The Press.

VOL. 5.—NO. 283. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1862. TWO CENTS.

THE PRESS.
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
BY JOHN W. FORNEY.
OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THE DAILY PRESS,
TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS, THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS—invariably in advance for the time ordered.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

THE WAR PRESS.
THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by mail (per annum in advance) at.....$2.00
Three Copies " " 5.00
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Ten " " " 12.00
Larger Clubs will be charged at the same rate, than for 20 copies will cost $24; 50 copies will cost $60; and 100 copies $120.
For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an Extra Copy to the getter-up of the Club.
Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WAR PRESS.
Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Six lines constitute a square.

SUMMER RESORTS.

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.
This delightful watering-place having been purchased by the undersigned, he would inform his friends and the public generally, that it will be open for the reception of visitors on the
FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT.
For particulars, please refer to Circulars, which can be had at the Continental Hotel, Merchants' Hotel, and the Union Hotel, Arch street.
Board, one week or less, $1.50 per day; over one week, or the season, $7 per week. Children and servants half price.
Those terms are given with the assurance that the accommodations shall in every respect be equal to any other watering-place.
Accommodations for four hundred guests.
The Germania Band is engaged.
je23-1m U. S. NEWCOMER.

BEDFORD SPRINGS. A. G. ALLEN respectfully informs the public that this celebrated and fashionable WATERING PLACE is now open and fully prepared for the reception of visitors, and will be kept open until the 1st of October.
Persons wishing Bedford Mineral Water will be supplied at the following prices at the Springs—viz:
For a barrel (oak).....$3 00
" half-barrel 2 00
Parties wishing rooms or any information in regard to the place will address the "Bedford Mineral Springs Company." my28-6w

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—This spacious Hotel, over 600 feet in length, and with 1,100 feet of veranda, fronts on the ocean, extending back, with its rear, to the railroad. It possesses the most advantageous location on the island, with perfectly safe bathing in front, and is, in fact, the only first-class hotel within a short distance of the beach.
A good Band of Music has been engaged for the season. The Billiard-room and Bowling Alleys will be under the charge of Mr. RALPH BENNAMAN, of Philadelphia.
Additional improvements have been made, and the accommodations will be found equal, if not superior, to any on the coast.
The house will be opened, for the reception of guests, on THURSDAY, June 19.
je16-36t H. S. BENSON, Proprietor.

CRESSON SPRINGS, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.—This delightful and popular place of summer resort, located directly on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, twenty-three hundred feet above the level of the ocean, will be open for guests from the 10th of June till the 10th of October. Since last season the grounds have been greatly improved and beautified, and a number of Cottages have been erected for the accommodation of families, rendering Cresson one of the most romantic and attractive places in the State. The furniture is being thoroughly renovated. The seeker of pleasure and the sufferer from heat and disease will find attractions here in a first-class Livery Stable, Billiard Tables, Tenpin Alleys, Baths, &c., together with the purest air and water, and the most magnificent mountain scenery to be found in the country.
Tickets good for the round trip from Philadelphia, $7.50; from Pittsburg, $3.05.
For further information, address
G. W. MULLIN,
je5-2m Cresson Springs, Cambria co., Pa.

SEA BATHING.
OCEAN HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,
Is now open for the reception of visitors.
je26-6w* ISRAEL LAMING, Proprietor.

STAR HOTEL,
(Nearly opposite the United States Hotel,)
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SAMUEL ADAMS, Proprietor.
Dinner.....50 cents.
Also, Carriages to Hire.
Boarders accommodated on the most reasonable terms. je30-3m

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY,
SITUATED ON KENTUCKY AVENUE,
Opposite the Surf House,
Now open for visitors for the season. je20-2m
Terms to suit the times.
EDWARD DOYLE, Proprietor.

SEA-SIDE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
BY DAVID SCATTERGOOD.
A NEW PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, beautifully situated on the foot of Pennsylvania Avenue.
Now open for visitors for the season. je20-2m

MANSION HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY.
JAMES L. GERE, Proprietor.
This House having been thoroughly renovated and enlarged, is now open for permanent and transient boarders. The MANSION HOUSE is convenient to depot, churches, and post office. The bathing ground is the most pleasant on the Island. The Bar is conducted by Mr. BEHEL, of Philadelphia, who will keep superior wines, liquors, and choice brands of cigars. 7-20-2m

EAGLE HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, is now open, with a LARGE ADDITION OF ROOMS.
Board $7 per week, bathing dresses included. je20-2m

LIGHT-HOUSE COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY.—This well-known House, having been enlarged and renovated, is now open for the reception of guests. Invalids can be accommodated with rooms on the first floor, fronting the ocean. Light-House Cottage possesses the advantage of being the nearest house to the beach. A continuation of the patronage of his friends and the public is solicited. No bar. je21-1m JONAH WOOTTON, Proprietor.

