THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1862.



WE ARE beginning to see precisely what has taken place before Richmond. In the confusion attendant upou a strife, the magnitude of which the world has never witnessed, we have been unable to comprehend the results and details of the battle. The despatches this morning may be taken as the first official statement of the conflict. We have had bewildering statements from excited special correspondents, frightened sutlets, and "reliable gentlemen," who took the first opportunity to leave the White House ; but beyond this all is conjecture, rumor, uncertainty, and terror. We waited patiently for the shock-we knew it was coming -but it has overwhelmed us. No one could · have expected such a story as is told to-day. Strategy, valor, courage, fortitude, and desperation, all combine to form the greatest contest of the age. We see the trained valor of American freemen in the tenacity and obstinacy with which they met death and grappled with disaster. And while we have not as yet really seen the results of the conflict. when the smoke and noise have gone away they will be more readily realized.

As we understand this battle, it seems to have been the result of a strategic movement upon the part of MCCLELLAN. Our young chieftain, in moving up the peninsula, was met by difficulties over which he had no control. The enemy met him vigorously on the edge of a swamp, the sources of which were swelled into rivers by remarkable freshets. It was a combined assault of the revel armies. JACKSON, fresh from the Valley of the Shenandoab, and a part of BEAUREGARD's army from the West, had suddenly combined for his destruction.

Battles were fought until the very earth became a sort of hecatomb. In ad lition to this. the enemy's works were discovered directly in front, and they appeared to be of the most formidable character. Under these circum-• stances a new position became one of the necessaries attendant upon future success. As our troops were dying in scores from sickness, caused by exposure to the malaria of the swamp, it became the duty of the Commanding General to move his army to a healthier location, which he had discovered a little to the left. Large bodies move slowly; but the entire army of the Potomac, with all its stores, siege moved across the Chickahominy in the space of five days. Three picked divisions were left on the east bank to guard the rear of the army and the trains in crossing. As might movements being executed by the Federal troops, and observing the vast advantages to be gained by McCLELLAN in flanking the rebel army before Richmond, they determined to risk a great pitched battle. They accordingly attacked General PORTER's command in overwhelming numbers, led that General Hunter is a New Jerseyman, by their best, most popular, and expe- much accustomed to Southern habits and rienced generals; but they did not do Southern society, and no partisan. With ad-

prizes or salvage on vessels, owned by citizens faithful to the Government, retaken from the rebels by public vessels of the United States, or vessels acting under authority thereof, and detention of such vessels, is unauthorized. Thus, a vessel belonging to a loval American citizen, which may have been seized and confiscated by the rebels and recaptured by our own ships of war must be restored, on proper proof to the President, to the original owner,

participant, relative to the battle of Mechanicsville, Friday last, would be read with interest, as well by yourself as your thousands of intelligent readers. and cannot be made prize of war by the recap-The fight was commenced on Thursday in the afternoon by the rebels, who were forced, it is tor. The report of Senator MORRILL is so able said, to attack General McCall's division-the exin itself, and so brief and clear, as to require reme right of our, army. In this engagement the no further explanation at our hands. oss was not very heavy, as it did not commence

until late in the day, and had to be suspended to a WE ARE PLEASED to learn that Mr. GEORGE great extent when night came on. The Bucktail Regiment suffered most, I believe, in this. Thurs-W. HUFTY has, at the instance of many of our most influential citizens, consented to offer day battle. According to what is understood to himself as a candidate for re-election to the have been the arrangement, General McCall's office of City Controller. The manner in division, the Pennsylvania Reserve corps, fell which he has discharged the responsible duties back some three or four miles, to a point of the office justly entitles him to the confinear Gaines' Mill, passing through the came dence and respect of the community. There of the 2d brigade, Porter's division, of which you is, perhaps, no office pertaining to our local correspondent is an humble member. After progovernment of greater importance than that of ceeding about a mile and a half from our camp the Reserve Corps halted, and when our men ate the controllership. The immense disbursebreakfast, having been on duty all night at Me-chanicsville, we joined them. During the forements of the city, amounting to over four millions of dollars annually, are very wisely comnoon firing of artillery and musketry could be dismitted to the inspection of that officer. Under inctly heard, coming nearer and nearer, as the day this judicious system every item of public exprogressed. At last the enemy was upon us, having penditure, and every bill presented for liquirossed an open field to where our forces were dation, must be subjected to the most searchdrawn up in line of battle, in a piece of woods, the rees being of small growth. Here the fighting ing scrutiny. It is, therefore, of the first importance to our citizens that a person should lid commence, and there, under the hot, scorchin un of Friday, June 27, many of your old friends, preside over the department, of stern integnoble spirits of the Keystone State, shared the rity, tried experience, and good administrative gallant soldier's fate. It was my lot to be spared abilities. Mr. HUFTY possesses these qualities in a high degree, and we shall hail his re-election with pleasure.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

apology, of a battle-scarred warrior of the re-

a field.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1862. The reply of Major General Hunter, now in command of the army in South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, to the resolution of Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, adopted by the House of Representatives on the 7th of June, was sent into that body yest-rday, and is now, doubtless, before the readers of The Press. It is a soldier-like statement, the answer, not

gular army, who, no politician himself, responds to a politician's resolution without would not have changed it. nincing words or chopping logic. On the evening of the very day Gen. Hunter's letter things all correct on the right, as we of Western was received at the War Department, Mr. Wickliffe, the author of the resolution to which it is a response, was making a party speech at a political meeting in New York n company with Fernando Wood, who a little more than a year ago advised that great commercial metropolis to set up for itself, and who, at the meeting on Monday night, proposed a repeal of the legislation of the present Con_ gress, and advised a resort to the Cromwellian policy of driving the members of that Congress out of their seats. Mr. Wickliffe in teers. his speech alluded to the gallant Major Gene-Col. John W. McLean, 834 Pennsylvania. trains, and other appliances, was sifely ral in command of our forces in South Caro-Major Nagle, 83d Pennsylvania. lina as John Brown Hunter. On the same day the rebels in Virginia were slaughtering the white men of the free States who had gone forth to vindicate the flag by thousands, showing not only a satanic ferocity, but proving have bren supposed, the rebels observed the that no peace would be accepted by them which did not acknowledge their independence, or was not by them dictated at the point of the bayonet. General Hunter's letter becomes a State paper of extraordinary importance, in the enemy a prisoner. view equally of the war itself and of the embarrassments of the Government. We should the blood-stained field on Gaines' Hill and minrecollect, as we approach this grave question, gle my tears with the oceans which will be shed in

the American Government, all claims for Letter from a Volunteer just in from FROM THE ARMY OF GEN. M'OLELLAN. BROWN'S HOTEL. WASHINGTON, July 2, 1862 THE BATTLES BEFORE RICHMOND. MR. EDITOR: Knowing the deep interest you take in the fate of the brave men of your native THE SEVEN-DAYS BATTLE. State, now doing battle for the Union with the army of the Potomac, I thought a few lines from s

the Field of Battle.

r Gaines' Hill, which was fought on Thursday and FEARFUL SLAUGHTER.

> KILLED, WOUNDED, AND MISSING. MOST OF THE SIEGE CUNS SAVED !

TERRIBLE BATTLES PRESENT_POSITION OF THE ARMY

Stonewall Jackson and Rhett Killed.

45,000 KILLED AND WOUNDED ON BOTH SIDES.

THE NEW BASE THE BATTLE OF TUESDAY.

GREAT LOSS OF THE REBELS. FORT DARLING INVESTED.

ADDITIONAL, WOUNDED. although in the thickest of the fight ; but when I looked upon the lifeless cerpses of so many whom

I loved, it made me almost wish that I, too, had BALTIMORE, July 3 .- The army correspondbeen called to field up my young life on so glorious ent of the Associated Press has just arrived It is not my province to comment upon the ac here, direct from General McClellan's headtions of my superiors. They are true and tried quarters. The following is a brief statement. men, and no doubt knew well what they were of the present condition of affairs : doing. The battle was fought, but whether a vic-

tory was won, I am unable to say. Of this, of After seven days' incessant fighting, during course you will be officially informed by the proper which General McClellan's army was comdepartment. It is said that Gen. McClellan is pelled to fall back before vastly superior numpleased with the result, and when he rode along bers, he reached a point on the James river the line on Saturday last, he was most enthusiasti cally received and cheered by the soldiers At adjoining Turkey Island. Here he is in a a force double that of the Army of the Potothis time he is reported as having expressed him-self entirely satisfied with the position of affairs, safe position, with the support of the gunsaying that he had the enemy just where he wantboats. His army is posted on high ground, ed him and that if he had consulted him he out of the swamps, with abundance of good water, and where he can, and now is, being re-I hope this is true, and that the sequel may prove

inforced. Pennsylvania have paid very dearly for all the ad-vantages which could possibly have been gained. The battle, or rather series of battles, has been one of the most destructive of human I have not time now to go into detail. It is estilife that the world has seen, and has resulted mated that we had about thirty thousand men in the fight. while the enemy had from sixty to eighty in the killing and wounding of not less, it is thousand. The loss of life was great on both sides, thought, than forty-five thousand men on both but ours appears to have been especially unfortusides. The enemy's loss has inquestionably nate in the loss of officers. They were literally spotted and picked off by the rebels. The follow been enormous, far greater than ours, which ing will give you some idea of the truth of this : in killed and wounded will not exceed fiftcen Col. Samuel W. Bla k, 62d Pennsylvania Volun thousand.

