THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1863.

ward, which sacked nearly every house occupied by colored people in that locality, and beat the inmates in a terrible manner. A large number escaped, and sought protection at the Forty-first and Forty-se-cond precinet station-houses, while the crowd de-molished their furniture and threw everything movable into the street. Several houses in Greenlane, near Prospectstreet, were ransacked by the crowd, and two colored wo-men were badly injured by being struck with stones. They took refuge at the 42d precinct station-house. Two colored women, residing on Doughty street, were set upon by the mob, and had to take refuge at the station-house. They stated that their fur-niture had all been destroyed. A house occupied by a colored family, at 66 Tallman street, was visited by the crowd, who, after driving the people out with stones, destroyed their furniture. PREMEDITATED ATTACE ON COLUMBIA COLLEGE. the flames were rapidly enveloping, the block on which the Marshal's office was situated, and when, from heat and flaming cinders the buildings opposite became ignited, the scene beggared description. Notwithstanding the efforts of the revolutionists to prevent an alarm being given, the bells of the va-

rious towers soon summoned the firemen to the scene. They were, however, prevented from workng, and indeed some of them joined the mob, and it currently reported had a hand in causing the subsequent conflagrations. THE SECOND ASSASSINATION.

Shortly after this, Mr. Kennedy, Superintendent of Police, made his appearance in a carriage, and was immediately recognized. A rush now took place. Kennedy was dragged out into the centre of the crowd, and fearfully beaten over the head and PREMEDITATED ATTACK ON COLUMBIA COLLEGE. At an early hour this morning a large number of the rioters proceeded in a body to Columbia College, with the notent to sack and burn that accient seat of learning. They were met, however, near the balld-ing by a priest, who addressed them, and reminded them that a church was attached to the building which he was sure they would not molest. The crowd hereupon dispersed. upper portion of the body. Not satisfied with this, this "loyal Democracy" plundered him of watch, spectacles, cane, and pocket book. He was subse-quently removed to a place of safety. His physicians despair of his recovery. A DESPERATE CHARGE OF THE POLICE

was the next event which followed. A mere hand-ful, forming in column, dashed furiously into the crowd, splitting the heads of every combatant with-The following is given in the report of the Sun, n Teach until, overcome by numbers, they were beaten back, and forced to fiee for life. Firing a few straggling shots from their revolvers, they broke in panic, and field from the conflict, only to be purued by the madmen they had dared to cope with. A few, who were separated in flight, were overtaken, beaten to shapeless masses, and left for dead A SACRIFICE OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

The following is given in the report of the Sun, and relates a few incidents of one of the fires: The corner building on Twenty-ninth street, east side, was now on fire—the three buildings next to it, and one just beginning to burn; from the window of this latter building (beyond which was another, from whence the flames leaped out) hung a fireman, whom his fellows were attempting to save by pass-ing up poles and short ladders. The poor fellow was almost exhausted, and came near falling seve-ral times. At last some ladders were brought, and amid the cheers of the crowd the man got upon the ladder. Cheers from the crowd greeted his safe deliverance; and as he descended thousands of throats shouted their satisfaction, while hun-dreds ran over to graep his hand and congratulate him on his escape. Our reporter ran forward, note-book in hand, esgely asking for the name of the man. Having learned it, he was writing it down, when two or three excited row dies came up to him, and asked him "Who in h—II he was spotting" "Don't want no names here." "Who are you!" Our reporter stood his ground, and was answering the many questions politely, when some one rough-ly gartoted him, with his tight arm croked around his throat, and threatening his instant annihi-lation. With his usual presence of mind, he instantly became a non-combatant-declared himself a reporter simply, and no sym-and juit as one rowdy was about to administer a crushing blow with the leg of a chair, some one in the crowd song out, "Let him up; he won't do any harm i he's a gentleman, he is." The other dint's seem disposed to let up, but the last speaker continued, "Yon hit im and Yil break your head. That young man did The insane folly of the municipal authorities was soon developed by the appearance of some thirty or forty convalescents from the Park Barracks, under command of Lieutenant Reid. The brave fellows immediately formed in the face of the blood-thirsty thousands, who greeted them with missiles and curses. With all the steadiness of veteran troops, although entirely surrounded by the mob, they calmly advanced, fired a volley of blank cartridges; then reloading, sent a shower of lead into the breasts of their opposers. The effort, though brave almost to foolhardiness, was useless. In an instant they were pounced upon and disarmed, and like the olice, forced to fly, escaping with the loss of several of their number, who were torn to pieces. The scene which ensued during this fight may be imagined by a perusal of this account given in one of the morning papers:

ione of the moning papers: "The soldiers threw away their muskets in order the better to expedite their flight, and these were taken up by their pursuers and used against them. When one of them was overtaken he was beatenal-most into jelly, and, fainting from loss of blood and exhaustion, the poor fellow was, thrown into some alley-way, and left to take care of himself as beat he might. At the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Third avenue the crowd seized hold of one of the soldiers, and, after dis-figuring him in a terrible manner, cutting open his oheck and back part of his head, he was iortunately rescued by a gentleman present who was more or less acquainted with the leaders. He was carried to. The poor fellow was almost in a dying state-his eyes seemed fast working into the glare of death. Over him stood the man who had saved his life, st-tending to his every want, and contributing conso-lation to him in his sufferings. As the wounded soldier slowly recovered, he could only give expres-sion to him this hus the could only give expres-sion to his thanktiness for the services rendered by a melancholy smile." a melan

A BRIEF SUMMARY OF EVENTS

which followed, is all that I can give. The revolutionists now moved on to the Bull's Head hotel, which was instantly pillaged, and then devoted to the flames. The colored Orphan Asylum followed, and is now a heap of smouldering ruins, beneath which lie the charred remains of a child who was left to perish in the flames. Next in order was a harangue from Andrews, of Virginia, who urged them to further violence, and offered to lead them. An attack was then made on the Second avenue armory. Here a brief resistance was made, du which one or two of the mob were slain, but the beck was only temporary, and the armory shared the fate of the hotel and asylum. Two private resiences in Lexington avenue were likewise burned. During the entire disturbance, cheers were repeated-ly given for the Woods, the Copperhead press, Gov. Seymour, and "Little Mac;" while the American ag, the Abolitionists, the Government, and the aristocrats? were as heartily cursed. Threats vere even made that the Fifth avenue should be

pillaged and burned before they dispersed BUTCHERY OF NEGROES.

Throughout the day, and in every portion of the city, unoffending negroes were chased and murdered by the brutalized Irishmen. Not one could make appearance on cart, or stage, or before h