COTTAGE RETREAT, ATLANTIC CITY, is now open and ready for Boarders. A few choice Rooms can still be engaged upon application. Fresh Cow furnishes his table with fresh milk from his cows, and fresh vegetables from his farm.
Also, about four hundred desirable Cottage and Hotel Lots for sale by M. MEYERS,
je20-2m Proprietor.

"THE ALHAMBRA," ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., a splendid new house, southwest corner of ATLANTIC and MASSACHUSETTS avenues, will be open for visitors on and after June 28th. The rooms and table of "The Alhambra" are unsurpassed by any on the Island. There is a spacious Promenade and Restaurant on the premises, attached to the house. Terms moderate.
C. DUBOIS & S. J. YOUNG,
je20-2m Proprietors.

BEDLOE'S HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—At the terminus of the railroad, on the left, beyond the depot. This House is now open for Boarders and Transient Visitors, and offers accommodations equal to any Hotel in Atlantic City. Charges moderate. Children and servants half price.
Parties should keep their seats until the cars arrive in front of the hotel. je20-2m

CHESTER COUNTY HOUSE.—This private Boarding House, corner of YORK and PACIFIC Avenue, Atlantic City, convenient to the beach, with a beautiful view of the Ocean, is now open for the season. The accommodations are equal to any others on the Island. Prices moderate.
je20-2m J. KEIM, Proprietor.

KENTUCKY HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—This comfortable and convenient new house, located on KENTUCKY Avenue, opposite the Surf House, one square from the best bathing on the beach, has been fitted up for Private Boarders this season.
F. QUIGLEY, Proprietor.
N. B.—Horses and Carriages to Hire. je20-1m

SEA BATHING.—"The Clarendon," (formerly Virginia House,) VIRGINIA AVENUE, ATLANTIC CITY, is now open for the accommodation of Boarders. This House is situated immediately on the Beach, and fronts every room with a fine view of the sea. [je20-2m] JAMES JENKINS, M. D.

SEA BATHING—UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open. Long Branch is only fifty miles from the seashore, central of the place; house fronting the ocean 500 feet; two hours from New York. Steamer leaves Murray street twice daily, 6 A. M. and 4 P. M.; these by the R. and B. R. Railroad. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER.
Communication from Philadelphia is by the Camden and Amboy Railroad, by the 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. trains. je19-2m*

CONGRESS HALL, ATLANTIC CITY, by G. W. HINKLE, the proprietor of the United States three years ago.
The Hall has been put into complete order and greatly improved. A new office, billiard saloon, bar-room, and bath-houses are most excellently arranged and aptly appropriated for their respective uses. Congress Hall is now the nearest house to the rolling surf on the smooth portion of the level beach.
The subscriber avails himself of the present opportunity to return his thanks to the former patrons of the "States," and respectfully hopes leave to say to all that he will be happy to meet them at Congress Hall, ON AND AFTER JUNE 21st instant, at which time he will be ready to accommodate them.
je13-1m* G. W. HINKLE, Lessee.

SEA BATHING.—Congress Hall, Long Branch, New Jersey, is now open for the reception of visitors. Persons wishing to secure rooms will please address WOOLMAN STOKES,
je13-12t Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
JAMES K. ROBISON,
Superintendent.
This celebrated Hotel will be open for the reception of visitors on Saturday, June 21, 1862, and will continue open until September 15.
Since the last season many handsome improvements have been made, both to the house and the grounds, adding still further to the comfort, convenience, and pleasure of the guests.
Persons desiring to spend the sum mer at the Sea Shore will find the accommodations at the UNITED STATES superior to those of any other house on the Atlantic Ocean.
HASSLER'S CELEBRATED BAND has been engaged for the season, and will be under the direction of the Messrs. Hassler.
Mr. THOMAS H. BARRATT, late of Cape May, will have charge of the Billiard Room, Ten-pin Alleys, and Shooting Gallery.
The extensive improvements made two years ago, and those now in contemplation by the owners of this splendid establishment, are an ample guarantee of what the patrons of the house may expect under its present management.
HENRY A. R. BROWN,
je12-1m For Proprietors.