We have lost many prisoners, but not more

than five thousand. All the bridges were blown up by General Colonel Gallagher, 11th Pennsylvania Reserves McClellan as he retreated, and, all the pro-Lieut. Col. Jackson, 11th Pennsylvania Reserves Maj. Peter A. Johns, 11th Pennsylvania Reserves. perty, stores, &c., that he could not save were All the commissioned officers of the 11th Reserves. destroyed. except four, were killed, and only 150 men came

The enemy got very kitle besides a portion out of the fight, the rest being either killed, of our siege guns and about forty pieces of wounded, or taken prisoners. Pennsylvania, the western portion particularly, suffered immensely. light artillery. Licut. Col. Sweitzer, of the 62d Regiment, was

We captured a number of the enemy's arwonuded, and is now either dead or in the hands of tillery, and also took many prisoners, but were compelled to release most of them rather I would like to write you more, but the cars will leave in a few moments, and I would go home from than be encumbered with them.

The Richmond Dispatch, of Monday, announces the death of Stonewall Jackson and Pittsburg for our much-loved Colonel Black. When General Barnwell Rhett, of South Carolina. far more advantageous, as a base of operations against

TURKEY ISLAND, July 2, 1862.

accounted for may have straggled away through the country, and may hereafter return. The loss of the enemy in killed must have been very heavy, far exceeding that of our army.

We have taken about seven hundred prisoners, among whom are three lieutenant colonels nd one major. The reported capture of General Magruder

probably a mistake. The loss in field artillery during the seven OUR LOSS FROM FIFTEEN TO TWENTY THOUSAND IN days amounted to about thirty guns. General Reynolds and Captain Kingsbury

f his staff were taken prisoners, as was also Col. Stockton of Michigan.

General Mead, of Pennsylvania, was severev wounded. General Burns was wounded in the face.

Generals Sumner and Heintzelman were both lightly wounded in the left arm, but they did tot leave the field. General McCall was seen to fall from his norse during the battle of Monday. He was

taken prisoner. The extent of his injuries is not known. Colonel Gosline, of the 95th Pennsylvania Regiment, was killed; also, Captain Camblos, of the 5th (regular) Cavalry.

Captain Whiting, of the 5th Cavalry, was wounded and taken prisoner, and his son, a ientenant in the same regiment, lost his left arm. Col. Pratt. of the 31st New York Regiment.

was wounded in the face. The army is now encamped on high, rolling ground on the banks of the James river, fifteen miles from Richmond. The transports

are already unloading supplies at the wharves. Opinion of Gen. McClellan.

The Commanding General feels confident of successfully meeting any attack that the enemy may make on his present position. The moving of the army over to James river was not a part of the general plan, as has been stated. The attack of Jackson's forces on the right, last Thursday and Friday, made this movement a necessity, in order to save the army from total annihilation, as the reinforcements received by the rebels gave them

mac. Among the prisoners taken during the battle were a number belonging to Beauregard's army.

There is no truth in the reported wounding of Colonel Taggart, of the 12th Pennsylvania Reserves, in the battles of last week. Your correspondent saw him on Sunday, when he was in good health.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 2-1 o'clock P. M .- The steamer Daniel Webster has just arrived here from Oity Point, with upwards of 300 wounded on hoard. A gentleman who came down in charge of the wounder

informs me that yesterday was the sixth day that the battle has been going on, with the most terrific fighting the sun ever shone upon. It has extended the whole length of our lines. We have lost a great many men in killed, wounded, and missing-probably from fifteen to iwenty thousand. Be informs me that General McClellan's headquarters are at Herdy's Landing to day, and that his lines ex-tend five miles towards Richmond. This move of the

right wing of the army was predetermined upon and plained ten days ago, and would have been carried out sooner but for certain reasons well known in the army but which it would not be proper to state. The enemy's force has greatly outcombered ours in limost every action, but notwithstanding this, they have been repulsed oftener than we have, and their loss far

Yesterday, General McClellan is said to have captured whole rebel brigade, [very doubtful] and took from them several rifle cannon and other nieces.

It is now said that we have lost very few of our siege cuns, most of them having been moved in safety. There have been a great many wounded prisoners taken on both sides. Our informant save that General McClellan and his

staff all agree that the present position of our army is

The Call for More Troops. ESPONSE OF NEW YORK AND MASSACHUSETTS-GOVERNORS SPRAGUE AND ANDREW APPROVE O THE MEMORIAL TO THE PRESIDENT. NEW YORK, July 3, 1862.

Governor Morgan Issues the following stirring prolemation in answer to the President's call for three huned thousand more men.

PROGLAMATION By Edwin D. Morgan, Governor of the State of New York. The President of the United States has duly called ipen the country for an additional force of three hun-

Adjournment not Fixed. Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep.), of Illinois, moved that when the Senate adjourns it shall adjourn to meet on Monday. Bejected—yeas 8, nars 27. Mr. GRIME'S (Bep.), of Iowa, then moved that when the Senate adjourns it adjourn till Ssturday. Mr. BALE (Rep.), of New Hampebire, said that, in this condition of things, when the whele country is anx-icualy waiting for news from the army, he didn't think the Senate ought to take a holiday. Mr. Grimes' motion was rejected: dred thousand volunteers, to serve for three years or for the war. The wisdom of this is obvious to all. Our army in the field has been reduced by the ordinary casualties of the service and must be recruited, and the posi-tions captured by our arms must be held by military au-thority. The people appreciate these facts. They fully tions captured by our arms must be held by military ac-thority. The people appreciate these facts. They fully estimate the magnitude of the great struggle, and the sa-ored obligations imposed upon them, and the necessity of exerting a power that will speedily qual the rebellion, restore the rightful authority of the Geverament, and give prace to the country. This appeal is to the State of New York; it is to each citizen. Let it come to every fireside. Let the glorious example of the Revolutionary period be our emulsion. Let each fiel that the -Commonwealth new counts upon his individual structure hand influence to meet the demand. Let each feel that the - Commonwealth now counts upor his individual strength and influence to meet the demand Anthony (Bep.) Garlile (U.) Clark (Bep.) Colliemer (Bep.) Colliemer (Bep.) Davis (U.) Bartis (U.) Bartis (U.) Bartis (U.) Bartis (U.) Bartis (Dem.) Powell (Dem.) Carlie (U.) Olark (Bep.) Collsmer (Bep.) Cowan (hep.) Davis (U.) Dixon (Rep) Fessenden (Bep.) ithe Government. The period has come when all must aid. New York has not thus far stood back. Ready and aid. New York has not thus far stock back. Bady and more than willing, she has met every summons to duty. Let not her history be falsified, nor her position lowered. We cannot doubt that the insurrection is in its death-throes; that a mighty blow will end its monstrous existence. A languishing war entails vast losses of life, of property, the ruin of business pursuits, and invites the interference of foreign Powers. Present hisppiness and future great-ness will be secured by responding to the present call. Let the answer go back to the President and to our brave soldiers in the field, that in New York the patriotic list of the country's defenders is being angmented. It will strengthen the back of the one, and give hops and en-couragement to the other. The House bill in relation to the alterations of certain judicial districts was taken up. Mr. WRIGHT (U.) moved to amend so as to make Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan the Seventh circuit; Illi-nois, Kentucky, and Wisconsin the Eighthe circuit; Wis-consin, Iowa, Kansas, and Minnesota the Ninth circuit.

etropylacin the hands of the one, and give hops and en-couragement to the other. An order fixing the quots of this State, with others, will be immediately issued from the War Department. The details of organization will be in accordance with orders from the ad-utant general of New York. The State will be districted, local committees will be ap-pointed, and regimental camps established. In with ess whereof, I have bereauto set my hand and affixed the seal of the State, at the city of Al-

[L. S.] bany, this second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two. EDWIN D. MORGAN. Mr. SHERMAN (Rep.), of Ohio, moved to take up the resolution in regard to the question of making a majority of the Senators doly elected sufficient to make a quorum. Bejected-yeas 16. navs 22. On motion of Mr. WaDE (Rep.), of Ohio, the bill to provide for a government for the Territory of Arizona-was taken up.

By the Governor: LOOKWOOD L. DOTY, Private Secretary.

"Little Rhody." provide for a government for the Territory of Arizona was taken up. Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep.), of Illinois, thought it en-tirely unnecessary to create this Territory. According to the report of the Census Office, there were outy dy82 white inhabitants there, and this looks like a bill to pro-vide offices for a number of persons. At the present time, he saw no necessity for this additional expense to the Government. "Lighte Rhody." ALBANT, July 8 - It will be remembered that the me-morial addressed by the Governors of the loyal States to the President respecting the call for volunteers was signed by all the Governors, except Andrew of Massa-cbusetts, and Sprague of Rhode Island. The memorial was drawn up by Governor Morgan, of New York, ou consultation with Governor Ourtin, of Pennsylvania, and the responses received all contained pairiotic sectiments in connection with the consent to add the names of the Governor so of the other loyal States. Governor Morgan this momentum encoded the fill overpment. He moved to postpone the further consideration of the II till December. Mesers. WADE and MCDOUGALL opposed the post-

add the names of the GOVETO'S OF Encouncer (Uyal Gueron Governor Morgan, this morning, received the follow-ing despatch: "WASELNOTON, July 3.—Your despatch just received after duty at Manassas. Add my name to your memo-rial. WILLIAN SPRACHS."

rid. WILLIAN SPRAGUS." By orders from the War Depariment the entire autho-rity over the recruiting service of this State is placed in the bands of Governor Morgan, including all supplies of ordnance stores, all expenses of subsisting and mustering the troops, and all powers of commissions, organization,

Mesrs. WADE and MCDOUGALL opposed the post-ponement. Agreed tc -yeas 25, nays 13. On motion of Mr. ULABK (Rep.), of Now Hampshire, the bill to confirm certain land grants to the States of Connecticut and Minnesota was taken up and p used. On motion of Mr. HABSIS (Bep.), of New York, the bill for the relief of Andrew Ten Breeck, late consul to Munich, was taken up. La provides an additional com-gensation for services proventing the commissory senilat-ment of American cutizens returning to that conntry. After a discussion, it was rejected—yeas 13, nays 22. Mr. DAVIS (U.), of Kentucky, intredanced a joint re-solution, adjourning Congress on Thursday till the 10th of July. Laid over. The bill of the Judiciary Committee was taken up. It provides rules in regard to State, lays being regarded as c. This will leave the State authority entirely untrammelled until the regiments are sustered into the service of the United States Government, and prevent any clashing hetween the suthorities. The bill of the Judiciary Committee was taken up. 1 provides rules in regard to State laws being regarded a lecisions in common law by United States courts. Mr. SUM YEB (Rep.), of Massachusetts, moved a amendment that no evidence shall be exempted on ac count of color. ines authornies. usiness of proparing the machinery for recruiting essing actively in the Department. The bus

The "Old Bay State."