argument will, of necessity, be admitted by CHARLESTON, July 13.-To Gen. S. Cooper, Adju-tant and Inspector General:-Nothing new since yesthe very men to whom it is least welcome. It is also evident that, so far as the rights of terday. The enemy is engaged in establishing batneutrals are concerned, the United States Successful. teries for long-range guns on the middle of Morris Island, being aided by five monitors. Their wooden gunboats are firing on batterics Wagner and Gregg, protector; for in preventing their abuse, it on the north end of Morris Island. G. T. BEAUREGARD. The Richmond Enquirer of the 18th gives the folcertainly guaranties that they shall be relowing official despatch from Gen. Beauregard: CHARLESTON, July '10.-To Gen. S. Cooper, Adju-IT is said that ex-General Fitz John tions, under the threats of the mob. tant and Inspector General:-At dark on the 10th the PORTER will be appointed by Governor the Hudson railroad depôt, to protect it from a enemy retained possession of the southern end of SEYMOUR to the command of the troops for Morris Island. Four monitors engaged the battery large mob that is congregated there. A large porkthe quelling of the New York riots. The Wagner and the battery at Cumming's Point with by the mob, early this morning. out damage or casualties, but the loss in opposing the landing was severe, 300 being killed and wounded. fact that Mr. PORTER was dismissed from the United States service for shameful misincluding 16 officers. The enemy's loss is evidently behavior in the face of the enemy is pro-G. T. BEAUREGARD. heavy. morning took possession of a tenement block in Thirty-fourth street, but were driven out by the inbably his chief recommendation to favor. Fort Powhatan Occupied. He will certainly do nothing to provoke the FORTRESS MONROE, July 14 .- Fort Powhatan, fantry, who rushed in, throwing the rioters out of on the James river, was taken possession of by our leet yesterday. All the men and guns had been re-GOVERNOR SEYMOUR counselled modemoved. ration to the rioters. They immediately THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. profited by his advice, and trampled and the mob driven away by the police. The mob at-tacked a detachment of marines near Delancy street, hung one man only. Had it not been for Johnston Defeated by Sherman, with his speech, they might have massacred a a Loss of 2,000 Prisoners. dozen. By all means let us have modera-SURRENDER OF PORT HUDSON. IT IS PROPOSED BY GOV. SEYMOUR to monetration originating in opposition to the con-scription has swelled to vast proportions. He says that he knows that many would not have gone to such extremes unless apprehensive of injustice, but reminds them that the only opposition which can be allowed is an appeal to the courts of law, and the right to such appeals will be maintained, and the de-claions of the courts must be appreaded. All interest WITH 18,000 MEN. propitiate the rioters in New York by stoping the draft. This would be little more THE MISSISSIPPI OPEN. than crowning anarchy and crime with tri-THE FALL OF VICKSBURG ACKNOWLEDGED IN A FEW DAYS there will be a draft in proceedings must and shall be put down. The laws of the Statemust be enforced, peace and order main-BY THE REBELS. Philadelphia. We trust that our governing powers have profited by the dreadful expe-TELEGRAM TO RICHMOND. Over 200 Guns and 66,000 Small Arms As THE soldiers of the Army of the Potopower to restore order. mac, according to a correspondent of a De-Taken at Vicksburg. about the city, many of which are exaggerations. mocratic newspaper, scem to be under the The facts alone are bad enough. impression that Gen. McCLELLAN is now RETREAT OF BRAGG FROM CHATTANOOGA. demolishing houses, etc. in command of that army, justice to the General would require the publication of the 4,000 REBELS CAPTURED. to safe localities. following paragraph of personal intelligence from the New York Herald of yes-WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The Richmond papers of pend the draft. All communication telegraphically with the East o day acknowledge the fall of Vicksburg. The following extracts are taken from to-day's In the midst of the excitement a great con and West has been suspended, the mob having torn Enquirer : down the wires in all places as far as Williams MOBILE, July 13, 1863. - To General Cooper, Adjubridge, driving the telegraphers of ant and Inspector General, C. S. A.: The New Ortheir lives. The operators on the Eastern lines were arcertaining that he was in New Jersey, they proceeding down Fifth avenue shouting and located all last night, and up to nine o'clock th ns Era of the 10th announces the unconditional morning, in a car two miles from Harlem on the surrender of Port Hudson, at 7 o'clock on the 9th track, when the mob discovered them and drove GEORGE G. GARDNER, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. instant. them off. Chief of Staff. The Mayor has prohibited the sale of fire-arms, GEN. GRANT'S ARMY. and all such stores are closed. CINCINNATI, July 14 .- The Commercial has 8 P. M.-The day so far has been a fearful one eived advices from Vicksburg to the Sth. There was an awful riot in the Second avenue this afternoon; in which the military charged and fired several times, killing 15, and wounding many. Gen. Grant had pushed the work of paroling the (Special Correspondence of The Press ) ebel prisoners. They number 21.277. The general officers captured include Generals Pemberton, Stevenson, Forney, Smith, Lee, Taylor, Col. O'Brien was captured by the fiends, beaten BOONSBORO, Md., July 13. The heavy rains to day did not prevent, though they considerably embarrassed, important move-ments of the army in the front. The mud has been to a jelly, and then hung to a lamp post at the cor-Herbert, Cummings, Barton, Sharp, Harris, Moore, ner of Thirty-fourth street and Sec Baldwin, and Vaughan. . Immediately after the surrender of Vicksburg A building in which some twenty armed rioters were plving their work of plunder was surrounded three or four inches deep where it was necessary to move the heaviest artillery. Horses and wagons embrace with equal affection the tender soil. There Sherman moved in the direction of the Big Black by the police. There was only one door of exit, and every rioter, as he appeared at the door, was river with a large army, and on the following day handsomely besten to the ground by the police. The mob was also defeated by the police, aideil by met Johnston in a frawn-up line of battle. has been no demonstration of an aggressive character on either side up to 5 o'clock this afternoon, at A sanguinary battle took place, resulting in Johnston's defeat and the capture of two thousand priregulars, in Fifth avenue, between Thirty-eighth which time I left headquarters. Lee has been com soners. Frank P. Blair is reported to be in po and Forty-eighth streets.

busy days to General LEE; and after sub- the vessels in the pretended Matamoros trade mitting to the harassing attacks of MEADE'S | convey the very articles of which the rebelcavalry, he succeeded in crossing the river | lion is chiefly in want. And when we reand finding a place of temporary safety. member that the Solicitor General, in a late For the present, this ends the campaign | Parliamentary debate, pointed out to those of the Armies of the Potomac. It is not as gentlemen who wished the seizure of the brilliant as the people expected, but it is | Peterhoff condemned as an outrage on Bricertainly the most brilliant of the war. tish rights, the admirable facilities of the We have defeated the rebel army. That | port of Matamoros for carrying on a conis one great achievement. We have traband trade, and that Mr. COBDEN dedriven his invading army from free soil. | clared that it was unreasonable to assume That is a greater glory still. To do | that England was the aggrieved party, we these things is to save the Republic from | may confidently believe that Mr. SEWARD'S the greatest danger it has yet encounteredthe danger of recognition and armed intervention. We have shown that such purand that the invasion of the North by LEE | Government stands in the attitude of their spected nob to hostility. tion. umph.

brilliant movement-none the less brilliant

because of its common sense. JOHNSTON rience of New York. apparently was ignorant of his enemy's intentions, for it is extremely improbable to suppose he would have accepted battle had he been able to accomplish retreat. Genecall this a concession with a view to pre- ral SHERMAN, in immediate charge of the serve the peace and prevent the effusion of advance, entirely overthrew his defence, blood. Sensible men, however, will call it and captured three thousand prisoners. It is cowardice and a surrender of the powers of thus that General GRANT, within one week, the Government into the hands of a mob of | disposed of both of his enemies, and ruined terday : the rebel cause in the Southwest. He has The Mob has always been a terrible, in- shown the ability to use an opportunity, Ine mode has always been a terrible, in-describable, wild thing, and as far diffe-rent from any ordinary manifestation of social life as the earthquake from the ordi. social life as the earthquake from the ordi- fallen, and first class enterprise in his re- proceeding rahing. who controls it, and who takes away its, being—are questions that we ask without decreating to confirmation of the fall of Port decreating be confirmed on the fall of Port Hudson before we can repose absolute con-the talegraphic statement we re-Hung.

poses were contemplated by forcign Powers, was to have been an argument and a pretext. In defeating LEE we have destroyed these schemes, and we now go forth to further battle. What the new campaign will be we cannot tell. It is probable that MEADE will cross the Potomac at Harper's Ferry, and throw his army into rapid pursuit of the rebels; or he may transfer his operations to the Rapidan, as MCCLELLAN proposed to do, or to the Rappahannock, as BURNSIDE did. Let us leave these things, however, with the men who plan our battles. and content ourselves with what we have gained-thanking General MEADE and his army for their valor and skill, and trusting that they may soon encounter the flying LEE and cover him with discomfiture. The Victories in the Southwest. General GRANT advances from victory to victory with celerity that indicates some of the highest qualities of the soldier. His<sup>1</sup> recent victory over JOHNSTON was obtained by a rapid march immediately following the surrender of Vicksburg. We infer that General GRANT, when he had paroled PEMBERTON'S forces, simply threw a division into the town as a garrison, amply sufficient to hold it, and at once pushed his main force toward JOHNSTON. This was a

reach LEE. There is a popular impression

that such efforts merely consist in marching

a body of men a number of miles. This,

however, is the very least of a general's

weary marches. It had fought a battle that

continued three days. It had checked a

may from the soil of Pennsylvania. The

decimated its regiments, and destroyed the

nition was wasted, stores were to be ob-

United States."

has made the most extraordinary efforts to | expeditions to destroy the commerce of the The Rebel Losses. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July These facts are sufficiently significant, and 4-The officers report that they captured abo 2,000 prisoners, two guns, several caissons and stands of colors this morning, at Falling Waters and the inference of the Secretary, that the United States is justified in regarding them Williamsport. The following estimates have been made by comduties. His army had undergone long and | as sufficient proof that this unprecedented petent officers of Lee's losses since crossing the Potomac on his raid into Pennsylvania: Killed, trade with Matamoros is but the cloak of contraband commerce with the rebels, is sup-5,000; wounded, 9,000; prisoners, 9,500 uninjured It is known that 6,000 wounded rebels passed proud invading army, and driven it in dis- ported by all the known truths. It would not

be impossible to show that Mexican needs through Winchester three days ago, and 300 wagons full of wounded have since been carried over the river. The descritions will probably reach 3,000, mere act of battle had taken away its blood, | fall far short of the supply which it is pretended Matamoros receives, nor unreasonamaking a total loss of not less than 33,000. lives of many brave leaders. The ammu- | ble to argue the absurdity of the pretext that A number of deserters from our army have arrived so poor a nation would import more goods in camp, and early trials will be had, and the tained, and to replenish the haversack and than she could possibly use. Nor is it irrepunishment prescribed awarded them.

cartridge-box required days. These were levant to remind our readers of the fact that **TRE ATTACK ON CHARLESTON.** 

All the Batterics on Morris Island Cap-tured Except Fort Wagner-Rebel Loss Between 700 and 800-Bombardment of Fort Wagner going on-Five Monitors in a ction FORTRESS MONROE, July 14.-The gunboat Union, Captain Conroy, just arrived from Charleston, bound to New York, reports that all the batteries on Mor-ris Island have been captured except Fort Wagner. The enemy's loss, in killed, wounded, and prisoners is between 700 and 800.