SUMMER BOARDING.—BROADTOP MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—A romantic spot for a SUMMER RESIDENCE on one of the Mountain Tops of Pennsylvania, reached daily by the Pennsylvania Central, and the Broad Top Mountain Railroad from Huntingdon. The House is one of the finest in the interior of the State, handsomely furnished with all the requisites for comfort and convenience—pure air, delicious spring water, romantic scenery, and everything to restore and invigorate health. Telegraph station and a daily mail, so that daily communication may be had with Philadelphia.
The Pennsylvania Railroad will furnish excursion tickets through the season. Persons leaving Philadelphia in the morning can take tea at the *Mountain House* the same evening.
The subscriber has kindly been allowed to refer to the following gentlemen, residents of Philadelphia, who have been patrons of the *Mountain House*:

Wm. Cummings, Esq.,	David P. Moore, Esq.,
Saml. Gaetner, Esq.,	Thos. Carstairs, Esq.,
Hon. Henry D. Moore,	Lewis T. Watson, Esq.,
John McCaulea, Esq.,	G. Albert Lewis, Esq.,
John Hartman, Esq.,	Richard D. Wood, Esq.

TERMS MODERATE. For further information, address
JOSEPH MORRISON, Proprietor.
je12-tf Broad-Top City, Huntingdon county, Pa.

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.

MARTIN & QUAYLES
STATIONERY, TOY, AND FANCY GOODS EMPORIUM,
No. 1035 WALNUT STREET,
BELOW ELEVENTH,
je11-1ply PHILADELPHIA.

INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE.—
FRANKFORD GENERAL NEWS AGENCY.
WILLIAM C. SHEARD takes this opportunity to inform his patrons and the public that he is now prepared to furnish all the leading Philadelphia and New York newspapers, magazines, and periodicals.
Agent for the DAILY and WEEKLY PRESS. Subscribers and others can have them delivered as soon as issued at their residences or places of business in Frankford or vicinity. je9-1m

SPOOL COTTON.
"FOR THE PARTICULAR ATTENTION OF THE TRADE."
ALTEMUS & COZENS,
NO. 241 CHESTNUT STREET,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
GREEN & DANIELS' CELEBRATED IVORY-FINISH
SPOOL COTTON,
Pronounced one of the best and cheapest Spool Cottons in the market. A full supply on hand. je24-1m*

SEWING MACHINES.
WHEELER & WILSON, SEWING MACHINES,
628 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

COMMISSION HOUSES.
SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,
No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.
mh28-6m

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
CHAS. L. ORUM & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO OLDENBERGH & TAGGART,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHIRTS
AND
FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 146 North FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHAS L. ORUM. ALEX. M. THOMPSON
je5-1m

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.
The subscriber would invite attention to his STOCK OF SHIRTS, MADE TO ORDER, Which he makes a speciality in his business. Also, constantly receiving
NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
J. W. SCOTT,
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHING STORE,
No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,
jn9-tf Four doors below the Continental.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
AMERICAN, ENGLISH, AND SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE, AT REDUCED PRICES.
JOS. H. WATSON,
my29-2m 326 CHESTNUT STREET.

REMOVAL.
J. E. FULLER
Having Removed from No. 42 South THIRD Street to
No. 712 CHESTNUT Street, 2nd Floor,
(Opposite Masonic Temple.)
Now offers a Large and Desirable Stock of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
ROGERS & BROTHERS' SPOONS AND FORKS,
AND
FINE JEWELRY,
To which the attention of the trade is invited.
ap30-2m

"AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY."
GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
COMPANY'S SALESROOM,
No. 712 CHESTNUT Street, Second Floor,
(opposite Masonic Temple.)
I. B. MARTER, Agent.
ap30-2m

VULCANITE RUBBER JEWELRY
A beautiful line of
GENTLEMEN'S VEST CHAINS, LADIES' GRATALAINE CHAINS, THIMBLES, ORGESES, STUDS, BUTTONS, &c.,
Now in Store.
J. E. FULLER,
No. 712 CHESTNUT Street, Second Floor,
(Opposite Masonic Temple.)
ap30-2m

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
A FRESH ASSORTMENT, at LESS THAN FORMER PRICES.
FARR & BROTHER,
Importers, 324 CHESTNUT Street, below Fourth.
mh20-tf

REFRIGERATORS AND COOLERS
THE "DR. HAYES' REFRIGERATOR."
These are, beyond doubt, the most scientific and efficient
REFRIGERATORS
In use, being WARRANTED to
KEEP PROVISIONS LONGER, WITH LESS ICE,
THAN ANY OTHERS.
RETAILING AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Also, a large assortment of the most approved
WATER COOLERS.
J. S. CLARK,
my23-tf No. 1008 MARKET Street.