Governor Andrew has issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens of Massachusetts to fill up all the regi-ments now in the field, and form ten or fifteen more reiments for the war for thwith

The Boston Journal, of July 2, says:

The Bogiou Journal, of July 2, says: The fact that the name of Governor Andrew, of Massa-chuestis, was not silixed to the memorial to the Presi-dent, signed by the Governors of several Northern States, requesting him to make a requisition for three hundted thousand additional troops to meet the emergency which has suddenly arisen, has naturally excited very general remark and inquiry in the community, and not a little curiosity is leit to know why the patriotic semiment of our people has not found expression in this latest evi-dence of the confidence of the people of the North in the Administration, and of their determination to insure the stability of the Union. tability of the Union.

Anthony (Bep.) Browning (Rep.) Clark (Bep) Dixon (Bep.) Dixon (Bep.) Fessenden (Bep.) Powell (Dem.) Powell (Dem.) Wilson (U.), Mo. stability of the Union. The facts in the case, we understand, to be as follows: At a late hour yesterday afternoon Governor Andrew received a telegraphic despatch from contlemon in New Terk requesting bin to join in a memorial to the Presi-dent to be signed by the Governors of several States, and Foster (Rep.) |Saulsbury (Dem.)|Wright (U.) Hale (Rep.) |Sherman, (Rep.) | mer, asking him to make the requisition as contained in the telegraphic report of the memorial which The Senate went into executive session, and sub

appeared in the morning appear. He immediately replied by telegraph that he could not permit any gentleman to affix his name to a document which he had not seen, nor would he himself sign a me-movial to the President of the terms of which he was en-

Mr. BINGHAM (Bep.), of Ohio, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which were referred the petitions from cilizens of Ohio, sking for the expulsion of Repre-sentative Vallandigham. asked, and was discharged from the further consideration of the same, which were laid on the table. morial to the President of the terms of which he was en-tirely ignorant. After reading the memorial in the morning papers, the Governor telegraphed to the Scoretary of War, assuring him that he cortially approved of the proposition therein contained, and at the same time he urged upon the Government that the bounty of twenty-five dollard, which the Government, at the suggestion of Governor Andrew, had consented to pay to volunteers, should be paid to recruits as soon as they were mastered into com-panles, and that they should not be compelled to wait until regiments had been formed. This morning Scoretary Sward, Assistant Adjutant

Hunter's Letter.

Mr. LOVEJOY (Rep.), of Illinois, rising to a ques-tion of privilege, said that, inasmuch as the gentleman

Agreed to. On a further call, a quorum answered, and Mr. Sum-

NAYS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Morrill (Rep.) Pomeroy (Rep.) Sumaer (Rep.) Wade (Rep.)

On a further cont, a rejected : ner's amondment was rejected : YEAS.

Chandler (Rep.) Harris (Rep.) Collemer (Rep.) Howard (Rep.) Howard (Rep.) Toot; (Bep.) Howe (Rep.) Crimes (Rep.) Harlan (Rep.) Lane (Sep.), Kan.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

Relief of Volunteers.

On motion of Mr. LANE (Rop.), of Indiana, the bill for the relief of cartain companies of Indiana voluctors, for less of baggage, &c., at Hatteras Iulet, was taken up

Adjournment not Fixed.

YEAS.

King (Ben.) Morrill (Ben.) Pomeroy (Rep.)

NAYS.

Judicial Districts.

After further amendment, the bill was passed.

Provisional Governments. Mr. HABBIS (Rep.), of New York, moved to take up the bill establishing Provisional Governments in certain

ases. Agreed to-yeas 24, nays 1. After further consideration, the bill was postponed till

Browning (Rep.) |Henderson (U.) Chandler (Rep.) |Kennedy (U)

nd passed

Foot (Rep.) Grimes (Rep.) Harlan (Rep.)

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1862.

Trumbull (Rep.) Wade (Rep) Wilkinson (U.) Wright (U.)

Starke (Dem.) Starke (Dem.) Sumner (Bep.) Ten Eyck- (Rep

Sanlahne

tion of privilege, said that, inasmuch as the gontleman from Kentucky (Mr. Wickliffe) was at a meeting in New York, and delivered a speech on Tuesday, he moved that the reply of General Bunter to the resolution offered by

incush their evolutions, which they did with com-mendable promptness and precision. His Honor the Mayor reviewed them, and addressed a few words of apprecision to them, which seemed to put the young asp

AFFAIRS IN MEMPHIS.

Military Movements-Sick and Wounded Soldiers-The Fleet, &c. MSMPHIS, June 27, 1862.

MEXPHIS, June 27, 1862. MILITARY MOYEMENTS. We have had no arrival from White river since my inst letter. The gunboat Consetogs has returned, with despatches from the Commodore to the Commonder of the expedition. Another regiment (the 34th Indiana) left last evening to reinforce Cotonel Fitch, and by the next arrival we expect to hear that General Curtle has arrived, to act in conjunction with them, as he way, by last accounts, working his way down the Arkansse river. SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS. The hospital steamer Red Rover left for Unity restord.

SIGK AND WOUNDED SOLDERS. The hospital steamer Red Rover left for Uniro yester-day,for repairs, having suatained damages from the storm that regod the other night. She had on board about one hundred sick and wounded, among them are the m n whe survived the late catastrophe to the ram Mound Rity. Capit. Kelty, who was supposed to be fatally scalled, is rec.vering, and will soon be' to a deck' again. There me about thirly or forty survivors, six having died on Mot.day and Tuesday, and there are only three or tour more cases supposed to be fatal. They have the best surgeons and the best treatment that can be procured under the circumstances, and there are four Sisters of Mercy attending to their wants. THE FLEET A MENTMEN.

THE FLEET AT MEMPHIS.

THE FLEET AT MENTHS. THE FLEET AT MENTHS. The gunboats Benton (flag ship) and the Carondolet remain abreast of the city The Louisville has dropped down the river about one and a half or two miles, oil oil Fort Pickeing. The nortar boats that remain here, treelve in number, lie over the river, close under the shore of Arkansas We are hourly expecting the gun-boats General Brasg (formely the Moxico) and Sump-ter, frum Cairc; and then, I suppose, a move will be made, it not beiore, for Vicksburg. I am told that the flag officer is it receipt of information that leads him to suppose that we will meet with a warm recoption. Of course, it is an "impregable" position, and impossible for us to take it. Thave conversed with men who have been there, at dhey all say that the fortifications are the most formidable between Columbus and New Orleans. The Essiport, now on the stocks at Mound City, is ex-pected to be finished in two or three weeks. There has been a great deal of shooting in Memphis at citizens, and what is rather remarkable, all who are shot the upper the short of the guard have been shot, as well as citizens, and what is rather remarkable, all who are shot

ngat. Several of the gnard have been shot, as well as citizens, and what is rather remarkable, all who are shot are Union men. This game, however, will scone come to Bu thd. One Union man was shot night before last, and where then the next the next statement was shot in the statement of the next the next statement of the statement of the statement of the next statement of the s since then the guarn m. N. Y. Evening Post. then the guard have received very strict orders

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

NEW YORK, July 3, 1882. Our preparations for the celebration of the "Fourth," lthough apparently completed, continue to go on. We shall have our usual parade of military, firing of salules, felivery of orations, exhibitions of fireworks, music with the voice, with instruments, with bells, our never-dying veterans of 1812 will eat an unusually extensive dinner and fire a salute, our steamboats are to leave the city in all possible directions, carrying with them hosts of our friends who desire to be released from the heat of the clip, big bills are up for our places of amusement. If we could get one cheering word about some successful aggressive movement on the Peninsula, what a glorious Fourth we should have ! And I am faithful, that before my eyes are given to sleep to-night, good cheer wi vibrate the tendons of the telegraph. Let us hope one hope ever !

hope ever! At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, the secretary read a communication from Judge Martin, who was appointed a year since to represent the Cham-ber at the council of the National Association for the Promotion of Social Sciences, held in Glasgow in Sep-tember last. The subject of a system of miternational general average it stated was brought before that body, and all connected with it were desirous of a uniform system of international general average. The communication also suggested that ene hundred copies of the bull prepared on the subject should be pro-cured, and distributed to the principau shipowners in

count of color. On the question no quorum was present. Mr. POWRLL (Dem.), of Kautucky, moved to ad-journ. Ecjected-sess 10, nays 23. ABSENT--Messrs. Bayard, Carllo. Cowan, Doolittle, Kennedy, Lutham, McDougall, Pearce, Rice, Thomson, Wilkineon, Wilmot, Wilson of Massachusetts. Mr. OLARK (Rep.) moved that the Sergesnt-at-Arms be directed to request the attendance of absent members. Agreed to