The attack commenced last Friday morning. The Union left on Sunday afternoon, at which time the siege of Fort Wagner was progressing, with every prospect of a speedy capture. Five monitors were

engaged. The Bombardment of Morris Island.

and considerable destruction of property in a minor way, but, in the main, affairs look better than here-SECOND DAY OF MOB LAW JERSEY CITY, July 14-11 o'clock .- The ferryboats to the city ceased running for a. time, in con-sequence of a report that a crowd estimated at 6,000 EXTENSIVE ROBBEBIES BY THE MOB wons were in Courtland street, and, after seizing Merchants', Western, and Courtland-street Hotels, started with the cry of "Now for the ferry !" The Mayor's Residence Sacked and Burned. They were said to have pillaged the hotels, doing much damage. This report proved false, and the boats resumed their trips. There was no trouble in Numerous Buildings Plundered and Courtland street. General Wool states that in all the encounters

Destroyed. with the mob, to day, the troops were entirely successful in repulsing the rioters in every instance. General Brown has detailed a guard of thirty five RAILROADS AND TELEGRAPH LINES BROKEN. men to protect the telegraph office. He urges that all the New York regiments that can be spared from COL. O'BRIEN BEATEN AND HUNG. the army return to the city for the emergency.

There is a crowd of about two hundred rioters in Greenwich street making a good deal of noise, but MORE BLACK MEN SLAUGHTERED. they have done nothing as yet. GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S SPEECH TO THE MOB.

rom the Express of last evening.] HOWITZERS OPENED UPON THE Shortly after twelve o'clock, Governor Seymour made his appearance at the Olty Hall, and immedi-ately went into consultation with the Mayor and other prominent citizens. He then retired to the Governor's room. The Governor has determined upon the following programme, or as nearly this as possible: MOB, AND 15 KILLED. Governor Seymour's Proclamation.

police.

possible: He will issue a proclamation calling upon the people to obey the law, and organize for the protec-tion of the city. Men like Senator Cornell, General Duryea, and others, civil and military, in whom the people have confidence, will be authorized to raise men. If possible, Fitz John Porter will be placed in command. AN APPEAL BY ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.

THE MOB INCREASING. General Arming to Put Down the Riot command. About half past twelve o'clock, the crowd, num-bering some ten or twelve thousand, called for the Governor, and he appeared upon the steps, amid loud and prolonged cheering. GOV, SEYMOUR'S SPEECH.

The Military Gaining Strength and so far

THE RIOT IN NEW YORK.

HORRIBLE INCIDENTS AND SCENES. 4.30 P. M.-All the omnibuses have stopped runing, and the horse cars have also suspended opera-A body of infantry and artillery are stationed at

OOV. SETMOUR'S SPEECH. The Governor said that he came here in haste, having heard of existing trouble. He regretted that this great city was so disturbed. ["They've forced it upon us, Governor."] Let them go peace-fully to their homes. ["No," "no," "yes."] He would be their leader. [Tremendous cheeting, one stout fellow almost squeezing the Governor to death in his enthusiasm.] He would protect them in the exercise of their just rights at every hazard. [Other things were said—but the reporter could not get within fair hearing to make anything like a report.] packing factory, on Washington street, was burned A block of nine buildings, including a planing mill, on One Hundred and Twenty ninth street, was burned by the mob this morning. The mob this

the windows, shooting and killing several. It was a desperate affair, and the mob endeavored to rally, but a charge from the soldiers drove them off pellmell. The mob set a school-house on fire in Seventeenth street, but the flames were extinguished, and

when the latter fired, killing three and wounding six Others. NEW YORK, July 14—Evening.—Gov. Seymour has issued a proclamation stating that the riotous de-monstration originating in opposition to the con-

cisions of the courts must be respected. All riotous

tained, and life and property protected. He, then, in conclusion, calls on all rioters to retire, declaring that he will use all the necessary Hundreds of wild reports and rumors are flying

In Yorkville and Harlem the rioters have been Arms have been removed from threatened places

All the stages and horse cars have been stopped. Provost Marshal Nugent has been notified to sus

A heavy riot is also going on in Tenth avenue.

of vengeance were uttered against that State. No-

Firing on the Mob.

10 P. M .- There is much rioting to-night at

the Eighth avenue and Twenty-ninth street, where

A considerable force of troops and the police at-

rapidly on them. Many are supposed to be killed

Allerton's Hotel, West, was burned this afternoon

thing further was attempted. At the New England

9 P. M.-The offices of the Tribune and Times are

and threatening

FORCES ABRIVING TO PUT DOWN THE RIOT. Great efforts are now being made to obtain a large force in this city in order to put down the riot. This movement has become necessary from the fact that the mob threaten to continue their work of destruc-tion. Generals Brown and Wool have consulted on the matter, and the result of the conference is, that every available soldier will be brought immediately to this city. At one o'clock this afternoon a large detachment of marines and the Jas. T. Brady Light Infantry (11th Regiment), now being organized, marched down Broadway, and reported to General Wool. A battalion of five hundred men from Riker's Island will arrive here this afternoon.

will arrive here this afternoon. FIRING ON THE MOB. Word came that a formidable crowd were patrol-ling the Seventh and Eleventh wards, pressing all the men they could find into their ranks. Greneral Brown immediately sent Lieutenant Wood in com-mand of a company of regulars from Fort Lafay-ette, and a company of marines, who proceeded to Delancey street, met the crowd, and fired upon them, killing several.

The Governor retired amid tremendous enthu-

atem. The crowd gradually dispersed, but soon brought p in the neighborhood of the *Tribune* office, from thence they were driven by a vigorous attack of the

FORCES ABRIVING TO PUT DOWN THE RIOT.

Delancey street, met the crowd, and fired upon them, killing several. As already stated, the regulars under command of Lieut. Wood proceeded to the scene of riot in the Seventh and Thirteenth wards. They marched down Houston to Bowery, down Bowery to Grand and Pitt streets. On arriving in Pitt street, the mood, about two thousand strong, came yelling and hooting from the direction of Pitt street. Lieut. Wood drew up his men, about 150 in all, across the street, and brought them to "shoulder atms."

Alloss the steep, and wrong the mean of the officer in One of the ringleaders came up to the officer in command and desired to speak to him. The officer waved him aside, and as soon as this was done a shower of stones was hurled at the soldlers, who, however, stood their ground. With a view of dis-dispersing them, the lieutenant directed his men to ine over the heads of the crowd. The rioters then fired some shots, when the lieutenant gave the word to fire, and a well-directed volley laid tweive men low and lifeless, killed two children, and wounded seventeen men. eventeen men.

MARTIAL LAW. MARTIAL LAW. Governor Seymour, while determined to suppress the riot speedily, is opposed to martial law. He has declared that at present it is not necessary, and should not be made available till absolutely essen-tial to the peace of the city. It is stated, however, that Mayor Opdyke favors martial law, as the spee-diest agent to subdue the mob. have been enabled to gather them from eye wit-

In the hurry and excitement of yesterday, I was

rinted." Upon this explanation our reporter was let up." He regrets not knowing the name of this

THE REPORTERS.

and relates a few incidents of one of the fires;

Outbreak and Progress of the Riot.

respondence of The Press.] NEW YORK, July 14, 1863.

abled to write but a brief and vague intimation of the terrible scenes which the Copperheads and Peace Men had inaugurated in our midst. I now propose giving an epitome of the facts as far as T

## heroid individual. One of the mob greeted the reporter of the Ex-press: Are you's captain of police? Reporter No, sir. Man. You are not? (very excitedly.) Reporter (showing his badge.) No, sir ; we are re-porters; I of the Express, he of the Sun. Man (addressing the Sun reporter.) You're not, you secondrel; you're a captain of the police, and we won't allow a man to be arrested here to-day. Come on (to the crowd), let us kill the spy. A rush was here made by the excited mob, and our poor indefatigable would soon have been in an-other world, and the readers of the Sun would not now be perusing this account, had not the former fered, and told the fellow he was making a fool of himself, "for," said he. "he belongs to the Sun, the workingman's friend." There were given for both papers, and a shout arose that the papers for the draft had been removed to Allerton's (Bull's Head) Hotel, Forty-fourth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and immediately the mob poured down on the devoted building, and the inmates had hares. A squad of about twenty soldiers arrived about this time (2 clockck) under a lieutenast, but they were quickly disarmed by the mob. Several shots were fired, but it was not known by whom, nor if any one was injured, for it was extramely danger-ous for a reporter to ask questions, or indeed indicate is presence in any way. It was ascertained, how-ever, that two or three citizens and a child were killed, but it was inpossible to obtain their mames. The mob next set fire to a liquor store helonging to the Bull's Head hotel, which was soon destroyed. Outbreak and Progress of the Riot. eroid individual. One of the mob greeted the reporter of the Ex.