LOOKING GLASSES.
JAMES S. EARLE & SON,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
LOOKING GLASSES,
OIL PAINTINGS,
FINE ENGRAVINGS,
PICTURE AND PORTRAIT FRAMES,
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
CARTES-DE-VISITE PORTRAITS.
EARLE'S GALLERIES,
816 CHESTNUT STREET,
ap19 PHILADELPHIA.

BLINDS AND SHADES.
BLINDS AND SHADES.
B. J. WILLIAMS,
No. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
MANUFACTURER OF
VENETIAN BLINDS
AND
WINDOW SHADES.
The largest and finest assortment in the City at the LOWEST PRICES.
STORE SHADES LETTERED.
Repairing promptly attended to. ap3-3m

CABINET FURNITURE.
CABINET FURNITURE AND BILLIARD TABLES.
MOORE & CAMPION,
No. 261 South SECOND Street,
in connection with their extensive Cabinet Business are now manufacturing a superior article of
BILLIARD TABLES,
And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be superior to all others.
For the quality and finish of these tables the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work. fe25-6m

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.
Dealers and consumers supplied at
VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
mh29-tsc1

The Press.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1862.

THE ARMY BEFORE RICHMOND.

The Affairs of Thursday and Friday Last

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE RECENT BATTLES.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

BATTLE-FIELD NEAR MECHANICSVILLE, June 26, 1862.

The right wing of the Potomac army has been the scene of a battle to-day of more than common duration and fierceness. The result has only been the carrying out to fuller confirmation the remark of General McClellan—that the army of the Potomac has never yet sustained a check. We have beaten the enemy, and a glorious victory is ours. Our loss, considering the time we were engaged, is small—about two hundred killed, wounded, and missing, being the present estimate. There is every reason to believe that the loss of the enemy is more than double ours, and that notwithstanding they had nearly twice as many men in the action.

The enemy made the attack. A demonstration had been looked for from them for several days, and hence our men were in readiness—and when are they otherwise?—to repel the attack. About two o'clock this afternoon the rebels were seen advancing in large force across the Chickahominy, near the railroad, close by Mechanicsville, where Gen. Porter has been command since occupying a position on our front lines. Planted their batteries in good position on our rear, they opened fire. Quietly the batteries of this division were wheeled into place, and a vigorous response from our rows of artillery was delivering, but soon the crack of volleys of musketry united in swelling the tumultuous roar of the battle.

GENERAL M'CALL'S BOLDNESS.

Our men were drawn up in line of battle directly facing the enemy. It was a bold piece of work, seeing that the enemy were manifestly largely superior to us in numbers. It was no determination or wish of the regiments constituting the Pennsylvania Reserves to seek the protecting cover of woods or marshes, either of which they might have solicited, but came out in square, open fight. The work soon waxed warm, as the enemy seemed to show a disposition to accept the challenge to open combat—an acceptance doubtless based, however, on the fact that in their capacity to come out first best in the fight.

THE BUCKTAILS SURROUNDED.

The 1st Pennsylvania Rifles (Bucktail.) were on picket duty as the enemy first marched on us, making a rapid advance through the intervening lowlands and forests. The first thing the Bucktails knew they were almost completely surrounded. Seeing the position they were in, and having no disposition to go to Richmond in advance of the grand army, they set themselves to work vigorously to get out of the difficulty. It was no easy job, but they did more toward accomplishing their purpose than ten rebel regiments similarly situated could have done. They fought their way out; but many of the 6. K. who happened to be the first surrounded, were taken prisoners. The rest were soon in rifle pits, and they peppered the enemy with a sauciness carrying with it a feeling of revenge. And they had their revenge. The rebels left as many dead on the field shot by Bucktail Rifles as members of the regiment there bore away captive with them.

HEAT OF THE BATTLE.

About six o'clock the battle raged with fiercest fury. Advancing down at the rear of Mechanicsville, on a dirty swampy piece of ground, where our men were drawn up behind earthworks and rifle pits, the conflict became indescribably terrific. With desperate fury the rebels repeatedly attempted to spring forward over the marshing ground, but they were mowed down without mercy in their wallowings in the mire.