Bystem of Inferfational general average. The communication also suggested that ene hundred copies of the bill prepared on the subject should be pro-cured, and distributed to the principal shipowners in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston. On motion of Mr. Lathers; seconded by Mr. George W. Bluot, the subject was referred to the following com-mittee: Mes.rs. John J. Johns, Moses H. Grinnell, F. S. Lathrop, Chas. H. Marshall, and Thomas Tileston. The following resolution was adopted: "To sustain among the commercial community, and to the fullest ex-tent of its means the National Government in a vigorous effort to maintain the integrity of the Union." A committee of threteer was appointed to devise the necessary measures to that effect to be taken. A new and fast statemer has been hould in this city for rpecial revenue service, and assigned to Mr. Andrews, Surveyor of the port. The new Unai is name G. R. Winauts. Her speed is fifteen to eighteen knots per hour. A day or two since she ran frem her wharf at the Battery to sendy Hook, a disrace of nearly twenty miles, in one hour and fifteen minute. Part of the time was made through slock water. The full speed of the stemater, however, has not been statined, as her muchiaery is not yet in good working order. Captain Miller, of the schooner Joseph S. Gerety, ar-rived this moring from Havana, reports that on the 27th of Jone, when off Frying Pan Shoals, he was badarder from 'the United States statemer. Bieuville, which vessel had just captured the schooner Moning isra, and ordered her to Philadelphia. The puble of the Cuban Collegiate Institute of New Hamburg, N. Y., organized into a military company, are now in the city. At eleven o'clock this morning, preceded by Dodworth's band, they marched into the Park, where a large crowd soon gathered to see then ge

Preceded by Dodworth's band, they marched has a preceded by Dodworth's band, they marched house them go Park, where a large crowd soon gathered to see them go through their evolutions, which they did with com-the and precision. His Honor the

what they intended to. They were signally repulsed again and again. Our volunteers Kentucky, who was curious to know whether fought side by side with the regulars, and all agree in saying that they were equal to them ment of jugitive slaves in his military district. in discipline and moral courage. From all we He states that the only fugitives he knew of have heard of this bloody battle, we think the historian may proudly aunounce-the fact to future admiring generations, that but for the order to fall back, from the Commanding General, the brave men of McCALL's, MORELL's, are set free by the rebels, not by the Aboli-SYKES', and STONEWAN'S divisions would have driven the overpowering enemy back thatday, or would have slept the sleep of death that night where they stood-not a man flinched, not a man shirked his duty. 🔔

It must have been a sublimely terrible sight, that falling back of the right wing, in obedience to the orders of the commanding general. Their valor saved the cause. They kept the enemy from harassing our army and enabled McCLELLAN to establish himself on James river. Here was the heaviest loss. attentive, and enthusiastic; displaying great Here our Pennsylvanians fought with a natural capacities for acquiring the duties of courage and devotion worthy of their State -and here many met a glorious death. Waterloo and Badajos, and Iokermann and Solferino, lose the bloody splendor which surround them when compared with this contest will prove invaluable auxiliaries, fully equal before Richmond. Hereafter, we must look to the similar regiments so long and successto the New World for scenes of human daring, | fully used by the British authorities in the and to the men of a new race as the representatives of human valor. It is a new race, and yet other races combine to give it glory. The Celt and the Tenton realize the song and romance of the early days which told of their prowess. In a contest for liberty and law, their chivalry assumes a new lustre. The legions were not marshalled by fanaticism-no superstition nerved them to death and dange:--a country they had adopted, and the necessity of relieving them from the heavy a Constitution they had sworn to sustain, in- burdens and exacting toil incident to the erecspired the deeds which have made them immortal.

This is a day to honor immortal deeds, and, in chronicling those now occurring, we cannot but speak of the great events which we to-day commemorate. The men who gained renown in giving us liberty-the unforgotten brave who sleep at Bunker Hill and Brandywine and Yorktown-are honored in the deeds which are passing into history. are fighting that the world may know that liberty was not a delusion and a lie.

The experiment of 1776 is being tested finally and forever. We have shown the world that we can be free; we are now showing the world that we can be free and great; that a Government founded upon a people's voice has the strength and dignity of an empire and aristocracy. Men have died for faualicism; that they might escape endless torments in a hereafter; that they might enjoy the felicities of a Mahommedan heaven; that they might leave a royal name or a noble lineage; that vengeance might befall a hated foe; that coveted glories might be for them and for their children. Avarice, glory, ambition, hatred, revenge, bigotry, fanaticism, all crowd upon | the people of the North submit to be ground the rage of history, to illustrate the deeds of every warrior, from HANNIBAL to NAPOLEON- Southern oligarchists, while the traitors are but the freemen of America are showing to mankind that, for an idea and a sentiment far | and even above any personal or selfish consideration, they are giving their lives.

In a spirit like this let us celebrate the Fourth of July. Let us thank God that we are permitted to live in a time like this-that we are realizing all that our fathers hoped and fought for-that we are brothers to the men who have joice-for the deeds of the l ving and the only recommended by the example of the rebels

I think of his fall, pierced as he was through his massing hrain my mirable temper and rare adroitness he turns you more. Good-bye. Yours, CUNEWAGO the flank of the venerable Representative from he had organized, or was organizing, a regi. were "fugitive rebels-men who everywhere Major General POPE, who supersedes General FEE fly before the appearance of the national flag, leaving their servants behind them to shift for themselves." This will be found to be the case all over the South. The negroes tionists or Congress. Becoming a charge upon the Government, shall they not be employed to do the work, that must otherwise be done hy the unacclimated white men of the free

States? They were so employed with excellent results at the evacuation of the White House on Thursday, the 26th of June, and Colonel Ingalls, who invoked their aid and promised them protection, testifies to their promptitude and energy. General Hanter declares that his experiment in South Carolina "has been a complete and even marvellous success." The negroes "are sober, docile, the soldier. They are eager, beyond all things, to take the field and be led into action; and operation, with ISEABL NEWTON, of Pennsylvania, as comit is the unanimous opinion of the officers. who have had charge of them, that in the peculiarities of this climate and country they less for twenty-five years. The tax bill has not yet been put into the hands of the West India islands." This is powerful testimony, from a powerful quarter, and in this inquiries. hour, probably the darkest of the war, it becomes our public authorities to weigh it care-Johnson, of New York, assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain. Also, the following named graduate fully. I am not of those who believe in emancipation outside of the President's proof the hilitary Academy as second and brevet secon lieutenants, to be attached to the army, and to take rank position. I do not concur with those who enespectively : Oorps of Engineers-Cadeis R. S. Mc Kensis, George L. Nilship, Jr., G. Burroughs, Charle R. Sutor, James A. Smith, Saml. M. Mansfield, and H

tertain so high an opinion of the intelligence and physical courage of the negro race: but when the economic and sanitary condition of our troops is presented to my mind, added to tion of fortifications, and to the thousand hardships of a great campaign, I cannot escape the conclusion that it will be the wisest course for the Government to use an element which has been placed in our hands by the war itself, and which must be sustained at an enormous and Albert M. Murray. expense to the public treasury. In a little volume recently published in New York,

called "Among the Pines, or South in Secession Time," I find some remarkable state ments confirmatory of these views. The writer, Mr. Edmond Kirk, spent several months Our fathers fought to establish liberty, we in South Carolina, on the borders of North Carolins, as the guest of a Southern slave holder. He was a Douglas Democrat during the campaign of 1860, and went Southward as

the friend of the Southern people. A portion of his evidence is contained in the following sentences: "One hundred and eighty thousand nabobs own five-sixths of the slaves of the South. of security.

" This small number of slaveholders sustains the system of slavery, and has caused this terrible rebellion. "They are almost to a man rebels and Se-

cessionists, and we may cover the South with armies, and keep a file of soldiers upon every plantation, and not smother this insurrection inless we break down the power of that class Their wealth gives them their power, and their wealth is in their slaves. "I would interfere with no one's rights, but

a rebel in arms against his country has no rights. All that he has ' is confiscate.' Will to the earth with taxes to pay the expenditures of the war, brought upon them by these left in undisturbed possession of everything, and even their slaves are exempted from taxa-

The rebels have no scruples on this subject They work their slaves in the army profitably They force them to work, presenting the al ternative of death or submission, and thousands brave Northern men lie stiff and forgotten on the battle fields of the South who have met their death in the iron hail hurled from rebel fortifications crected by reluctant slaves. Shall done so nobly in the peninsula of southeastern a false delicacy, a psuedo philanthropy, a coun-Virginia. For those who have fallen let us | terfeit humanitarianism frighten our Governweep-for those who have survived let us re. ment from the discharge of a duty which is not

WASHINGTON, July 3.-There is no doubt that the losses in the battles' before Rich-FROM WASHINGTON mond are greatly exaggerated, as there is no means of ascertaining the figures at this Special Despatches to "The Press," WASHINGTON, July 3. No information of the death of General

McCall has been received heres although nonr in command of the new military district, including the Valley of Virginia, Washington city, and the District of Columbia, is now at Willard's Hetel. It is underthere is a rumor to that effect in the North-ern cities. stood that he has an effective army now under his com-mand in the respective [divisions of BANKS, SIGEL, HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOWAC, COOPER, and MODOWBLL. Gen BANKS was in close consultation yesterday with Gen. POPE, and I was not surprised to learn that he cordially co-operates with him in regard to the measures for the defence of The following is an account of the battles and the Valley. Not a word of complaint has ever ye fought in front of Richmond on Sunday, Monfallen from the lips of General BANKS against the Go day, and Tuesday, the fifth, sixth, and seventh vernment. He has borne every privation and neglec vitbout a murmur, has sought for no compl days of the engagement : has worked diligently to do his whole duty. His exam On Sunday morning the corps of Sumner ple might be profitably followed by some others. Attorney General BATES having given his opinion, th

rt fills up and I can

RILLED.

and Franklin were left in the works at Fair cceptance of Ex-Secretary of War FLOYD of the draft Oaks, with instructions to evacuate and prodra =n upon him by RUSSELL, MAJORS, & WADDELL tect the baggage and supply trains on their now held by PIERCE & BACON, are not legal contracts of the United States and the United States is not legally way to James river. They had hardly left and to pay any money on account to the claimasts their position, and were falling back on the the latter propose to show that the Attorney General' railroad and Williamsburg turnpike, when the pinion is in conflict with the statute, with the indicis lecision of the Supreme Court, and with the long practice enemy discovered the movement and immeof the Government. The Department of Agriculture is to go into immediate diately started in pursuit with their whole

force. sioner, and RICHARD C. MCCORMICK, of New York So rapidly did they approach that our as chief clerk. This Department is in accordance with the recommendation of the President in his annual mes-rege. The establishment of a distinct bureau or departofficers had barely time to place their men in position to receive them, before they nent devoted to agriculture has been discussed more of were upon them.

printer, and will not be for several days. The statemen of this fact will serve as an answer to the very numero two o'clock, which was promptly met by our men. The battle lasted until dark, during The Senate to-day confirmed the appointment of Wm Wines as postmaster at Clarksville, Tenn; James G.