## o let up, but the last speaker continued, "You hit ilm and Pill break your head. That young man did ne a good turn; he did the fair thing one time when went to him at the San office to correct what was winted 11 Incent his combinestic correct what was

nary manifestations of natural life. Whence | fusal to be satisfied with that success. The it comes and whither it goes-how it lived | value of these grand victories in the Southyesterday, where it will live to morrow - | west can scarcely be overrated, and though the hope of an answer. We have had | fidence in the telegraphic statement, we remobs in Philadelphia, and our city has often | gard the capture of that stronghold as a blushed over the deeds of her firemen and mere question of time. her politicians. Twenty years ago the spirit of fanaticism was abroad, and many men still in the early days of life remember when the streets of this city were the rights of neutrals are spt to be confused filled with armed men-when churches | with the advantages of neutrals, and for this were burned, and religious houses sacked, and ministers of religion hunted for their lives. Then it was a war of sect and hatred. Desperate and bad men had taught the follower of one faith to look upon pretended rights of neutral vessels the cloak the follower of another as an enemy, and the citizen of American birth was educated | recently been made by British merchants, to hate the citizen of European birth. There | who have sent to the neutral port of Matahave been outbreaks occasioned by local excitement and prejudice, the anger of rival sibly for Mexican consumption, but really fire companies or the strife of our election canvass, but they passed away. This riot in | tamoros, on the east bank of the Rio Grande New York possesses none of these features. is the Texan town of Brownsville, held by It is an uprising of the enemies of the Go- a rebel force under the command of General vernment. Men like "Mr. ANDREWS, of | BEE. To this port the cargoes of most of the Virginia," have taken the lead; men like | European vessels which sail for Matamoros Mr. FERNANDO WOOD, and writers like the | are actually consigned, and the Government, editor of the World, have fanned the passions and enmities of the people into a flame; the ignorant laboring man has been made a follower, and the thieves and assassing are directing its operations and pushing their | by its orders, and the case of every supshameful avocations. We can imagine such a thing as an honorable mob-a mob which arises with a certain purpose, and flies to it in a wild, tumultuous, terrible way, but rests when its passions have been appeased. But here is a mob that parades the for the benefit of the rebellion. This arrest streets; hangs a poor, helpless negro to | has given rise to a correspondence between a pole, and then sets fire to his clothing; visits the residences of the Mayor and Postmaster, and destroys all that they contain; burns down an asylum for colored orphan | of differences slighter than this great wars children-tears up a railroad track; assaults | have grown ; and though we do not think respectable gentlemen as "Abolitionists," taking care to take their money and jewelry; cuts the gas main, and proposes to cut the Croton reservoir. Hatred of the Government, the negro, the Abolitionist-this animates them, and to gratify this they rob and kill and burn, and do deeds that history cannot parallel. A mob in Paris has been known to butcher a beautiful woman, beour position. cause she was high-born and noble, and Paris has never escaped the malignant infamy of the murder of the Princess LAM-BALLE. But her cruel and atrocious murderers would not have put the torch to an

The Press

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1863.

The Riot in New York.

It seems very much as if his Excellency

Governor SEYMOUR came from Albany to

New York to lead the riot that is now dis-

gracing that city. Whatever motive may

have controlled him-whether under the in-

fluence of personal solicitude, or a foolish

desire to temporize and parley with the

mob, that we so often see in weak men-or

perhaps a more natural feeling that the men

around him were his own friends, followers,

and disciples, it is very certain that his ad-

dress to the people from the steps of City

Hall was precisely such an address as no

brave or prudent man would make. Per-

haps we do injustice to the political record

or personal character of Governor SEY.

MOUR in expecting bravery and prudence at

a time like this. Accustomed to deal with

turbulent conventions, and with no idea of

a riot beyond a demonstration at Tammany

Hall, we can hardly expect him to grasp an

occasion like the present. New York will

read with shame the words of her Governor

-and the Governor himself, when this

storm is past, will regret that in a time de-

manding fierce and bold action, he had no

words but words of entreaty, and no coun-

sel beyond an appeal to the Government to

dispense with the draft. Why should the

Government do this? Is the draft ille-

gal? It has been ordered by an act of

Congress, and is demanded by the exi-

gencies of the hour. Is it oppressive?

Every provision that humanity or justice

can suggest has been made. The widow

can retain her boy-the father is permitted

to provide for his children-the sole male

member of a family may remain at home.

Has it been enforced in a secret or oppres-

sive manner? We all know the contrary.

Has it been resorted to needlessly or in a

wanton, reckless spirit? We know that

the Administartion has waited and post-

poned and hesitated and done everything

to avoid the draft. We know that citizens

have contributed munificently to fill our re-

giments to the full quota. Indeed, if any

censure is to be made, we think it should

fall upon the Administration itself for having

been so lei ient and kind in its dealings with

the people in this matter of the conscription.

And yet, because a mob of wild, angry,

brutal, and ignorant men take up arms and

burn dwellings, and murder inoffensive ne-

groes because they are black, and inoffensive

white men because they are suspected of

being Abolitionists; because they violate

law, order, and humanity itself, this Go-

vernor of the State calmly proposes that the

wish of the rioters be granted, the draft post-

poned, and the mob permitted to triumph.

thieves and assassing.