GENERAL MORELL'S DIVISION TO THE RESCUE.

During the height of the canonading General Morell's division arrived on the ground. They reached the scene of the engagement about six o'clock in the evening. With bold front, the reinforcing division marched up in face of the flying rebel forces. General Morell and his staff leading the advancing column. Only one brigade was called into action, the second brigade, under command of General Griffin, who, only three hours before, had assumed this command by right of seniority, over Colonel McQuade. The brigade came up on double-quick, ready and eager to lend a helping hand in securing to our side the fortunes of the day.

The brigade was ordered to relieve the centre of General McCall's column. The 4th Michigan, Colonel Woodbury, and 14th New York Volunteers, Colonel McQuade, formed in line of battle, in front, taking the place of two of General McCall's regiments, which had contested against odds, and yet they came off victorious. So we gave place the number of the enemy at 80 000 Among the reinforcements, according to the statement of one of our prisoners, were Jackson's greater part of Stonewall's command. While our men twice gave way temporarily to the pressure of the superior force brought against them, no one of them turned his back and ran. They fell back only to the order to retreat.

The Rebel Dead of Pennsylvania.

COLONEL BLACK.

Colonel Samuel W Black, of the 62d Pennsylvania) was born in Pennsylvania, and was the son of the Rev. John Black, an eminent Scotch divine and professor. He was admitted to the bar in 1838, and practised law with his father in Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. He was appointed United States District Attorney, in 1848, by President Taylor. He also was a highly valued citizen of Pittsburg. He was married to a daughter of the late Dr. Stevenson, of that city.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.—A melancholy disaster occurred at the powder mill on Monday last, a few miles from this city. Three of the workmen were engaged in the finishing house, when it was suddenly blown up, dreadfully mangling and killing all three. The force of the concussion buried them from twenty to sixty feet. In a few seconds after, the pulverizing house and stamping room were found ablaze, and the whole establishment was at that time engaged, and is supposed to have been killed instantly, but his body was not discovered until it was nearly destroyed by fire, which consumed the building. The loss is heavy, the house not far off made their escape with slight injury. It is supposed that only about two thousand pounds of powder, nearly ready for use, were destroyed. The destruction of life, as well as the loss of so important an instrumentality in carrying on the war, is to be deplored.—*Raleigh (N. C.) Standard, June 11.*

earnest fight of the day. The cannon let fly grape, shell and canister; the volleys of musketry were incessant and dashing charges and counter charges were made with bold impetuosity. No battle was ever more earnestly fought. Officers and men acquitted themselves with great gallantry.

At one time our columns pushed the enemy from their position, and then the latter came back with overwhelming force on our troops. Our men gave way but for a moment With a yell and a bound they would dash against the enemy I am satisfied from the recitals of every one that, for deeds of personal daring, no battle of the present war can present more numerous or notable examples. I only regret my inability at present to make their heroism and names known to the public.

ARRIVAL OF REINFORCEMENTS.

As mentioned above, it was evident that the enemy had been reinforced. The freshness and vigor of their fighting showed it, and the statements of prisoners confirmed it. They greatly outnumbered us. Only one course remained to prevent defeat, and that was asking for reinforcements. They were asked for and given. I do not know the exact order of their coming, but before the day's work ended, there had come across the Chickahominy to our aid, General Slocum's division, and Generals Palmer, French, and Meagher's brigades, besides two or three deputations of cavalry. The fresh arrivals gave new impetus to the struggle. The new men, like those they aided and relieved, fought with the courage and desperation of old and well-trained troops. General Meagher's men went into the fight with coats off, and sleeves rolled up, and fought with the fierceness of tigers. All of General Palmer's men wore straw hats. They made these hats visible in the thickest of the fight. Their utility as a mark, as night advanced, and the air grew darker, I am afraid lost more than one poor fellow his life. I mention this particular fact that they may be fought better than any others in the fight, but because of their conspicuousness on the field. Duryea's Zouaves, too, were alike conspicuous on account of their uniforms. They fought as did all the regulars under General Sykes, to whose brigade they are now attached, with undaunted courage.

CLOSE OF THE DAY'S WORK.

The sun went down in brightness and beauty. Its departing rays lighted up their twilight with the contest of carnage going on. It was half past nine o'clock when the firing ceased, and the day's work of battle was over. We compelled the enemy to retreat, and held the ground we were called to hold. The closing firing was between the enemy and Gen. Smith's division, on our left.