Gen McCall Safe.

Naval Affairs.

commanding Western flotilla, Cairo, Ill. :

la. Cairo, Ill.

ommander Davis:

not a prisoner of war.

to the bill originating in the Senato.

which the enemy suffered terribly. They advanced in a solid mass to within a short distance of our artillery, and the effect of our guns on their ranks was fearful. They were killed and wounded by hundreds. At dark the enemy were repulsed, and O. Wharton. Ordnance Department-Cadets O. O Chaffe, Morris Shaffe, Jasper Myers, Wm. A. Marya forced to abandon their position. This battle 1st Begiment of Cavalry-Cadet Clifton Combs; 3d Regi ment of Cavalry-Cadet Frederick J. James; 1st Begi took place about one and a half miles above Savage Station. ment of Artillery-Oadets Tully McGras, John Egan A. Sanderson; 2d Regiment of Artillery-Isaac Arnold

While the battle was in progress other im-James H. Lord, and Ctarles Yarner; 3d Regiment of Artillery-Cudets F. B. Hamilton, James M. Lancaster, Aga Bolles, Wm. C. Bartlett; 4th Regiment of Artillery pertant events were transpiring. The railroad bridge over the Chickahominy was burned, and a train of twelve cars, under a full -Cadet James H. Rollins; 5th Regiment of Artillery-Cadets Ersith Wilson, John H. Calf, Saml. B. McIntirs head of steam, was run overboard. All the commissary and quartermaster stores were The latest intelligence received to-night from the a-my committed to the flames, together with a

of the Potomac states that Gen. MOUALL is safe and in large amount of ordnance stores. The Confiscation Bill. The large house at the station, and the ad-It is understood that votes enough can be obtained i joining grounds, which were filled with our the Senate to secure the adoption of the confiscation bil

adopted by the House of Representatives, in preference sick and wounded, whom it was impossible to remove, were left under the charge of our From the Shenandoah Valley. surgeons, with all the necessaries at hand for A sconting party from Catlett's Station proceeded toward Warrenton yetferday, and, on reaching tha their comfort. They number about seven place, found it occupied by about two hundred rebe hundred, and are now in the enemy's hands. avairy. Information was obtained that, when The troops which had fought the battle Union man appears in that neighborhood, the bells e rung, and before he is aware of the meaning of of Sunday retreated, under the cover of the alarm, he is taken prisoner and conveyed to a place tance of about twelve miles, there to await The following congratulatory letter has been addresse the approach of the enemy. by the Secretary of the Navy to Flag-Officer DAVIS

The disposition of the troops on Monday, the sixth day, was as follows:

commanding Western flotilla, Cairo, Ill.: NAYT DEFARTIENT, June 18, 1862. SIR: Your report of the encountar with the robel fiset on the 6th instant, off Memphis. announcing your com-pleto succese, aided by Col. Ellet, with the Bam firet, in cepturing the enemy's flotilla, has been received and read with satisfaction. I congratulate you and your as-reciates on the virtual sambilitation of the robel naval force on the Mississippi, and the surrender to you of the city of Memphia. These events are the sequel of gallant ervices rendered by our naval herces, and those who have been associated with them, in a sories of conflicts and triumphs on the Vestern watersfor the mainteasance of the rightful sutherity of the Government and the in-tegrity of the Union. You, and all who have been com-nected with you in this triumph, are justiled to the thanks of the Government and country. I am, respectfully, your obelient struant Elizeo Officer Henry Davis. communities Western Gen. Smith's division, supported by Gen Naglee's brigade, occupied the right of the bridge, while Sumner and Franklin's corps were on the left. Hentzelman's corp, with Gen. McCall's division, was posted out on the New Market road to meet the enemy, who was approaching from the direction of Richmond. The enemy came up boldly early in the forenoon, having been heavily reinforced by troops Flag. Officer Henry Davis, communding Wester that had fought the battle of Friday on the The following reply to the above was received from opposite side of the Chickahominy.

Commander Davis: UNITED STATES FLAG STEAMER BENTON, } MEMPHIS, June 24th. 1862. Sin : The letter of the Department, of the 18th inst, coveratulating pryself, and officers and men under my command, upon the results of the engagement of the 6th inst., has been received and read with unalloyed pleasure. The satisfaction with the success of the day expressed by the Dopartment, and its approbation generally, o mati-tute at once the proof and the reward of service I shall cause your letter to be read on board of every reseal in the squadron, embracing these not present on the 6th, instartly, that all may perceive that former services are not forgotten, and that the Department, in viewing pre-sent events, still cherish the remembrance of long series of conflicts and triumples of which these events are the served. At about 2 o'clock it became evident that some portions of our lines must give way, as the enemy were evidently throwing fresh troops into action. Our troops in front of a half miles of Turkey Island bridge, where the fight was shortly after renewed, and continned with the greatest determination on hoth sides.

sequel. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

nd, than that bitherto occupied. The gunboat can now be brought to bear, and materially aid in carry ing on the work. Some of our regiments have suffered terribly, while

others have lost but little. The New York 5th Regimen has suffered terribly. They made a most beroin struggle and caused great havoc among the enemy. About onehalf of their number are killed, wounded, and taker prisoners. They were in the fight at Cold Harbor, and fought against desperate odds.

Our left wing was engaged yosterday (July 1st) up to wo o'clock with the enemy, mostly with artillery. The enemy's force, from information gathered from prisoners who were members of Beauregard's Western army, was 185,000, whilst our effective force did not ex-

ceed 95,000. [Special Despatches to The Press] OPPOSITE CITY POINT, Va., July 2-A. M.

General McClellan's army is at present resting in this vicinity, perfectly safe from any serious attack from the enemy on the right flank, it is thought, unless h

hould force his way through the swamp. The battle of yesterday was quite severe, but I have not been able to obtain particulars, as it took place in front of our present left wing, far up the river. The firing during the day was the beaviest and mos cessant I have heard during the war. Our loss is said to be large, and many of our best regiments have been decimated ; nevertheless, it is the opinion of every one that we have gained a great victory. Indeed. Magruder's force is said to have been cut to pieces, and Huger's division sustained a great loss.

From a point obtained by our troops, and their present attitude, it is the opinion of many officers that Fort Darling will soon be eccupied by our troops.

The rebel forces were admirably and skilfully handled being often relieved by fresh troops while under fire b brigades, without any apparent confusion. The rebe loss is tremendors. General Stonewall Jackson was killed on Friday, as were Generals Bhett, Hill, and Anderson Magruder was wounded in vesterday's action.

In the fight at Gaines' Mills on Friday last some of the The enemy advanced to an attack about New York regiments fought with great bravery and coolness. The officers acted most gallantly, and even some civilians present were reassured of success to ou arms and remained upon the field until the end of the batile. I regret to announce that Major General George A.

McCall was wounded and taken prisoner by the rebels. His aid-de-camp, Major Harry Biddle, was killed, as was also Col. Sweitzer. Lientenant McElhone was wounded in the thigh, and

was left with many others at Savage's Station in the care of our surgeons and nurses. Lieutenant Lyon, of the 14th Infantry, is killed, and

Lientenant Hoover is wounded. Portions of the 16th New York Begiment ran away oring the fight of Friday. The loss of the 3d and 14th Regular Infantry is se down at 200. NOVIOH.

BETTER NEWS FROM M'OLELLAN. HIS ARMY SAFE AND IN GOOD SPIRITS

The Enemy Badly Whipped on Tuesday.

ARRIVAL OF REINFORCEMENTS.

WISHINGTON, June 3 - A despatch from General Mc Ciellan has just been received at the War Departm dated from Berkley, Harrison's Bay, July 2, 5.30 P. M. He states that he had succeeded in getting his army to that place on the backs of the James river, and had lost but one gun, which had to be abandoned last night, fuesday, because it broke down; that an hour and a half ago the rear of the wagon-train was within a mile of the camp and only one wagon had been abandoned. Also, that we had a severe battle yesterday (Tuesday), and beat the enemy badly, the men fighting even bette night, to White Oak Swamp Bridge, a dis- than before. The men are in good spirits. The reinforcements sent from Washington had arrived THE LOSS ON THE PENINSULA.

Cols. Wyman and Hinks Killed.

Our Entire Loss Estimated at 15,000.

BOSTON, July 2 .- A special despatch to the Journa states that Colonel Powell T. Wyman, of the Massa-chusetts 16th Regiment, was killed in the Richmond batile. Colonel Edward W. Hinks, of the 19th Mass was wounded. The reported loss of the 22d Massachusetts Regiment s 350 in killed, wounded, and missing, and that of the Massachusetts 9th 311. The 11th Massachusetts Regiment also suffered severe. ly, having only four line officers left.