Timid men, like Governor SEYMOUR, may

NEW YORE, July 14.—The steamship Persia ar-rived to night, with Liverpool dates of the 4th and Queenstown of the 5th. The steamers Giasgow and City of Limerick ar-rived out on the 3d, and the Africa on the 4th. British trade were deliberately and systemaasylum of charity. modest style, peculiar to country farmers, the manfew of the more timid at once took passage for con-In the Broome and Pitt-street fight, already retically made subject to vexatious capture GREAT BRITAIN. It is asserted that Russia will accept the propo-sition of the three Powers. Mr. Lindsay writes to the *Times* that he will, in the House of Commons, confirm Mr. Roebuck's statement ot the interview with Napoleon, not-withstanding the official denials. In the House of Commons Sir George Grey offered to produce the correspondence touching the deten-tion of the steamer Gibraltar or Sumpter, at Liver-pool, if called for. Mir. Layard emphatically denied the truth of some of Mir. Roebuck's statements. He said that no communication had been received from France, proposing mediation, since November last. Neither uws it true, as represented by Mr. Roebuck, that Lord Lyons committed a breach of confidence by taking Mr. Seward a copy of the despatch which France addressed to England last year relating to America. GREAT BRITAIN. ner of his escape, how he went up this road and ported, five or six only were killed, and several were New York is a glorious city-full of tiquous parts, feeling uncertain of either life or propeity should they remain. Thus matters stood at the close of the Sabbath. If a city can be said to have but little fear that this revolution will be and arbitrary interference, it is obvious that down the other, through ditches and over creeks, and so on; all of which was probably clear enough wounded. beauty, and wealth, and intelligence-the The fight in the Second avenue was very bloody. Great Britain must interfere to protect her seat of our commercial power, and the type he breathless with fearful anticipations, so hung and satisfactory to him, and which was the best guarantee to me of his sincerity. The rebel army The mob carried the armory by storm. The Eigh-teenth-ward police attempted to retake it, but were flag," and requested that the determination of our national splendor; and it is with New York on the night of July 12th. to interfere, in that case, should be commudriven off. A detachment of regulars, under Capt. have been recruited to the extent of about fift MONDAY MORNING pride that we look upon a metropolis so nicated to the United States Government. in Williamsport; six of the reco Franklin, and a strong force of police, worsted the arises dully and gloomily. There is no sun in the heavens; only a rack of ragged and murky clouds. A tabout 10% o'clock this morning, as a company of United States Infantry, from Forts Lafarette, Hamilton and Richmond, under command of Lieux-tevant Wood, were marching through Pitt street, they were assailed with vollers of bricks and stones, and at length, having been ordered to disperse the rioters at all hazards, fired upon the crowd, and several persons are said to have been killed. truly deserving the name. The deeds of the | It is very well that Earl RUSSELL rested this lits are stu dents of St. James' College. The right of the rebel army rests upon the Potomac at Williamsport, but mob terribly, capturing the armory. A volley fr last few days have covered her with shame, the military killed and wounded 15 of the rioters, The atmosphere is close and oppressive : a drizzling waining threat upon a contingency, for Mr. and the street was soon cleared. and years will come and go before these is not within three miles of the river at Downsain, just dampening the pavements, adds depressi SEWARD, in his answer, plainly shows that In the afternoon an attack was anticipated on ville. to feelings already depressed. At an early hour the sad and sorrowful scenes are forgotten. The Baltimorc and Ohio Railroad has not been General Wool's headquarters, but it was not made. the British trade is not "deliberately and sysdoors of a hundred huts and shanties, of cellars, and She has permitted armed resistance to the entirely destroyed beyond Harper's Ferry. All the bridges have been destroyed, but the rails have been Attempts were make to get up a riot in the Ninebasements, and filthy attics, open, and, as though tematically subjected to vexatious capture eenth ward, but they failed. Government, and she must quell it or suffer. by a given signal, multitudes of hard-featured men and arbitrary interference." and that it would An attempt was made to get up another negrodebased women are vomited out into the streets THE MILITARY FORCE ON GUARD DUTY. This Government can never listen to terms torn up only in few places. The military forces, under the command of Generals Brown and Sanford, are stationed in greatest num-hers at the arsenal in Thirty-seventh street, which it is deemed important to protect. The Division Armory, at the corner of White and Elm streets, is the rendezvous of the returned soldiers now in this city. Nearly two hundred men of the 10th Regiment, which was ordered to the seat of war, but was detained here, are in charge, with be superfluous for Great Britain to interfere The reoccupation of Hagerstown by our army was of the upper wards. As silently as such wretches anging case, but no subject was found for the from these men. They must be crushed with for the protection of her flag, inasmuch as a cause of rejoicing to many Union men scattered about various portions of Maryland, who are now The question was asked in the House, whether it can ever come together, they come from all con-verging points, and, forming in the street, comhellish purpose The question was asked in the House, whether it was contrary to international law to consign con-traband articles to the horts of Quebec, Nassau, Matamoros, &c., and whether a vessel containing such articles, bound to the above ports, would be liable to condemnation by a prize court. The Solicitor General replied in the negative, but added that the cargo must be bona fide destined for a neutral poet remorseless power. We should weep for In Harlem eight buildings were destroyed by the its honor is not at all in danger. The letter America if this angry mob were permitted mence their march. By nine o'clock their num-bers are swelled by employees of the railroad moving towards their home in great numbers, from nob. of the Secretary of State also disclaims, in dig-Frederick, Middletown, Boonsboro, and other In Yorksville, Father Martin, and others, made to intimidate or control the Administration. nified denial which does not condescend to arplaces. Several stages left here to-day heavily Better far that New York, with its glory, addresses to the mob, counselling obedience to the ompanies and factories in the city. One by laws, and the rioters dispersed without doing any one the different foundries and works are visited gument, the jealousies and unjust suspicions added that the cargo must be bona file destined for a dded that the cargo must be bona file destined for a neutral port. The question of the cotton supply from India was debated, but no action taken. Mr. Cobden pointed out the great cotton-growing facilities at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, Missinsippi valley. It only required English capital and enterprise. Mr. Lindsay, in a letter to the Times, endorses all Mr. Roebuck's statements relative to their joint in-terviews with Napoleon, and says he will confirm this in the House of Commons when the debate is resumed. The Times says a mere reassertion is not proof, and prefers the festimony of the odicials to Messis. Roebuck's and Lindsay's reminiscences. The Daily News strongly objects to the delay in disposing of Mr. Roebuck's motion, and urges that the House give a prompt decision. FRANCE. Warlike rumors continue to come from Paris. wealth, and splendor, should be burned to one hundred men of other regiments and a company of artillerists. Colonel Allen, of the 1st Regiment of National Volunteers; Colonel Taylor, of the 4th New York Volunteer: Regiment; Major Wales, of the 17th Chasteurs, and Colonel Howard, of the 12th Mayur Astillary, walks the background and the 12th Passes to the Army of the Potomac are difficult lamage. and the workmen invited or forced into the ranks; which the despatch of Earl RUSSELL hints the ground, and become as Babylon and During the day several skirmishes occurred in the to be obtained, and none are given except to perand armed with picks, staves, clubs, and railroad may have instigated the action of the Amesons having important business at headquarters. vicinity of the Seventh-avenue Arsenal. Major iron, they go pell-mell down the avenues, and halt Tyre, than that such a thing should be. Fearing, aid to Gen. Sanford, was hurt with a brick, to persons of undoubted loyalty, who, to get to before the office of the provost marshal of that dis rican Government. On the contrary, it Let us sustain the Government in its efforts their homes, are obliged to go through the lines. Heavy Artillery, make their headquarters at the Division Armory. At the arsenal and the division armory cannon are and eight soldiers were injured. trict, (at the corner of Third avenue and Forty-sixth establishes the fact that the United States to crush this new rebellion, and then, pro-"Another rebel spy has been captured by one of the men of General Buford's command. He was caught Several brass field-pieces, late in the day, were placed in position across the Seventh avenue, on street,) where the doors were already opened. It is has acted upon grounds of absolute legality. fiting by the lessons it teaches, look to our The using and ready for use, and any attack upon them will be repulsed with great loss to the rioters. The custom house and other public buildings are also garrisoned. It is the intention of the Govern-ment to protect all public property. now ten o'clock. A handful of policemen loiter and that while it will religiously observe the Thirty-sixth street, and a considerable force of troops were on hand, all ready to resist an attack. about the entrance. Officials and reporters are near Gettysburg on horseback, moving towards the own city. The men who have stimulated rights of neutrals, it is firmly resolved that rebel lines. He was stonned and examined He placed at the table. In a few minutes the wheel is violence and crime in New York are enhad in his possession an exquisitely-drawn map of the battle-field of Gettysburg, with the various At the corner of Thirty-fifth street and the aveturned, and the draft commences. As the fifty-sixth name is called by Provost Marshal Jenkins, a huge such rights shall not be made a pretext for deavoring to do the same in Philadelphia. nue five more cannon were posted. aiding its enemies. As is usual in all of We have enemies here who are in sym-SEYMOUR'S SPRECH AT THE CITY HALL. A detachment was sent and quelled a disturbance paving-stone is hurled in through the glass, and a roads approaching to it, upon which marched the SETMOUR'S SPECCH AT THE CITY HALL. Governor Seymour did not command the mob to disperse; he merely "implored" them in dainty phrase to do him the kindness not to continue these violent proceedings, and at his side/while he was speaking, stood the man who had been encouraging the mob in an inflammatory address in front of the *Tribune* buildings. The Governor's remarks seemed to give great sa-tiafaction to the roters. in the Ninth avenue. They charged through the streets, and fired three volleys at the houses from Mr. SEWARD's official statements, the subarmory and argenal. different corps of the Army of the Potomac. Lethout of fury arises from the surging mass of rufpathy with them, and who may take the ters to rebel generals, containing information re-specting our movements and other valuable docuject is analyzed, and illustrated with skill opportunity of the conscription to take up whence they had been assailed with bricks. RIOT COMMENCES. Warlike rumors continue to come from Paris. Gen. Forey is created Marshal of France, and ten. Buzaine receives the grand cross of the Legion and beauty, which at once place the facts be-Another stone, then a volley which crushes doors arms, and inaugurate plunder, robbery, and NEW YORK, July 15-2 A. M.