, and patri-

The great Jehovah-the author of peace and love of concord—commands ing made a thorough investigation of iner relate to Tuesday's battle, in sively as to cease shedding each other's blood. Dr. Hays, lately dropped from the ar- which, according to General McClel- days.

Your interest demands peace. You Mr. Slenker, of Union county, we have no doubt is a man fully competent to discharge the duties of the office-but tion has placed him, we cannot support him. The nominee for Surveyor will not be in the way of the success

of any ordinary man who may be vo-To my country I will do my duty. | ted for in opposition to him. He is And to you, my old friends to whom I one of the very smallest of the small kind of huckstering politicians. He defeat.

> Party Spirit. There is a strong penchant shown

by certain would-be politicians to organize strict party issues, and to draw keep us from the lethargy always at-

Fighting on Wednesday or Thursday. WASHINGTON, July 4.-The Rich-mond papers, of July 2nd, furnish a ter than office, have eschewed party number of items with regard to the

the Yankees from taking that city, or any other. Where are Nashville, New-to the cause of the Union, regardless bern, Roanoke Island, Corinth, and all the fortified cities and batteries on the Mississippi river? All fell into the bout the vertex tion of our weight of the side of the si hands of the Federal troops within a about the restoration of our unhappy few months after they undertook the country. The office-hunters of both job. Well may foreign nations marvel the old parties of the North are as conflict was terrible, and by half past

> issues, for the purpose of dividing and extending the breach in the public mind, as they can be, their only object (the rebel) side was terrible. The sit

schemes in order to place themselves against such overpowering forces, Gen in power regardless of the consequent Hill slowly retreated, amid the vocif in power, regardless of the consequences to the benignant institutions of the crous cheers of the Yankees. country. Once in power it would be the division which went into the fight

hope for the Confederacy still. Wait want no further evidence of their de- muster 6,000 men for duty, and that signs and purposes than the sentiments the lcss of life exceeds that of any battle or siege yet fought. At eight promulgated by their miserable, trai- o'clock, on Tuesday, Jackson and Hutor sheets published in this and every ger's divisions attacked General Me-other State in the Union. We warn Clellan's left flank on the west bank of

the people to beware of these wily, sleck-tongued "snakes in the grass." They are in "league with the devil," and in their hellish plots only seek to Tuesday night. Heavy firing from the gunboats on the James River was

himself. THE CASE OF DR. HAYS .- The Com-

mittee on the Conduct of the War hav-The above extracts from the Exam

pulse into a final defeat. Your Govlast edition : ernment is strengthening you with "City Point, on James river, the

the resources of a great people. On this our nation's birthday, we railroad landing en route from the rivif he can endorse every resolution in er to Petersburg, has been burned by declare to our foes, who are rebels the platform mon which the Conven- our gunboats. Gunboats now accom- against the best interests of mankind, pany all the transports as they leave that this army shall enter the capital Hampton Roads to go up James river. of the so-called Confederacy; that "The headquarters of our army are our National Constitution shall pre-General, Barr, of the Pittsburgh Post, not at Fort Darling, but five or six vail, and that the Union, which can miles below. Our advanced pickets alone insure internal peace, and exare said to be within sight of Fort tend security to each State, must and Darling. General McClellan's head- shall be preserved, cost what it may quarters are now seven or eight miles

in time, treasure or blood. from his reported base, Turkey Bend. (Signed) GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN. "Sections of our cavalry are as high Major-General Commanding. in the river as the plantations oppo-We learn that Brigadier General site City Point, and are clearing out Andrew Porter, Provost Marshal of the guerillas on the river. "The army is safe, therefore, in its the Army of the Potomac, has arrived at Washington with despatches from

new position, but the loss of life has Major General McClellan. He reprebeen great, very great, in carning it. Gen. M'Clellan is now being reinforced sents the army as safe in its new posi-tion, and in fine spirits. by the way of James river, but the re

Pittsburgh Female College

We copy the following notice of this excellent institution from the Pittsburg Gazette of the 3d inst .:.