THE STRENGTH OF OUR FORCES.

In the fore part of the day only General Fitz John Porter's corps was engaged on our side. His troops, with the reinforcements coming over afterwards, must have numbered from forty-five to forty-five thousand men. That our troops fought well and gloriously, I am obliged to state in this letter, in general terms. I am unable to enumerate the glorious deeds and heroic exploits of some of them in this letter, hurriedly and necessarily imperfectly written, the praise they deserve. I know this much, that we had fifty-four regiments in the action. It will be remembered, of these there were not all full regiments—disease and engagements in former actions having decimated nearly all of them. The following are the regiments taking part in the action:

REGULARS.

5th and 6th United States Cavalry.
2d and 3d United States Artillery.
2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 11th, 12th, and 14th United States Infantry Regiments.

NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS.

1st Artillery and Bregel's Artillery.
10th, 12th, 15th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 24th, 25th, and 32d Infantry Regiments.

PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS.

1st Artillery.
11th Cavalry
1st, 2d, 3d, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 62d, 84th, 95th, and 98th Infantry Regiments.

MASSACHUSETTS TROOPS.

1st, 4th, and 16th Infantry Regiments.

MASSACHUSETTS TROOPS.

9th, 18th, and 22d Infantry Regiments.

NEW JERSEY TROOPS.

2d, 3d, and 5th Infantry Regiments.

MAINE TROOPS.

2d and 5th Infantry Regiments.

IOWA TROOPS.

12th Infantry Regiment.

It is supposed that we had about a hundred guns engaged in the action. Cavalry, artillery, and infantry did their work unflinchingly.

THE ENEMY'S ARTILLERY TROOPS.

On the rebel side it is estimated that fully 60,000 men took part in the action. General Lee is known to have been in command, and under him Generals Hill, Jackson, and Branch. As in nearly every well-contested battle heretofore, our men had to contend against great odds, and yet they came off victorious. So we gave place the number of the enemy at 80 000 Among the reinforcements, according to the statement of one of our prisoners, were Jackson's greater part of Stonewall's command. While our men twice gave way temporarily to the pressure of the superior force brought against them, no one of them turned his back and ran. They fell back only to the order to retreat.

MAJOR SWEITZER.

Major J. Bowman Sweitzer, of Col. Black's regiment, is reported mortally wounded He was born in Brownsville, Fayette county, studied law in Pittsburg, became a member of the bar, and practised law with his father in Chambersburg, Franklin county, and removed, in 1856, to Pittsburg, where he has since resided. He was appointed United States District Attorney, in 1848, by President Taylor. He also was a highly valued citizen of Pittsburg. He was married to a daughter of the late Dr. Stevenson, of that city.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Steamer Scotia at New York.

The royal mail steamer Scotia, Captain Judkins, which sailed from Liverpool at about 2 P. M. on the 21st, and from Queenstown on the afternoon of the 22d June, arrived at New York yesterday morning.

The Kangaroo reached Liverpool at about 9 A. M. on the 20th.

The Europa arrived off Queenstown at 10 A. M. on the 21st June.

The New York correspondent of the London *Times*, in a letter dated June 6, says: "If Great Britain and France have any intention of stepping in at the last moment to stay the tide of battle, now is their time to urge submission upon the South and magnanimity upon the North, for unless Beauregard and the other Confederate leaders succeed in retreating to Texas there is not the slightest hope for their cause. Their dream of independence has vanished; they can do nothing further to realize it, unless by carrying on a savage and hopeless guerilla warfare amid the swamps and mountains of their more inaccessible regions."

The *Army and Navy Gazette* is also of opinion that the Americans of the South are giving way rapidly before the steady and scientifically applied pressure of superior means and resources in men, money, and materials for war. The military success of the Federals is, however, in the eyes of the writer, no guarantee for the reunionism of the Union.

The *Morning Herald*, of the 21st, gives a different view. In it the Confederate forces are stated to be very strong, though their numbers are not given. It was nevertheless doubtful if they would risk another engagement before Richmond. The *Herald* says the greatest anxiety prevailed in the Northern camps as to the possibility of the gunboats on the James River—an operation on which the success of McClellan's movements might be said to rest. The *Herald* learns, from sources on which it places complete reliance, that the Federal loss at the battle of Friday night caused his removal, after which he ran for Congress, and came within a few votes of being elected. When the present war broke out he was among the first to offer his services to the Government, and offered to retain at his three months Pennsylvania Volunteers to their homes, eight of the crack companies of Philadelphia, and two of Pittsburg, and themselves to the Government for the three-years service, and tendered the command to Col. Black, which he immediately accepted. The regiment then numbered ten full companies, but was afterwards increased to twelve. There is one thing deserving of special mention When the regiment was mustered into service Col. Black, thirty-four officers, and nearly two-thirds of the regiment, signed the temperance pledge, which they kept with unswerving fidelity. The Colonel died while gallantly leading his regiment. One account states that he was shot through the heart, and expired without a groan; another, that his head was blown off by a shell.