-A small mob atments, were also found upon him. He gave his tacked the office of United States Quartermaster and windows to atoms, and with a scream of fury, yond doubt, and is then argued with a force Gen. Buzaine receives one grand view of Honor. It is rimored that Russia assents to the essential points of the propositions by the three Powers, but the answer has not yet been received. The steamer Great Britain has reached England from Melbourne, with nearly 64,000 ounces of gold. The mob also to night gutted all the cellars, dance-houses, &c., in the lower part of Greenwich murder. Let us be warned in time, so that name as Talbert, of Petersburg. He is ordered to rom men and women alike, they plunge headlong be hung, on the 17th instant, at Frederick. D. which makes reply almost impossible. His if the danger comes we shall be ready. in, seizing upon the wheel and papers, smashing the letter to Lord Lyons, while it concedes isfaction to the rioters. furniture to pieces, and, in their insensate fury, LEE CROSSES THE RIVER. MAYOR OPDYKE'S HOUSE, FIFTH AVENUE. no principle essential to the national interbeating at the supports of the ceiling with staves and crowbars. Terrified at this sudden on-About 11 A. M. the more juvenile portion of the mob entered the house; but as scon as the work of plunder hegan, about a score of gentlemen living in the neighborhood assembled, and, arming them-selves with heavy bludgeons, entered and expelled the rioters. Meantime the mob outside was in-creasing; and loudly expressed their determination to sack and burn the house. The steps leading to the house were covered with its defenders, and, judging from their physique and determined looks, they would no doubt have shown good fight. At this monent a body of about 150 policemen and vo-lunteer citizens appeared upon the scene, charged at the rioters, wounded several of them, and the rest took to flight. the Army of the Potomac. ests, is not calculated to provoke further THE LATEST. LIVERPOOL, July 4.—Cotton unchanged. Bread-toffs dull and unchanged. Provisions dull. Pro-Gen. MEADE announces that he has occu- trouble, but rather to restore unity of opiand Washington streets, destroying property, &c. slaught, officials and reporters hurry out through Morgan's Raid in Ohio. OUR ARMY AT WILLIAMSPORT. the rear, scaling fences and making off, while scarcely daring to look behind. For a moment, pied Falling Waters, having captured a nion. "It cannot be conceded," says Mr. SE. Archbishop Hughes has issued a lengthy appeal CINCINNATI, July 14.-Morgan's rebel forces crossed the Big Miami at Venice last night, and burned the bridge behind them. They passed to all Catholics to respect the laws and retire to regiment or two of the rear guard of the wARD, "by the American Government, nor uce steady. LONDON, July 4.—Consols 92@9234. The steamer Gibraltar sailed to-day for Nassau. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. July 14 their homes with as little delay as possible. these ravening wolves seem half stupefied by their rebel army, and that Gen. LEE is now on claimed by Great Britain, that some British through Burlington and Springdale, and crossed the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad at Glendale this own misdeeds; but recovering, a crv for "Turpen--Lee's rebel army withdrew from their positio All the buildings in the city where Government the Virginia side of the Potomac. This is | vessels may not be fraudulently engaged in The Africa's news caused an advance in the rebel around Williamsport yesterday and last night, and property is stored, the custom-house, sub-treasury, tine" is raised, and presently a stout ruffian forces not pleasant news, although we are prepared an ostensible trade between British ports It is not known how much damage the rebels have recrossed the Potomac by a pontoon bridge at Fall-The steam fire engine experiments have been con-cluded. The American engine, failed, the Manhat-tan being too much injured by the previous accident &c., are guarded by troops. The company raised his way into the building, carrying a can, the con-tents of which are immediately scattered over the for it. The inability of MEADE to renew and Matamoros, in conveying supplies to ing Waters and flatboats at the Williamsport ferry. under the auspices of the merchants have reported floors, walls, and debris of the furniture. A match done at Glendale, or to the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. Telegraphic communication is still open A portion of Pleasanton's cavalry entered Wilfor duty to General Wool. the battle, and the impunity with which. the insurgents of the United States." He for a fair trial. PARIS, July 4.—The Moniteur contradicts Mr. Roe-buck's statement that Napoleon had attempted to influence the British Government to recognize the South. He cannot take the initiative after the re-jection of the former's proposal. If England thinks that recognition will stop the war, the Emperor will join her willingly in the recognition of the South. A negro was beaten to death with bricks in the liamsport at 7 o'clock this morning, and captured is soon applied, and with the dense volume of smoke LEE was permitted to reach the Potomac, calls attention to the fact that the British the flotters, would average of them, and the rest took to flight. Alderman Farley, who came up just afterwarts, suggested that the neighbors should arm themselves with muskets for their protection. The police were relieved by a detachment of 200 soldiers, part of 500 collected together in, and brought from, Staten Island. They now occupy the avenue in front of the Mayor's residence. LATER.—The Mayor's residence was sacked and burned. All the city cars and stages have stopped "running. many prisoners. Lee had previously sent over all ook to flight. which rolls lazily out through the doorways and with Hamilton morning. led us to suppose that the rebels would suc- | trade with Matamoros has but recently behis plunder, trains, &c. A general movement was ordered this morning, Thirty policemen have been so far injured, most Morgan's men are reported to be much jaded with their rapid marches, and will have to reat soon. Six shattered casements, a shout of exultation is raised. ceed in escaping; for, when we look at the | come important. "Suddenly and quickly The upper part of the building being occupied by of them seriously. of Morgan's men were captured at Mulford, Cler-mont county, on Sunday night, and four more at Thomas Quinn was arrested, charged with being scene of unexampled terror ens and our columns were in motion at an early hour, matter carefully, we can see that the mere | as palaces, cities, states or empires rise in the shricks of women and children are drowned by but found the entrenchments vacated. one of the murderers of the negro in Clarkson crossing of a river, particularly where the the tales of the Arabian Nights, under the We understand that the retreat of Lee's army is the shouts of the pitiless mob. street. New Boston. Commercial Intelligence. Morgan's men reached Mismiville, on the Little now a rout, and that in spirit it is utterly broken. This places at the disposition of the Federal Govern-Commercial intelligence. Livgsroot, July 3.-Cotton firmer. The advices from Menchester are favorable. BucApsrurps dull and easier. Messrs. Wakefield, Bigland, Athya, & Co., and Richardson's circulars re-port Flour dull and easy. There has been a decline of 16:30 on the week for Wheat; red Western is quoted at 59:4063-1d; red Southern 9:32(29):83( while Western 8:60276: Photisions steady. Messrs. Gordon, Sruce, and other circulars report Beef active and with an upward ten-dency; Pork steady; Bacon active: Butter steady; Lard ready and upward tendency; Tallow 42:6028 6d. Photisions steady. Collee fat. Rice steady, Linseed still declining; quotalions are 60:604 lewer; Linseed fill quiet and unchanged: sales at 95. Cod 011 quiet. Forith: Turpentine without sales. Petroleum firm as 22 26 g gal'on for refined. and 178 Bibl for crude LUNDON MARKETS, July 3.-Wheat easter. Iron quiet and steady. Sugar quist and unchanged. College irm, Rice dull. Comeon Gengou Tes dull. Criscis for money 922(20024. Illinois Central 23/ discount. Brie Railroad 60%(900). fords are available and an army is compelled | waving of a wand or the utterance of a Governor Seymour received a message that five THE FIRST ASSASSINATION LIVERP by the necessity of self-preservation to strug- spell, that trade rose from a petty barter to Miami, this morning, tore up the track, and fired on the accommodation. The train quickly put back to regiments were on their way to New York At this moment Deputy Provost Marshal Van-All the military organizations in the city are rement an ample force to overawe the rioters in New lerpoel, maddened by the horrors of the scene, regle for safety, is, in itself, a very easy mat- a commerce that engaged the inercantile York and other cities. No doubt need be enterquested to assemble for duty. The Committee of Finance of the City Councils Loveland. oveland, HEADQUARTERS DEFARTMENT OF THE OHIO, July 13, 1863. gardless of the danger which his uniform attracts WHAT DOES IT MEAN? Mr. C. Chauncey Burr, notorious as a "pence" orator of the most malignant type, was seen circula-ting very freely yesterday in the mob which attacked the office of the Tribune. The writer of this saw him, about three o'clock in the afternoon, not far from that office, surrounded by a group of people to whom he was violently declaiming; and he was seen subsequently by gentlemen whose attention was drawn to his conduct. What was he about? Dr. Cains asks, 'What shall the honest man do in my closet?''. So we ask, What takes a peace man like Mr. Burr into the midst of a mob? ter. When we remember with what impu- activity of Liverpool and London. Simultained that the power of the Government will soon ushes into the crowd, imploring that time may be July 13, 1863. GENERAL ORDER NO. —. Martial law is hereby declared in the cities of Cincinnati, Covington; and Newport. All business will be suspended until further orders; and all citizens will be required to organize in accordance with the direction of the State and municipal authorities. The Commanding General, convinced that no one whose services are necessary for the defence of these cities would care to leave now, places no restriction upon travel. nity BURNSIDE crossed the Rappahannock taneously, roads across the interior of Texas be shown in the matter. reported an ordinance appropriating \$3,750,000 to provide commutation of the full quota of conscripts allowed for removal of the innocent families whose FIVE HUNDRED PRISONERS CAPTUREDafter the defeat at Fredericksburg, and the were covered with caravans; the cotton of lives are now in such imminent peril. The answer to this is a tornado of curses, followed by blows called for from New York city. REBEL GEN. PETTIGREW KILLED. facility with which HOOKER reached Fal- disloyal citizens in the insurrectionary re-No attack was made on the arsenal, and every-HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 14, 1863-8 P. M. To Major General Halleck: with clubs and stones. When he falls, these incargion became all at once the property of the mouth, after the disaster of Chancellorville. thing was ready to give the mob a warm reception nate fiends kick his face to a shapeless mass, and treasonable conspiracy against the Union, if one was made. pound him almost to pieces with their rude wea-pons. By a temporary diversion, effected by friends we cannot be surprised that LEE should. My cavalry have captured five hundred prison No. 19 Lamartine place, tenanted by a cousin of have reached the opposite bank of the Po- and was hypothecated by the agents for a in addition to those previously reported. General Pettigrew, of the Confederate Army, was Horace Greeley, was plundered by the mob in the and a few policemen who are on the ground, he is tomac, and escaped from a weary, pursuing foreign loan to satisfy obligations contracted afternoon. dragged out, and saved from actual dismemberupon travel. By command of army. Nor do we see that any blame can by them in the fitting out and equipping and killed this morning in the attack on the enemy's rear guard. His body is in our hands. A soap chandlery in Sixteenth street was also RIOT IN BROOKLYN. During the absence of the police from Brooklyn, last night, there was a mob raised in the Second , While this murderous scene was being enacted, Major General A. E. BURNSIDE, emplied of its contents. At the present late how there is more or less noise LEWIS RICHMOND, Ass't Adj't General. Official : D. R. LABNED, Captain and A. A. G. attach to Gen, MEADE, We know that he clearing from British ports of steam naval G. G. MEADE, Major General.