The Seventh Annual Catalogue of the Pittsburg Female College has just been laid upon our table by the President, Rev. I. C. Pershing. We confess that we have examined its contents

with a degree of satisfaction amounting almost to pride, as we have marked the fact that we have in our midst one It says that on Sunday, Gens. Hill of the most vigorous, well managed and successful institutions in the land. We question much whether one in ten emy about five miles northeast of Darn even of our own citizens, has any real town, on the New Market road. The conception of the status the college has reached, or the grand and glorious work it is to-day accomplishing .--mile and a half. At half past 9 o'clock The recent commencement, at which the enemy being heavily reinforced made another stand. The loss on our nineteen young ladies received their degrees, gave evidence not only of woman's capabilities, but also of the superior facilities afforded by the college for their development. The entire The Examiner says it thinks that

> concerned. As an evidence of the prosperity of the college we need but state the fact that the attendance the past year reached the large number of two hundred and forty-eight, gathered from nine

The utmost care is taken in the selection of teachers, and the present Faculty will compare favorably with any in the country. heard on Tuesday morning. A num-

The next term will commence or ber of Federal transports are in the river with reinforcements from Genl Tuesday, September 2d. Burnside, but they have not yet land

> Whew I we have had oppressively hot weather for the past few

ment, be necessary to garrison and hold all the numerous cities and military positions that have been captured

by our armies, and to speedily crush the rebellion that still exists in several of the Southern States, thus practically restoring to the civilized world our great and good government. We be-lieve that the decisive movement is near at hand, and to that end the people of the United States are desirous to aid promptly in furnishing all the reinforcements that you may deem needful to sustain our government.

Israel Washburne, Jr., Governor of Maine. N.S. Berry, Governor of New Hamp-

shire. 🕏 Frederick Holbrook, Governor of Vermont. Wm. A. Buckingham, Governor of

Connecticut. E. D. Morgan, Governor of New

York. Charles S. Holden, Governor of New Jersey. A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania

A. W. Bradford, Governor of Maryland F. II. Pierpont, Governor of Virginia

Austin Blair, Governor of Michigan J. B. Tomle, President of the Military Board of Kentucky. Andrew Johnson, Governor of Ten-

II. R. Gamble, Governor of Missouri O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana, David Tod, Governor of Ohio. Alex. Ramsey, Governor of Min iesota. Richard Gates, Governor of Illinois

Edward Solomon, Governor of Wisconsin. - Kirkwood, Governor of Iowa, - Burton, Governor of Delaware RESPONSE OF THE PRESIDENT.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND ADDITIONAL TROOPS TO BE CALLED OUT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, July 1, 1862.

GENTLEMEN :- Fully concurring in the wisdom of the views expressed to me in a patriotic manner by you in the communication of the 28th of June, commencement was a brilliant success I have decided to call into the service and reflected the highest honor on all an additional force of three hundred thousand men. I suggest and recom-

mend that the troops should be cheffy of infantry. The quota of your States would be I trust that they may be enrolled without delay, so as to bring this un-

necessary and injurious civil war to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion. An order fixing the quota of the re-

spective States will be issued by the War Department to-morrow. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The following proclamation has been issued by the President: By the President of the United States

of America. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, In and by the second

Regiment, not a hundred responded As soon as confusion in the rebel to the roll-call. And so with other divisions. Forranks was apparent, General Porter ordered General Meagher's Irish Brithe losses of the last six days cannot

be less than 15,000. It is only hoped gade to charge bayonets, which they did in the most gallant and heroicstyle, | that they will not reach 20,000. bare-headed, in their shirt sleeves, oc-Our generals behaved like Napole ons under his own eagle eye. Genercasionally with these rolled up. This charge had an excellent effect. The rebels were driven back with the shoulder. He refused to leave the field or to dismount. At night, when great slaughter, and General Porter was preparing to move upon them, the enemy had been driven back, his, over the piles of the rebel dead and horse was found dead, and this is all dying, when the enemy again advan- that is known of his fate. How Gens. Richardson and Dana, always well up, ed steadily, strongly reinforced. Now the Pennsylvanians gave them in the melee, escaped unhurt, seems the benefit of all their splendid rifles, miraculous. The same may be while the batteries played upon them said of scores. Gen. Burns and Gen. as before, creating sad havoc. Indeed, Brooks were each slightly wounded, the slaughter upon other fields during but neither so disabled as to leave the