The loss of the United States forces is stated at 15,000 The loss of officers in the Massachusetts regiments en-

FROM GENERAL HALLECK'S ARMY

The bridge now fell back to within three and A Successful Skirmish with the Enemy. CORISTIL, July 2 .- Eight or ten regiments of cavalry. inder General Chalmers, attacked Colonel Sheridan's advance guard, about ten miles south of Boonville, about eight o'clock yesterday morning. Our troops made" : most brilliant charge on the enemy's rear, and at the

same time Major Conn. of the 2d Iowa Cavalry, made a The loss on Monday was very heavy on | dash in front and on the enemy's left, alarming the re-

This morning Secretary Seward, Assistant Adjutant inneral Burkingham, Hon. Thurlow Weed, and several ther Government officials, arrived in this city, with thom the Governor held an interview at the Parker

The object of this sudden and unexpected visit of Mr eply at the proper time. The House then proceeded to the consideration of a The object of this success and unexpected visits of wer-seward is understood to be for the purpose of expediting the preliminary measures necessary to raise an addi-tional force, the method of doing which will be auguanced in a general order to be issued this evening or to-morrow The Discharge of State Prisoners.

Mr. BINGHAM (Rep.), of Ohio, from the Committee on he Judiciary, reported a bill, providing for the discharger r trial of State prisoners. It directs the Secretaries of Governor Andrew has received assi nces from Mr Seward that the bounty money, which Mr. Seward said had been secured to the volunteers through the President taiw and War, as soon as practicable, to furnish to the agrees of the Circut and District Court a list of the and long continued exertions of his Excellency, would

puckes of the Gircu t and District Court n list of the hames of all persons, citizens of States in which the Fe-deral judicial process is continued, who are now, or may herealistic be held as fits or polntical prisoners. Where a grand jury has terminated its proceedings withous find-ing an indictiment, it shall be the daty of the judges im-mediately to direct the discharge of the prisoners. Ere-ry officer having the custory of -prisoners, refusing to obey the order, shall be subject to indictment for misde-measor, punished by a firs of hor inde dollars, and imprisonment for not less than six months in the discre-tion of the court. The bill also provides for the bailing of prisoners, and coucludes with a section, declaring that is hall be lawin for the fresident, by reason of the resbe paid in accordance with his rec FROM THE ARMY OF THE WEST.

Sr. Louis, July 2, 1862. The Republican contains the following interesting ms from various points in the Southwest :

of prisoners, and concludes with a section, declaring that it shall be lawful for the President, by reason of the re-sellion, and when public safety shall require it, to sus-There are rumors of an engagement on White river between Col. Fitch and Gen. Hindman, but they are dis believed. Gen. Hindman is not captured, as stated by Northern papers. He is reported at Little Rock with 25,000 men, preparing to advance upon Gen. Unrtis, at need the privilege of writ of babaas corons, and when A large Confederate force is at Vicksburg under Yan

A large Confederate force is at Vickeburg under Yan Dorn, who supersedes Gen. Lovell. There are evidences that a desperate stand will be made there. Women and children have been removed ten miles into the conntry, and the rebels express themselves consident to hold Vickeburg against any forces brought against them, and even hope to retake Memphis. A fight is progressing at Vickeburg between the batteries and the Federal fleet. Gen. Buggles is assigned to the command of Northern Mississippi and Alabama. It is reported that Cumberland Gap is again evacuated by the rebels. Chaleston dates to the 22d report that, on the 22d, the Yankee gubbosts crossed the bar and shelled Morris' Island weach for a considerable distance toward Fort Sumpter, when they retired to the blockading fleet. We have late dates from Galveston. The geople have determined not to surrender the city on any contingency. Preparations are going oil to defend the city against bom-burdment, and officers and men declare the city shall not be given up if they can prevent it. Women and children are lasking the city in anticipation of the bonbard-ment. Mr. COLFAX (Rep.), of Iudiens, from the Post Office Committee, reported back the Senate bull in relation to Messis Cormick & Ramsey, with an amendment striking out \$180,000 as the maximum allowance, and Inserting a

out \$180,000 as the maximum allowance, and inserting a substitute declaring the section under which they claim damages null and void, on the ground that it has been once decided on by First ComputerNeller Medilin 1838. Mr. COLFAX (Rep.), of Indiana, gave a historical review of the case, showing that it had been de-cided spaint by Attorney General Black, and Postmas-ter Generals Campbell and Brown, and Comptroller Mo-dill. They had claimed nearly two millions of dollars damages under a contract that, by its terms was not to won into Doversion until Concress made an approximation go into operation until Congress made an appropriation for it, which had never been done. He said that at the outset his sympathies had favored the claimants, but a

ment. Jeff Thompson has issued a proclamation to the citi-zons of the Confederacy, advising the inauguration of portion honds, and the inauguration of predatory warhorough examination of volum cover ord him the claim ought not to be allowed, and the

are. General Lovell, General Yan Dorn, and Governor Petus are at Vicksburg. The Confederate gunboat Van Dorn is up the Yazoo

him. The substituto reported by Mr. Golfax was adopted, and the bill passed. Surctics of Postmasters. Mr. COLFAX, from the same committee, reported the Senste bill providing that, in the States in insurrection, the surcties of postmasters can be sued for defalcation within two years after the courts are reopened. Passed. Configuration Rill. Hor. Emerson Etheridge was to deliver an address on the present position of political affairs at Trenton, Tenn., on Briday, the 4th of July. Some of his Secession con-stituents declare he shall not speak. A lively time is anticipated.

The House took up the confiscation bill as returned from the Senate, with an amendment in form of a substi-The Indian Union Expedition. nte. Mr. ELIOT (Bep.), of Massachusetts, said this sub-

HRADQUARTERS OF, TEB INDIAN EXPEDITION, NHAR HUMBODLT, KANSAS, June 18, 1862 stitute was known as Clark's bill, and he moved to non

Mr. OBISFIELD moved to lay the amendment on the able. Mr. ELIOT inquired what would be the effect should hat motion be sustained. The SPEAKER replied that it would lay the bill on he table. Mr. Crisfield's motion was disagreed to-yeas 48, Mr. Ellot's motion to non-concur in the Senate's nubstitute was agreed to—yeas 8, nays 123; so the bill sill be returned to the Senate. The Illinois and Michigan Bill. The Bouse reconsidered the vote by which the Illinois and Michigan bill was recently tabled. Its further con-

HARAE HUNDEDLT, KARSAS, June 18, 1863 Through the long menths of the past winter a home-less people have exemped on the Upper Neosho. Exiled for the sake of the Union, their warriors have been mus-tered side by side with other soldiers of the Union, and are new going back to driv. out the Hittitles and Hivites, and poscess their Canasa The two regements are mustered in. The second is not yet full, but the first has 1,000 men, and the second is not yet full, but the first has 1,000 men, and the second is not yet full, but the first has 1,000 men, and the second is not yet full, but the first has 1,000 men, and the second some 600 or 700. They are equipped as riflowen; more than haif of them are mounted on their own horses. They marched here in two days from Le Boy, thirty miles; the first regiment in two Dattalions—a mounted and an in-lantry. The second mounted. Other troops counceted with the expedition accompanied them, and they keet a very good line. Most, I thick all, of these who scoff at the proposal to make them is branch of the segments. At the battel of byringfield the lat and 24 Kansas Regiments were cut up worst by the rabel Indian regiments from these same nations. Most, of them, I think, will fight well. ideration was then postgoned till the 18th of Dece The Senate's amendments to the United States note bill were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. On motion of Mr. DUNN (Bep.), of Indiana, the Committee on Millitary Affairs are instructed to inquire what lesielation, if any, is no cessary to grant furloughs and discharges to sick and wounded soldiers, and also as-to the manner in which soldiers, dying in this city and vicinity, are buried

well. The expedition does not move as rapidly as could be desired. Whether from red tape, hard fate, or Provi-dence, I know not. But it is not fast enough. You espento make soldiers in a day. The Government promised the Indians should have their own company promised the Indians should have their own company officers. They have them, but the field officers are alone, and have no company officers to drill, or aid them, and the additional drawback of an almost inscrutable language. The arms supplied are of the poorest do-corription. Several pieces split or, blew out the tubes in fring, and one blew out a screw in the breech into the insert in the most provide the theorem to find and isw of the next man in line; but these are trifling inc dents. If any white regiment was expected to be drille and completed in a few weeks, with such arrangement

hange in cur Government policy here in India, autho izirg thesa's of waste lands. Already, more than forty heusaud scres have found purchasers on one range o ills near Ostacamund. Lord Rigin, our new Viceroy a knowledge of a little of their duty astonishingly. I make no 'contraband's speculations as to the 'plan,'' or the future.' If anything interesting occurs, I shall write about it. These Indian soldiers have left their fa-milies behind them at Leroy, and they go to fight for' their homes and the Union. Their own "slavory ques-tion" is in the balance, but '' man proposes and God dis-poses.''- New York Tribune. is soid to be favorable to the settlement of Irdin, and some of our journalists are evid psting great changes in this respect " The perently no longer to be regarded by Englishmen as a place fexile, but as a home in which they may live and enjoy themselves. That a residence in India will ultimately be anything but irksome cannet be reasonably dis-puted. Railways will soon enable India colonists to

Robert Toomhs on Cotton.