The Matamoros Trade.

It is during time of war, especially, that reason the United States cannot too jealously watch the movements of neutral Powers. pelled to contract his lines of defence very materi-It is the duty of the Government to at once ally since Saturday afternoon. The capture of rebuke and expose any attempt to make Hagerstown enlarged our line and hemme ebel army still more closely. It is evident that Gen of contraband trade. Such attempts have Meade will not fight until he has convinced himsel sgainst the possibility of failure. His design is to nake his next fight a great victory, conscious that the rebels cannot be reinforced or strengthened in moros enormous quantities of goods, ostenany manner while he, holds them so completely at bay. In the meantime, our losses at Gettysburg and they were undeniably severe, are rapidly being for the use of the rebellion. Opposite Ma. repaired by reinforcements. It is not too sanguine an oninion that Gen. Meade enters into this second battle with even larger force than he had given him when Gen. Hooker retired from the Amid the numerous and contradictory reports that greet the ear on all sides, none has found such iniversality and credence as the one which tells you so explicitly that Beauregard has reinforced Lee not having the power to interfere with trade with forty thousand men. Accidentally, I met tonight a farmer who had escaped through our lines in neutral waters, has been obliged to corom Downsville, near Williamsport, and who states rect the evil elsewhere. Vessels suspected that up to Friday night no bridges had been built of bearing "contraband of war" are searched by the rebels across the Potomac; that it was nowhere in that vicinity fordable, and the only com unication between the two shores was by means posed criminal is tried by the tribunal reof two scows, by which Lee was sending across not cognized as competent authority by interore than four wagons an hour. This refugee tells national law. It was in this way that the me that the people of Williamsport had heard this Beauregard report a week ago, as coming from those outside the rebel lines. A copy of a Baltimore Peterhoff was seized on her way to Matamoros with a cargo believed to be intended paper had found its way to Downsville with this rumor, and the only remark it occasioned was, that such news was too good to be true. Delay is pre-cious to the rebels only on the contingency that they may either be reinforced or escape entirely. Neither Earl RUSSELL and Mr. SEWARD, which has recently been issued by the British Foreign alternative is probable or possible, under existing Office, and is of especial importance. Out ircumstance In Downsville the remnant of General Barks

dale's command is quartered. Barksdale himself was killed at Gettysburg. They went into the fight the British Government bold enough to five thousand strong. On Saturday morning they mustered eleven hundred. The rebels are pursuing make the legitimate action of the United States a pretext for hostilities, yet it cera system of wholesale plunder in the neighborhood The harvest had not yet been completed; but the tainly made it an excuse for a decided threat. rebel soldiers turned reapers and mowers, filling Mr. SEWARD's able reply to Earl RUSSELL, their wagon-trains, and sending no wagons across without full and ample loads of wheat, oats, and through Lord Lyons, places the disputed corn. Occasionally they paid for what they to question in so clear a light that the British My informant, who is a Union man, was visited by Government cannot fail to see the justice o a foraging party, who, after paying eight dollars in Confederate trash for six loads of hay, helped themselves freely to everything they could lay their hands upon. To prevent the possibility of their Earl RUSSELL, in his despatch to Lord LYONS, declared that "if it should appear

laying strong hands upon him, as he had reason to believe they had been informed of his affection for the rebels, he left, and succeeded in working his way that from jealousy of trade, or unjust suspicion of contraband, or any other motive, the safely through the lines. He relates, in a plain and

sion of Jackson. A rumor is in circulation that Port Hudson surd in the rendered to General Banks on the 5th, and we took eighteen th

barricaded to-night with bundles of printing paper. A heavy force of police is about them, and in front ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. of the Times is a small cannon, which fires twelve CINCINNATI, July 14:- The Commercial says? Mr. balls at a discharge. The mob, this afternoon, got as far down town as Swinton, of the New York Times, arrived here last Fulton ferry, visiting many vessels, and stealing ight, direct from Gen. Rosecrans' headquarters. He furnishes us with the following news : whatever they wanted. A full force of employees of the Government is at the New York post office to-night, with arms and The main body of Bragg's army retreated from

Chattanooga to Atlants, and the presumption is that the bulk of Bragg's forces have been sent to Richmond to garrison it. Rosecrans captured 4,000 prisoners during the late orward movement. Our army is in high spirits

and in splendid condition STORES AND SUPPLIES CAPTURED AT VICKSBURG.

rooms, to night, a squad of convalescent soldiers was organized, and proceeded, fully armed, to the WASHINGTON, July 14.-Advices from Vicksburg o the evening of the 8th inst., state that 27,000 reresidence of Colonel Howe, Lexington avenue, to el soldiers had been paroled up to that time. protect it, if need be, from the mob. Sixty-six thousand stand of small arms had been The 7th 8th, and 71st regiments, now at the seat of war, are understood to have been sent for, and the found, mainly in good condition, and more were constantly being discovered. They were concealed 7th is expected here to night. in caves as well as in all sorts of buildings Rioting in the Eighth Avenue-Troops The siege and sea-coast guns found exceed sixty,

and the whole captured artillery is above two hun-The stock of rebel ammunition also proves to be the mob appears to have some kind of headquarters.

urprisingly heavy. The stock of army clothing is officially invoiced

at \$5,000,000 Confederate money. Of sugars, molasses, and salt, there is a large luantity. Sixty thousand pounds of bacon were

ound in one place.

loss of one steamboat.

not exceed fifty.

News from Rebel Papers.

EUROPE.

Arrival of the Persia.

CHARLESTON, July 1-11.30 P. M.-To General S. Cooper.-The enemy has a threatening force on the ower end of James' Island along the Stono. An attempt was made to destroy the Sayannah railroad bridge over the Edisto river, but was foiled with the

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

two cannon. J

and wounded.

From Jackson, Mississippi. JACKSON, July 10.-Evening.-The artillery firing has ceased. The enemy's sharpshooters and our guard it. skirmishers are still blazing away. Our loss will

> volvers, muskets, clubs, &c. Company F, 12th Re-gulars, arrived and rushed upon the rloters with bayonets. Cold steel broke the mass, who fied in all directions. Some of them were wounded, and one

Two large buildings in Worth, near Church street, where a great number of United States muskets have been stored, are now guarded by a detachment of the Invalid Corps. THE BURNING OF POSTMASTER WAREMAN'S REents.

GOVERNMENT MUSEETS GUAPD

THE BURNING OF POSTMASTER, WAKEMAN'S RE-SIDENCE. About seven o'clock a large crowd assembled on Fourth avenue and Eighty-sixth street, and marched down to the residence of Postmater Wakeman, on Eighty-sixth, between Fourth and Fifth avenues. The rioters were preceded, by about fifty boys, who clambered over the fence, got inside, and proceeded very deliberately to light a fire on one of the parlor floors. The inhabitants had previously left: Assoon as the fire was started the main body, yeling like demons, rushed through every room in the house, carried away every portable ar-ticle on the premises, and what could not be carried away was broken into the smallest atoms. In less time than it has taken to write this the house was completely gutted and turned literally inside out. The housewas now burning fearfully is the fiames spread across the street and communicated with the twenty-third street precinct station-house At that time the only man in the house was the doorman, Charles Ebling. As soon as Ebling saw the crowd coming, he commenced to pack up all the officers' clothes, put half a dozen matches in his pocket; with the assistance of a man named Olark he took down the telegraph box and the clock, and when the efowd came rushing in every article of poirable value had been removed. On came the crowd, ourst open the desks, smashed the furniture. All this time the fiames were making merry with the timbers. The orow has been informed that a dead body was in the house was tood gelared out. The station-house was soon burnt to the ground, to-gether with the furniture, beds, and bedding. The estimated loss is set down at about \$40,000. FIGHTING IN THE NINKTEENTH WARD. The riothers hit The down bording reaumed their SIDENCE. draft in New York, the Copperhead press began its task of exciting the populace to resistance-a resistance which was to apply not only to the conscription, but to the Government itself. Be it underst thoroughly, that it is not a RIOT which is raging in our midst, but a REVOLUTION. It is useless to conceal this fact; for the facts have indicated only too plainly an organized resistance to the Federal power, not merely in the matter of the draft, but of its entire war policy. One of the foremost leaders in yes terday's tumult was Andrews, a leading secessionist from the State of Virginia. Of the efforts of the Daily News and World, nothing need be said, for they are well known to all; but the course of the Evening Express, a paper having but meagre circula-tion beyond the city limits, some illustration may be requisite. This sheet, while pretending to principles calculating to support the cause of the Union at every hazard, has been the foremost in the work of inciting treason and insurrection in the city. and in its issue of Saturday last contained articles of a nature so inflammatory that respectable citizens began to wonder that the dictates of common safety did not move the Government to order its immediate suppression. Their animus was unmistakable. They spoke of the conscription as unconstitutional A ferocious crowd, this afternoon, was incited by warned the populace that, as all the ablahodied men were to be forced into the ranks, women alone a scoundrel who asserted that the Massachusetts soldiers had fired on the people, at which loud howls would be left to do the labor of men; by inuendo ad-

estimated loss is set down at about \$40,000; FIGHTING IN THE NINETEENTH WARD. The rioters this (Tuesday) morning resumed their work in the vicinity of Third avenue and Forty-sixth street, and at latest accounts fighting was going on there. Measures have been taken to clear the avenue with howitzers, and the military are now pouring into the city from all sections of the Department of the East, and hopes are entertained that the rioters will soon be dispersed.