field. Col. Wyman, 16th Massachuthe war has never been anything to compare to this. The rebels staggersetts, was killed late in the day, uned under their losses, and our forces der what circumstances I canno were advancing steadily upon them, driving them back at every point, ranted, for such was the place der what circumstances I cannot say, but in a brave fight it may be war when a staff officer rode up with an ways sought. Col. Hinks, 19th Masorder from the commander-in-chief to sachusetts, fought his regiment until General Porter, directing him to fall he had less officers than companies, ack with his command, and cross made two bayonet charges, and fought the Chickahominy. his men until at length he fell wound-The order was executed in fine style, ed.

Let it be recorded here that a regiund our troops did not miss a man, the enemy being too severely punished to ment always fights precisely like its follow us closely. The only difficulty officers. This fact recurs to me as I was with the Pennsylvania Beserves speak of the 19th, since that furnishes and Meagher's Irishmen-their com- one of the most notable instances nanders exerting all their powers to bearing on the assertion.

The varying fortunes of the field are. nduce these brave men to cease firing. shown by the fact that each side took They saw the advantage gained by hard fighting, and they were auxious guns and a large number of prisoners. to follow up the success. Among those taken from the enemy

All the troops must be praised for are Col. Lamar, of Georgia, ex-M. C. eroic gallantry in this affair, but the the noted Secessionist of long standegulars must have especial notice.ing, and Col. Pendleton, of a Louisiana regiment, formerly of Cincinnati. A whole brigade was captured by Heint-Feneral Sykes, the famented Major Rossel, the 3d, 4th, and 14th Infantry, chaved admirably. zleman—a small brigade, 1,600 strong. General Porter thought he would be Perhaps 3,000 were taken during the ochaved admirably.

reinforced, and he ordered to advance day. Pichmond forthwith but it was That the enemy's loss of the last not so designed, and he fell back as week more than exceeds our own is ordered, promptly. ordered, promptly.

Four trains of cars, loaded with for- of which there is no direct proof. age, were ordered to Despatch on Sat-urday, but meeting the enemy's pick-ets on the road, the trains were backed and the account. By fighting the endown near the White House, the curs emy in chosen positions, where the were burned, and the four locomotives artillery could play havoe with all were blown up. This was greatloss. who should dare to approach, we find but it was enhanced by the destruc- his dead in great numbers. Our suppetion of stores, &c., at the White House | riority in artillery has saved the army everything there being in flames.— from utter annihilation. And yet the Elegant ambulances and loaded bag- most tenacious struggles have been age-wagons were rolled down to the over these very guns. The enemy river bank, and, there being no time never fails to attempt their capture, to burn them, they were cast into the cyidently having a wholesome sense of their value.

I embarked with many others on Yesterday the ganboats participated board of the John Brooks, but owing to the extent of silencing a rebel bat-to the fact that our vessel was too tery they had succeeded in getting inlarge to move down the river in safe-to play upon our baggage trains. tv at night, we drowned anchor in The salvation of this decimated, ex-

ty at night, we dropped anchor in The salvation of this decimated, ex-sight of White House Point. The hausted and depressed army is a quesouses burned on all night, and the tion of supplies and reinforcements, imscene presented was one of the grand- mediate and heavy. If these weary est I ever beheld. The rebels were thousands could get twenty-four hours not in sight on Sunday morning when rest, their safety would be assured.

we moved down the river. The gun- but if left alone, any cessation of attack social of an act of Congress, passed boats dropped down with us some and repulse until the final extastropho on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1862, on miles, and anchored under a bluff, so will not be permitted. D. A. P.