COLONEL MAGILTON.

Albert L. Magilton, who is reported to have been killed on Friday last, was the gallant and accomplished commander of the 53d Pennsylvania (4th Reserve) Regiment of Volunteers.

The subject of our sketch was the colonel of the 4th Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, now known as the 53d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was a native of Delaware, and entered the Military Academy in 1842, and graduated on the 30th of June, 1846. He stood moderately high in a class of fifty-six members, among which we find the names of Generals George B. McClellan, John G. Foster, Jesse L. Reno, Jesse D. Stevens, Darius N. Couch, Trueman Seymour, George Stoneman, Samuel D. Sturgis, James Oakes, J. N. Palmer, G. Gordon, and numerous others of the Union army, together with the rebel Gen Thos. J. Jackson and others who entered in that cause. On the 1st of July, 1846, he received a commission as brevet second lieutenant of the 4th Artillery, and on the 1st of July, 1847, he received the full commission of second lieutenant in the same regiment. He served in the Mexican war, and was brevetted first lieutenant for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Cerro Gordo and Chihuahua. He brevetted August 20, 1847. On the 28th of February, 1849, he was made a full lieutenant of artillery. In June, 1857, he was promoted to a captaincy, and resigned the United States service on the 20th of December, 1861. When the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps was organized, he assisted Colonel Mann in the organization of a regiment for that corps, but some trouble arising in the regiment, greatly receiving its number, Colonel Magilton was unanimously chosen to the command of the 4th Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, in which capacity he had, on more than one occasion, distinguished himself in General McCall's division. Colonel Magilton was highly respected by all, was a man of very polished attainments, and a strict disciplinarian.

COL. M'LANE.

Col John W. McLane, of the 83d Pennsylvania Regiment (who has been confounded with Col. John P. McLane of the 86th), is among the killed. Col. McLane was a native and resident of Erie, and, at the time of the breaking out of the war, was sheriff of the county. He raised a regiment for the three-months campaign, and participated in the Mexican war in the war as captain of a company in an Indiana regiment, having then been a resident of that State. He was aged about 44 years, and leaves a wife and several children. He was a gentleman very highly esteemed in Erie, and his death is deeply deplored in that city.

MAJOR SWEITZER.

Major J. Bowman Sweitzer, of Col. Black's regiment, is reported mortally wounded He was born in Brownsville, Fayette county, studied law in Pittsburg, became a member of the bar, and practised law with his father in Chambersburg, Franklin county, and removed, in 1856, to Pittsburg, where he has since resided. He was appointed United States District Attorney, in 1848, by President Taylor. He also was a highly valued citizen of Pittsburg. He was married to a daughter of the late Dr. Stevenson, of that city.

ADVANCE TO OUR FINAL POSITION.

From this point our retreating columns started on in the same order as heretofore, but soon branching off into different roads. General McCall's division, and the troops under General Sykes, went by way of Cold Arbor, while General Morell's men and the batteries took a diagonal road leading to Kidd's mill. Soon the designated place for halting was reached. During the latter part of the march, there was less disturbance from rebel cannon and muskets, although they kept within respectable distance till our men passed into the woods that lined the roads on either side. The cannon let fly grape, shell and canister; the volleys of musketry were incessant and dashing charges and counter charges were made with bold impetuosity. No battle was ever more earnestly fought. Officers and men acquitted themselves with great gallantry.

THE FIGHT AT NEW BRIDGE.

The fight yesterday morning at New Bridge was a bold affair, and was ably managed by the officers in command. The rebels were seen advancing in large force across the Chickahominy, near the railroad, close by Mechanicsville, where Gen. Porter has been command since occupying a position on our front lines. Planted their batteries in good position on our rear, they opened fire. Quietly the batteries of this division were wheeled into place, and a vigorous response from our rows of artillery was delivering, but soon the crack of volleys of musketry united in swelling the tumultuous roar of the battle.