THE PRODUCE MERCHANTS RUSH TO ARMS. effect of these inflammatory appeals was evident. The PRODUCE MERCHAN'S RUSH TO ARMS. The continuation of the riots this morning had the effect to greatly check business in all directions, but especially on the Produce Exchange. The merchants held a meeting, over which Mr. Coleman precided. Several speeches were made, and it was recolved that they organize for the protection of their lives and property. It was proposed to organize a regiment, and a large number of volun-teers immediately came forward. There will be another meeting at 2% PM when the overanize. On every corner of particular localities crowds of the drunken and unwashed were congregated, and the subject discussed at large by them, these very artiles being read and reread to them by the Sec emisseries who have long made New York their headquarters, and elaborately argued. As the day advanced the debate grew more fiery, and another meeting at 2% P.M., when the organiza-tion will be perfected. tacked the mob, and at last accounts were firing feverish. Curses and threats were openly in-The following call has been issued : dulged in, and even the police frankly warned of

ATTENTION. resistance, even though it involved the sack and de-Merchants, Bankers, Merchants' Clerks, and others, meet for organization and enrolment, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange, 11 Broadway, to take immediate action in the present crisis. Military now engaged with the mob. The Mayor's house being sacked and torn down. struction of the city, and the annihilation of "every cursed aristocrat," within its limits. In the evening, every Irish grog-shop was thronged with the "loyal Democracy," laying in liquid courage, and preparing to make "their voice of thun-THE MILITARY AT WORK. der heard by the despots at Washington." Why,

THE MILITARY AT WORK. [From the Evening Post.] In Thit; fourth street, at about 9 o'clock, three detachments of troops, consisting of one company of United States marines from the arsenal at the cor-ner of Thirty-seventh street and Seventh avenue; one company of Fire Zouaves (New York, State volunteers, 11th Regiment), and a company of the 12th Regulars, from Fort Schuyler, together with a company of artillerymen with two pieces of ord-nance, from New Dorp, Staten Island, arrived on the ground where the rioters had assembled in great force. in view of this imminent storm, the municipal au thorities did not make suitable preparation for mowing down these filthy wretches with artillery, we are unable to surmise. That such steps should and could have been taken, no one will presume to doubt; and in such a case, all the murder and arson; all this revel and riot of thieves and assa sins could have been smothered in its very inception. As it was, however, the mobocrats took

heart from the stupidity and listlessness of the au-thorities; and twelve hours in which the Empire Col. O'Brien had charge of all the troops in that neighborhood, and promptly marched his command through the crowd down the Third avenue. Order-ing the rioters to disperse, he repeatedly fired his revolver upon them. wounding two of their number. As the crowd continued to increase, two howitzers which accompanied the artillery corps were placed in polition at the corner of Thirtieth street, when three rounds of blank cartridge were fired. The mob at this time was unorganized, and precipitately field, going through to Second avenue and the adjoining thoroughfares, and scattering. The roters, however, scon reassembled in small-er crowds, and incensed at the attack by the troops -inefficient as it was—they threatened to resume their riotous proceedings as soon as the military was removed, and wherever they could prosecute their work without interruption. Many of them proceeded to their homes to obtain firearms, with which they threatened loudy to overpower the troops. Col. O'Brien had charge of all the troops in that City lay helpless at the feet of the rabble proved that heir calculations thereupon were not misplaced. On Sunday evening no man could have walked the streets without having the conviction forced upon him at every step, that a reign of riot and brutality was at hand. People retired that night with feverish anticipation of what was to come. Not a

nesses; the common conversations of the crowda and the various reports of newspaper correspond-THE FIRST MUTTERINGS.

house, without a yelling mob of these wretches were at his heels, pounding him to jelly, if caught. In Cornelia street, a poor fellow was stripped and ung to a lamp-post. Not satisfied with this, these From the very moment that evidence was given devils fired his shirt, and left his body to be charred by the Government of an intention to enforce the as it hung. It was a perfect carnival for these filthy, unlettered wretches, who, one single step remo from the dogs in nature, are slaughtering the blacks. who, mentally and morally, are their superiors. THE TRIBUNE OFFICE

was likewise attacked by these drunken rascals, but a vigorous charge of the police scattered them to the winds. They have vowed to return and renew their operations; but as a glass of whisky is suffcient absolution from any vows they may make, it is highly improbable that they will offer themselves again as candidates for a potter's field.

A FEARFUL NIGHT

sued. Roving bands of ruffians, understanding well enough that, as yet, the authorities were un-able to resist them, perambulated the streets, orazed with drink and fury, yelling and cursing, and threating vengeance against Decency whenever it might be encountered. But few respectable persons dared venture out, for fear of robbery or violence. No one knew to what lengths the revolutionists might go, or even cared to surmise on a subject so fearfully uncertain. From the roof of his residence your correspondent could behold and appreciate a scene from a recurrence of which heaven grant our city may be delivered. The night was damp and gloomy; the clouds lowering, and giving promise of rain. Far over the roofs the flames of burning buildings to the north could be seen spirting up into the sky, while near the centre of the view vised à general emigration, to avoid the draft; and painted the effects of the conscription with such volcano blazed. The clangor of the bells was fearful and incessant. I sat on my elevated perch gloomy colors of falsehood that even the most sanstraining anxiously for some sound that would indi-cate that justice was at last mowing down the comuine of our citizens could not avoid anticipating the baleful effects which promised to result from a course so malignantly calculated to stir up the despact mass of fiends who were holding their mad carnival in the streets. One single crash of artillery peration of its political adherents. On Sunday the would have eased the minds of thousands who lay trembling in their beds with the fearful incubus of a reign of terror brooding over them. Last night the banks, Custom House, and other

Bovernment buildings were guarded by men armed o the teeth, and prepared to resist any attack which the rioters might make with the hope of plun

JULY 14, 1 P. M. It is currently reported that the revolutionists licentious frenzy of the mobocrats more ommenced to demolish the house of Mayor On dyke this morning, but were driven off with severe

Gen. Wool's headquarters, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, is guarded by an adequate force, with two field pieces. All business in the upper part of the city is suspended, and many of the stores closed. The soldiers of many of the returned regiments have enlisted temporarily, until the insurrection shall be checked. Hawkins' Zouaves, with four pieces of artillery, have marched up Broadway to the scene of the late troubles.

Gov. Seymour addressed the mob briefly, urging them to abandon their designs, and promising them that the State laws shall be maintained. A MOB-ROUTED.

The United States marines came in contact with the madmen at the corner of Pitt and Broome streets, East river. The latter took the initiative, and were met with a heavy volley, putting them to flight, and killing a great number ; how many, I am nable to ascertain. Eye-witnesses think the loss of life thus occasioned to have been very heavy, as vhen the marines fired the mob was densely packed

in the street. HOW IT IS TO BE CRUSHED.

Of the means which the authorities will this day have at their disposal, I have but little desire to speak. Suffice it that I am momentarily expecting to hear the thunders of artillery in our streets; and blessed with length of years. The declaration of martial law is hourly looked for and desired, as

offering the best assurances that quiet will be speedily restored. Loyal citizens are constantly urrying to the proper localities, where their ser vices are to be accepted in the capacity of special police; and it is presumed that these alone will be canable of checking the insurrectionary spirit not o madly rampant. Our arsenals and armories are now strongly guarded, artillery being placed so as to sweep every approach thereto. The Brooklyn navy yard is similarly defended, and gunboats are red within easy distance, with broadsides bearing and double-shotted. It was rumored last night, at a late hour, that our militia regiments have been ordered back from Pennsylvania.

The number of citizen, and other volunteers momentarily increasing, and the collision which must soon occur will probably result in wholesal slaughter of the insurrectionists. It is stated that artillery will soon he placed in

osition to sweep the principal streets in the upper portion of the city. Some of the soldiers are rumored to have been wounded in an affray in Thitd avenue STUYVESANT.

Riots in Other Cities. SPRINGFIELD, July 13 .- A riot has broken out in

Hartford, and troops have been sent to protect the There is considerable excitement in this city.

NEW YORK, July 14 .- We have reports from Boston that a mob of one thousand men have assembled in North street, to resist the draft. NEWARK, July 14 .- A mob attacked the Mercury office on Monday night, but were finally driven of by the police. This morning numerous rioters went

by the mob. The hotel burned yesterday was Allerton's. East. New York, July 14-Midnight.-The mob is now stated to be approaching a building on Worth street containing 5,000 pounds of powder. guarded by a small force of soldiers and three cannon. The ringleader of the mob has been shot. In the afternoon about four hundred citizens were sworn in as special policemen. Police Commissioner Acton received an anonymous letter threatening his life.

A rumor prevailing of an intended attack on the Mayor's office, a force of police was detailed to About 2 P. M. a crowd gathered in Forty-sixth street, who appeared to have determined upon an attack on the building corner of Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue. They were armed with re-

soldier was hurt by a stone.