[From the Atlanta (Ga.) Southern Confederacy.] move about with ease and celerity; and as almost every variety of climate is to be found in the country, the [From the Atlanta (Ga.) Southern Confederator.] Some of our cotemporaries in Sonthrestern Georgia have been complaining that General Toombs has planted barger cotton crop than naual, while many farmore had planted none, and all (except a very few) had greatly re-duced the number of acress usually planted by them. This evidence of patriotismon the part of the cotton planters is one of the most encouraging signs of the times. A people who will make such sacrificer can never be sub-ducd. General Toombs, for scime reason ucknown to us, has declined to observe this rule, se nigh universal, and the backgroup a sood deal of disati-facilon. The names has decimed to observe this tarks as light universal, and thas given a good deal of dissuif-faction. The paper rave noticed it, and condemned it very extensively—i may be bastly, we can't say, and the Committee of Pub ic Safety in Guthert have taken the following action: Whereas, anthentic information has been receive at General Pobert Toombs, of the O.S. A., and Colon A P. Kocd, and others owning large plantations on the Chattaboochee river-influenced, as we believe, more by avarice than particins-have planted unusually large crops of cotton, thereby curtailing to that extent the

Reod, and all others who have full wed their pernicion example, be requested to withdraw all their availabl nearo labor from the cultivation of their cotton crops and place it in charge of the committee appointed t

for military honors in the hat gentleman, relative to the raising of a placks, be read for the lation's benefit, he yest Mr. WICKLIFFE replied that he would answer the

rants for military honors in the best of humor. They were dressed in gray uniforms, and handled their di-minutive muckets with all the characteristic grace of a soldior. After spending nearly an hour in the Park, they proceeded down Broadway for parada. The steamer Glasgow will leave for Liverpool on Saturday, at three o'clock P. M., instead of the usual h or at nor n. We are greatly annoyed here just now with altin-plasters. Change is said to be scarce. In cars and in omnibuses, passengers are imposed uson by conductors, who put all the silver into one pocket, and are lavis with big pennics in change for decent half dollars. Braharrant krepers are beginning to operste by hanoing out twenty-five cent checks on ticksta in change. We don't like it, but we can't halp it. don't like it, but we can't helo it. The following were the sales of stocks at the second board to day :

ver it shall be so suspended, it shall be unis wind for any udge to allow such writ. jungs to anow such writ. Mr. BINGEAM said it was always thought that this Government was one of law, and that all its officers ought to act under the sanction of the law. He was not disposed to press it to a voe. The bill was ordered to be printed.

Relief of Carmick & Ramsey.

Confiscation Bill.

Mr. DUNLAP (U.), of Kentucky, asked, but did not

the arming of slaves, read vesterday in the House, are

he American people and our soldiers, and justly worthy

Latest News from India-Another Rebel-

lion Threatened.

KOLAPOOR, India, May 9, 1862 -I told you of a rece

realth of settlers, we fancy, will suffer as little as in nanufacturing cities at home. With capital, enter-

ently unjust to the American Con-

of the condemnation of this body. Adjourned.

leave to introduce a resclution declaring that the ents contained in General Hunter's letter relativo

5.10 for the low grad-s of extra, and \$5.1506 10 for trad us official papers had brands. Sout hern Flour is unchanged, and is more ac tive: sales of 1,600 bbls at S5 15@5 80 for good superfine Baltimore; &c., and \$5.85 26.80 for the better grade. Bye Flour is in fair demand; a des of 200 bbls at \$2 7504 Corn Meal is rather easier; sales of 750 bbls at \$2.8002 85 for Jersey, and \$3 for Brandy-

GAIN.—The Whest market is more active, and for lets to arrive better prices are obtained; the inquiry is mainly for export, checked some what by the increased firmmens in freight. The sales are 286 000 bush, at \$10,10% for Chicago Spring; \$1 0901 12% for Milwankee Club; \$1 1301 16 for Amber Lows and Wimonsin; \$1 17% 0 1 23 for Red Western in store, the inside rate for inferior Illinois; \$1 1001 14 for Canadian Club; \$1 2302 128 for Amber Indiana and Michigan, Chiefly to arrive; and \$1 260 135 for White Milohigan. Barley and Barley Mult are quiet. Outs are firm and in good demand; sales of State at 450., and Western and Canadian at 43 0 44%. Eys is firm and in linted supply; sales of 1,000 buthels State at 77c. afloat. Corn is more active, ard is steady; sales of 157, 000 at 42040c. for heated; 490520. for new mixed and inferior old do., and 543058c. for good to prime old. Provisions —The Pork market is much depressed and is decidedly. lower; sales of 2050 bbls at \$10 60 10 75 for Mess, and \$3 505 75 for Frime. Beef isstady and is fair demand; sales of 130 bbls at \$10 212 for plsin Mess, and \$130 45 for 276 - 276 for Showlar State 45%. GRAIN .- The Whest market is more active, and for lets

Cut Meats are heavy ; sales of 247 blds at 4 % a 5%c for Hams; do 6c, and 3% @3%c for Shoulders. Lard is in tair demand ; sales of 400 bbls at 7% @8% c.

BASE BALL-BROOKLYN VS. PHILA-DELPHIA.—The concluding games of the series be-tween the players of the above localities were played at Camac's Woods yesterday, the result of the first context by ing a victory for Brooklyn by a score of 18 to 15, against the stringest of the Philadelphis nines, and that

bring a victory for Brooklyn by a score of 18 to 15, against the strungest of the Philadelphis nines, and that of the second game being a signal triumph for the Phila-delphis nine A, which nine have won two games from Brocklyn out of the four jlayed. In the early part of the first game, the Brooklynites "showed how fields were won," their play being truly splendid; but on the 5th and 6th innings, they got a little excited among themselves, and their opponents were not slow it fake advantage of it, and they very crolitably made up for lost time by tieing the score of their advar-rarise on the sixth innings. They were unable to get the lead, however, as the Brooklynites kept in favorable trems of the action of one of the Philadelphia players. He ehawed a sad want of good taste, to say the least, in the manner ir wbich he acted in the latter part of the game. We beg to remind him that an exciting and close contest can be had without foregoing the contresy that always marks gendemen under any circumstances.

always marks gentlemen under any circumstances. The second match was a one-sided affair, the Brooklyn nine, with three or four exceptions, playing very lossely indeed in the field. Loughery, of the Adristic, unde the best score of the whole series of games. Mr. Master acted as umpire, and acquitted hi of the Branklyn players returned h

Pearce, s. 8..... 2 Massey, p. 5 Massey, p. Wilkins, 3d b... T. Bomeisler, c. Woods, B S.... Richards, 1st b. Massey, p.... Smith, 3d b ... Richarde, 1st b. 4 Paul, 2d b..... 8 O Bomeisler, 1. f 4 Groasdule, p.... 2 Meiggs, c. f... 27 15 27 18

INSINGS. 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

ghton and Beu BRCOKLYN NINE-B. PHILADELPHIA NINB-

ieland. p. Fisler, C..... 5 Anepvola, r f... 2 Berkenst'k. 1stb 3 Jahnson. 2d b... 3 Smith. 3d b.... 3 McBride, s. B... 2 Frazer, c. f.... 4 Loughory, l. f... 0 itelle, 1st h Pike, 3d b..... Bliss, 1. f Manuing. s. s ...

Machine Works Destroyed. NEWARK, N. J., July 3 .- Watts' Passalo Machine

Ticknor, c.....

" The empire is ap

Large Fire at Newark, N. J.-The Passaic

health of settlers, we fance, will suffer as little as in manufacturing, cities at home. With capital, enter-prise, and a free press, the Anglo-Saxon will be able to achiere great triumpis in India. Hitherto the desire has been to make a rapid fortune and get out of India as soon as possible. But now people are preparing them-elves, if not for a pormanent, at all events for a more prolonged asjourn them was previouely the castom " Such views are gaining ground. Unfortunately for us, the healthy elimate and regions of India have not fallen to our lot. The heat hare is now intense, and the cholera rapidly sweeping off its victims. In this little native town of 44,000, under my window the desity desting have been from thirty to fifty the last two or three weeks. The Persian movement on Herat and the fall of Farrah stir some interest; in British minds, reviring apprehen-stons of Buesian influence and intrignes in Central Asia. Indications are not wanting of the deser-tocked and revengeful feelings of many native minds; such, for instance, as anonymous letters to British officials, notify-ing them of a purpose to assessinate them and their families on a specified day, but of course they are treated as all such indications were in the early part of 1857.--World.

ovision crop necessary for the support of our suffering mntry, therefore: Resolved, That General Bobert Toombs, Colonel A. P

Resolved. That although it may not be regarded as

you could guess the result. But, after all, they pick up a knowledge of a little of their daty astonishingly.