GENERAL M'CALL'S BOLDNESS.

Our men were drawn up in line of battle directly facing the enemy. It was a bold piece of work, seeing that the enemy were manifestly largely superior to us in numbers. It was no determination or wish of the regiments constituting the Pennsylvania Reserves to seek the protecting cover of woods or marshes, either of which they might have solicited, but came out in square, open fight. The work soon waxed warm, as the enemy seemed to show a disposition to accept the challenge to open combat—an acceptance doubtless based, however, on the fact that in their capacity to come out first best in the fight.

THE BUCKTAILS SURROUNDED.

The 1st Pennsylvania Rifles (Bucktail.) were on picket duty as the enemy first marched on us, making a rapid advance through the intervening lowlands and forests. The first thing the Bucktails knew they were almost completely surrounded. Seeing the position they were in, and having no disposition to go to Richmond in advance of the grand army, they set themselves to work vigorously to get out of the difficulty. It was no easy job, but they did more toward accomplishing their purpose than ten rebel regiments similarly situated could have done. They fought their way out; but many of the 6. K. who happened to be the first surrounded, were taken prisoners. The rest were soon in rifle pits, and they peppered the enemy with a sauciness carrying with it a feeling of revenge. And they had their revenge. The rebels left as many dead on the field shot by Bucktail Rifles as members of the regiment there bore away captive with them.

HEAT OF THE BATTLE.

About six o'clock the battle raged with fiercest fury. Advancing down at the rear of Mechanicsville, on a dirty swampy piece of ground, where our men were drawn up behind earthworks and rifle pits, the conflict became indescribably terrific. With desperate fury the rebels attempted to spring forward over the marshing ground, but they were mowed down without mercy in their wallowings in the mire.

GENERAL MORELL'S DIVISION TO THE RESCUE.

During the height of the canonading General Morell's division arrived on the ground. They reached the scene of the engagement about six o'clock in the evening. With bold front, the reinforcing division marched up in face of the flying rebel forces. General Morell and his staff leading the advancing column. Only one brigade was called into action, the second brigade, under command of General Griffin, who, only three hours before, had assumed this command by right of seniority, over Colonel McQuade. The brigade came up on double-quick, ready and eager to lend a helping hand in securing to our side the fortunes of the day.

The brigade was ordered to relieve the centre of General McCall's column. The 4th Michigan, Colonel Woodbury, and 14th New York Volunteers, Colonel McQuade, formed in line of battle, in front, taking the place of two of General McCall's regiments, which had contested against odds, and yet they came off victorious. So we gave place the number of the enemy at 80 000 Among the reinforcements, according to the statement of one of our prisoners, were Jackson's greater part of Stonewall's command. While our men twice gave way temporarily to the pressure of the superior force brought against them, no one of them turned his back and ran. They fell back only to the order to retreat.

The Rebel Dead of Pennsylvania.

COLONEL BLACK.

Colonel Samuel W Black, of the 62d Pennsylvania) was born in Pennsylvania, and was the son of the Rev. John Black, an eminent Scotch divine and professor. He was admitted to the bar in 1838, and practised law with his father in Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. He was appointed United States District Attorney, in 1848, by President Taylor. He also was a highly valued citizen of Pittsburg. He was married to a daughter of the late Dr. Stevenson, of that city.

earnest fight of the day. The cannon let fly grape, shell and canister; the volleys of musketry were incessant and dashing charges and counter charges were made with bold impetuosity. No battle was ever more earnestly fought. Officers and men acquitted themselves with great gallantry.

At one time our columns pushed the enemy from their position, and then the latter came back with overwhelming force on our troops. Our men gave way but for a moment With a yell and a bound they would dash against the enemy I am satisfied from the recitals of every one that, for deeds of personal daring, no battle of the present war can present more numerous or notable examples. I only regret my inability at present to make their heroism and names known to the public.

ARRIVAL OF REINFORCEMENTS.

As mentioned above, it was evident that the enemy had been reinforced. The freshness and vigor of their fighting showed it, and the statements of prisoners confirmed it. They greatly outnumbered us. Only one course remained to prevent defeat, and that was asking for reinforcements. They were asked for and given. I do not know the exact order of their coming, but before the day's work ended, there had come across the Chickahominy to our aid, General Slocum's division, and Generals Palmer, French, and Meagher's brigades, besides two or three deputations of cavalry. The fresh arrivals gave new impetus to the struggle. The new men, like those they aided and relieved, fought with the courage and desperation of old and well-tr