7	themselves, but by considerations which in-	Your obedient servant,	both sides. During the day all the cattle and	bils so much that Colonel Sheridan was enabled to hold	pertinent to objects for which this meeting has as-	Works, on Ogden street, were destroyed by nre-during	(F F) 97 41
dead, let the bells be rung-let the cannons	volve the health and the existence of our own	O. H. DAVIS.	Doth Sidos. Duting and and an end castlo and	them in check till about 3% o'clock, when the enemy	sembled. yet we cannot withhold the expression of our	last night, with a large amount of machinery, pat-	2/ 0 4 41
in a let there he low and thanks white Buch		Flag-officer, Commanding Naval Forces on the Missis-	a greater part of the transportation had safely		unqualified indignation toward those who have reck-	terns, and other stock. The loss is estimated at \$50,000,	1 11 0) 91 AI 51 81 71 0) 0
roar-let there be joy and thanksgiving. Such	brothers in arms? Occasional.	sipei and its tribute ries.		commenced to retreat. As Colonel Sheridan only had	lessiv disregarded the wants and necessities of our army	and the insurance \$12,000. The origin of the fire is	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
an anniversary can never come again. It not		Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, Washing-	crossed Turkey Island bridge. Some of the	the 2d Iowa and 2d Michigan Cavalry, he was unable to	by planning more cotton than is sufficient for domestic	not known.	
an anniversary can nover come again. It not		ton D D		pursue the enemy. No report of the loss is given.	use. Their purses may be better filled, but we trust they	la anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-	Brocklyn, 2 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 5
only commeniorates the glorious history of	GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK The July number has	"The following, also to Commander DAVIS, has been	rear wagons were abandoned and fired on this	The enemy make demonstrations daily on different	will not fail to receive the reward due to their unpatriotic	Vermont Democratic Convention.	Philadelphia 0 9 4 2 114 4 5 2-41
only commentates the groutous history of				The enemy make demonstrations daily on different	conduct.		Time of first game, 4 hours and 20 minutes; time of
the past, but it illustrates that history with	reached us, at last, some days after it was due. It	issued :	day in order to make room for the artillery.	parts of our line.	A similar committee at Eufaula, Ala., have adopted	BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., July 3 The Democratic State	second game, 3 hours.
	begins the sixty fifth volume, and besides the usual	NAVY DEPARTMENT, June 27, 1862.	■1月、「「「」」」」となって、「1月」」」」」というになって、「」」の時間に、「よい」■		the foregoing.	Convention yesterday nominated Benjamin A. Smalley	
triumphs and sacrifices which will command	amount of letter press and large number of wood	BIR : Your despatch of the 19th inst., communicating	The Battle on Tuesday.	Escape of Captain McMichael.	The only public notice which General Toombs has	for Governor, E. A. Chapin for Lientenant Governor,	SECESSIONISM IN GEORGETOWN -The sub-
그는 그는 그는 특징을 다 가려지 않았다. 지수는 지수는 것이 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것이 많이 했다.		information of the capture of two batteries at St. Charles,	my not internet out of the state		taken in this matter is the following despatch, which we	and George Washburne for Treasurer.	joined scrap from one of the Washington papers will give
the admiration of man until the end of time.	engravings, gives a double sheet of the month's	and the removal of obstructions, which have probably	The fight was renewed early ou Tuesday	CORINTH, July 3 - A party of rebel gnerillas tore up	take from the Columbia Times, and which appears to be	n de la companya de l	
나는 사람이 있는 것은 것은 것을 수 없는 것을 수 있는 것을 가지 않는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	fashions, shown on eight figures, and a very protty	given us the command of White river, has been re-	morning by the enemy, who evidently expected	the track, east of Grand Junction, a day or two since	in answer to a demand from the committee for his hands	Arrival of Wounded at Baltimore.	an excellent idea of the way in which the rebals conduct
in the second	lastions, monit on orgina ingeneral and is for protey	ceived.	monning by and energy and enderly and ender	and captured seventy or eighty prisoners.	to work on the defences of the river :	BALTIMORE, July 3 The steamer Daniel Webster has	themselves right under the eyes of the Government. The
WE PUBLISH elsewhere an important report	steel plate, entitled "Summer."	The intelligence of the continued success of the navy	to crush our army. It lasted about three	Colonel Bride, of General Grant's staff, and Captain		arrived here with a number of wounded from the battles	mean insolence of the affair is characteristic of the style
그는 것 같은 것 같		is most gratifying ; but the victory at St. Charles is	hours, resulting in considerable loss to both	Oligher prices of General Arane a scant, and Cabeau	RICHMOND, June 11, 1852.	on the Peninsula.	of the rebels who still thrive near the capital :
from the Committee of Commerce, in the	그는 그는 것이 같은 것이 같이 가지 않는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 없다.	mingled with regret for the lamented dead and sympathy	nours, resulting in considerable loss to both	McMichael, of General Smith's staff, narrowly escaped	To Messrs. Geo. Hill, A. T. Newsom, and Wm. Carter,	ou rue repusuis.	"At the exhibition of Mr. Convad's school. At the
		for the wounded who were victims of the fatal accident	parties. The enemy then retired, leaving the	being captured. They have arrived here.	Committee :	SAN FRANCISCO It is said that the bed of the	lecture-room of the Methodist Protestant Church, the
Senate of the United States, written and pre-	WALNUT STREET THEATER There will be two grand	to the Mound City, and of their barbarous opponents	There are a second seco		GENTE: Your telegram has been received. I refuse a	harbor and bay of San Francisco presents most remarka-	Marine Band were directed not to play any national
sented by Senator MOBBILL, of Maine, a few		who fired upon them after that great calamity. The	field to our troops. They again advanced	i de la companya de Esta de la companya d	single hand. My property, so long as I live, shall never	ble inequalities of surface. Just to the left of the track	IDDEF, SHO TO WING TO WILL DIALE, WILLOW WAS AD SOLVED.
	performances at the Walnut-performance at two o'clock;	contrast between these barbarities of a savage enemy at	about 3 o'clock P. M., in considerable force;	From Louisville-Gen. Mitchell Coming	be subject to the order of those cowardly miscreants, the	of the Oakland boats, and about half way from Goat	with great applause. Two of the Metropolitan police,
days ago, which will be read with much, and	an evening performance at eight o'clock. The great pa-	St. Cherles, and the humane efforts of yourself and your		to Washington.	Committee, of Public Safety of Randolph sounty and	faland to Oskland, it is said there is a hole 700 feet deep,	who were detailed to preserve order, on learning from the
with non-and interest. It relates to the series	triptic drama of "The Spirit of '76" will be performed	command to rescue the wonnded and disabled at Mem-	but retired after being shelled by the gunboats	LOUISVILLE, July 3-Gen. Mitchell passed through	Enfauta You may rob me in my absence, but you can-	with nearly perpendicular sides and only a few rods in	director of the band his instructions about the tunes,
with general interest. It relates to the cap-	both afternoon and evening.	phis, is bonorable to the gallant men of the flotilla, and				diameter. Of course, it can be nothing but the crater of	indignantly retired. The leader of the band, on being
ture of prizes from the common enemy, by		1 Test the main best the second se	and artillery for about two hours, without	this city this evening, en route for Washington.	not intimidate me. ROBERT TOOMBS.		requested to play Dixie, remarked that he would comply,
	HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS Mr. Henry, one of the great-	The notion however atta and and and and and at the	coming near enough for the use of musketry.	Rebel guerilla squads are prowling about Webster,	la de la companya de	an extinct volcano.	but did not wish it construed that he was anything but
our ships of war, and its reasoning was so con-	est singers of America, appears this evening. The en-			Davis, and Honderson counties, Kentucky. Gen. Boyle	What T. I. Wallow Dailard of Manah	ALL	a Union man therefrom, for which he received the frowns
clusive that the Senate passed a bill; reported	tertainments will be varied and popular.	heroes, sympathizes with the wounded survivors and be-	The loss of our army during these seven		The Lehigh Valley Bridge at Mauch	A PRETTY WEDDING GIFT A few evenings	
したい からほう ほうぶん 解からか かいしょう 一行 一行 かなにはない しいかた 山口 売せい しかい			days' engagements is not known, but twenty	has sent forces after them, with orders to put every one	Chupk.	since a young lady in the city of Georgetown, belonging	TO THE WEST. The Fort Wayne News states that
by Mr. MORRILL, by a very large vote, carry-	Anon STREET THEATRE Mr. Chanfran appears to-			to the sword.	MAUCH CHUNK, July 3 The Lehigh Valley Bridge at	to a rank Secession family, was married to an officer in	TU THE WEST
and a second	day in a number of parts. There will be two perform-	country and die in its cause.	thousand is considered as near an estimate as		this place will be finished this afternoon, and the trains	the regular army. Her relatives were opposed to the	within the last few days about thirty families have passed
ing out the suggestions and remedies of the	the second	1 am, respectivity, your obegient servant,		GONE HOMEHon. Emerson Etheridge has been	will run to the regular stopping place.	match, and among the presents sent by a very rebellious	through that city in search of new homes in the far West,
report itself. Under this bill, and in accord-	ADDES torosy, and quite a punione demonstration	GIDEON WELLES.	can, at present, be given in killed, wounded,	succepty called home to Tennessee by reason of illness	The Beaver Meadow Bailroad will be in running order	family was a loaded bombshell intended for the happy	and it is said that, notwithstanding the war, the emigra-
Tepore Receive of and this birty and the decourt	CAPT. WILLIAMS offers extra inducements to see his	Flag-officer Charles H. Davis, commanding Western	and missing. Many of those at present un.	in his family.		comple!	tion this year will be larger than ever,
ance with the laws of nations and the acts of	inimitable Whaling Voyage.	flotilia, Memphis, via Cairo.	Bud misbing. nearl of enone on brosone mi.	III IND TODIED+	by Wednesday or Thursday next.	승규가 집에 가지 않는 것 같아요. 것은 것은 것은 것을 가지?	· 황수 영법 특히 대한 것 같아요. 이 가격하게 하는 것이 있는 것이 같아.
그는 바람에 가장을 잡는 것을 가지 않는 것을 받았다. 가지 않는 것이 없는 것이 없 않는 것이 없는 것이 없 않는 것이 없는 것이 없 않이 않는 것이 없는 것이 않는 것이 않이	· 홍수 영상 이 가지 않는 것은 것을 많이 있는 것이 있었다.	- 분금방 사람은 것 같은 것은 것은 사람은 것 같은 것 같이 것 같		요즘 집에 가려 가슴 안에 다 가슴을 잡는 것 같아.	요즘 수도 많은 것은 것을 가 있었다. 것 같은 것 같아요. 것 같아요.	수 모두 가는 수 있는 것은 것은 것이 같은 것 같은 정말을 하는 것이 없다.	
	그는 것 같아요. 집에서 집에서 잘 못 수 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없 않는 것이 없는 것이 없 않는 것이 없는 것이 않이	성장 동생님께서 이렇게 문화하지 않는 것 같은 것이 없는 것이 같다.	그는 것 같아요. 같이 그는 것은 것은 것 같아? 물통을		지수는 것 같은 것 같은 것은 것은 말씀을 가지 않는 것 같아.	シーン とうえい かんしゃくかく プロ かみのくくぶ	
			그 같은 것은 것은 것은 것이 가지 않는 것 같은 것을 하는 것이 없다.	요즘 동안에 가지 않는 것이 아니라 한 것이 나라는 것은 것을 것을 것 같아.			遊離品 かぶかがから ふこうだい かいかいだいがく ふたい