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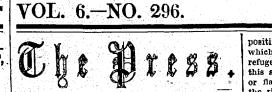
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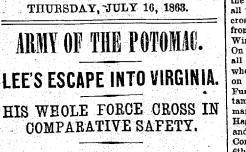
(Formerly of Oldenberg'& Taggert.) Are the most perfect fitting Shirts of the age. Grow Orders promptly attended to. jy9-thstu-6m OLD ESTABLISHED SHIRT, STOOK.

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OHARLES L. ORUM & CO. Are prepared to execute all orders for their celebrated make of Shirts. on short notice, in the most satisfactory manner. These Shirts are out by measurement, on sci-entific principles, and surpass any other Shirt for neat-ness of fit on the Breast, comfort in the Neck, and ease on the Shoulder. ap18-stuth6m FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED GUT OF SHIRTS, Which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, con-

Thomas Thompson Doran Quiok John Sidell Henty Trevost John Smith Seneos James Edward C Thornton Joseph Dixon James R W Ford Charles Kuhl William Mussentine Daniel Pettybone James Douglass William Deacon J R Buddy Charles A Vongbine TOSTSCRIPT, In spite of Mr. Greeley's assault upon the Irish, in the present disturbed condition of the city, I will appeal, not only to them, but to all persons who love God and revere the holy Catholic religion which they profess, to respect also the laws of man and the peace of society; to retire to their homes with as little delay as possible, and disconnect them-pelves from the seemingly deliberate intention to disturb the peace and social rights of the citizens of New York. If they are Catholics, or of such of them as are Catholics, I ask, for God's sake, for the sake of their holy religion, for my own sake, if they have any respect for the Episcopal authority, to dissolve their bad associations with reckless men, who have little regard either for Divine or Edwin C. Wilchig Samuel L.Smith John W Stokes John J. H. Croasm Jacob Keller Oliver Rodgers Levi Fingerzer Theodore Magill Joceph H. Snow William Benjami Coorre Flother FORTRESS MONROE. NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. enemy, should an attempt be made to get away from the clutches of our army, or to harass them further, Attack by Gunboats upon Fort Powhatan J. W. SCOTT, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE. No. 814 OHESTNUT STREET. Four doors below the Continental. William Benjamin George Fletcher Isaac Hutchinson Elias G Cope Nicholas O'Brien and its Capture. FORTRESS MONROE, July 14.—On Saturday evenshould they be again defeated in Maryland. No fears are entertained of Kilpatrick's safety, though REBEL ROCKET SIGNALS. On the Third avenue, from Fortieth street for a mile unward, there was a hiatus in the ine of lights. jaz0-tf ing last, our James river fleet, consisting of gunstructions. The military marched back and forth the length of the block, and were about to leave the quarter when a rumor spread that the rioters had returned to the building and were intending to fire it. They imme-distely turned and marched at double-quick to the place, and finding some of the rioters in the building, wheeled studenly and fired upon them. It seems that just before firing, some policemen had inshed into the house to secure the rioters, and when the military fired two policemen were shot, one in the arm and the other in the abdomen; the wound of the latter will probably prove fatal. mile upward, there was a hiatus in the lne of lights. Here was where the mob commenced its work, and this was a continuation of it. In the Revolution, as said Little Garouche, in Les Miserables, street lamps are not in order. Hiatus was ominous. Suddenly out of this mystery of violence a rocket shot up into the sky, in three minutes another, and in three minutes more yet another. Four minutes passed and from the neighborhood of Union Square rose a large fire-balloon, a grand globe of fire, which could be seen by the Confederate bands from Norfolk to Jamaics. The telescope was turned to a prominent star in the southern horizon; it was the Clity Hall clock, and it wanted fen minutes to nine. Sveral minutes passed without any further sign. At length the gun ition is necessarily full of risk oats Commodore Barny, Com Ierman Kline Alexander H De Maven Alonzo M Niti SEWING MACHINES. Vice President Hamlin was here to-day, and will modore More, Commodore Shockoken, Mahaska, Lilac, and Young America, with the despatch boat Mount Washington, accompanied by the two monimen, who have little regard either for Divine or human laws. if JOHN, &c., &c. JUDGE M'CUNN DENIES THE VALIDITY OF CON-SCRIPTION. A case of resistance to enrolment came up before the city Judge McCunn, who delivered an opinion on the conscription act: Judge McCunn is of opinion that the entire act is clearly unconstitutional, for it not only violates the rights of the people and creates a distinction among our citizens, but it is in direct contravention of the 14th and 15th sub-divisions of section 8 of ar-ticle 1 of the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution, in authorizing Congress "to raise and support armies," provides only for the standing armies of the country, and not for the volunteer and temporary forces which any emergency may de-mand, because the 14th sub-division of the Sth sec-tion of article 1 authorizes Congress "to provide for calling forth the militis to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel inva-sions." And article 2 of the amendments pro-vides: "A well-regulated militia being neces-sary to, the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear bear arms shall not be in-fringed." And for the purpose of using this militia force, the President is not only made the Command-er in Chief of the army and navy of the United States, but also of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States, nor is it part of the standing armies of the United States, it is clearly not authorized by the Constitution. The standing armies of the United States, nor is it part of the States, moring neglected to do this, the only force the President is authorized to use, exclusive of the President is authorized to use, exclusive of the regular army and navy, is the militia and volunteer forces con-tributed by the several States when called upon. The Judge decepty regreted that the people had not had patience and patiotism enough, under the ope-ration of the conscription law, to wait until the courts had inly determ men, who have little regard either for Divine or human laws. +JOHN, &c., &c. Dand M Pennyvill William Faunce William Fink Jacob Lewis Jacob Wells James W Thomas visit General Meade at headquarters. Mr. Hamlin SINGER & CO.'S will probably remain till after the fight. Senator Charles Strayline Wilford D Carr Wilson visited headquarters yesterday, and had a tors Lehigh and Sangamon, left Newport News, "LETTER A" Samuel Crawford Hiram H Foust long consultation with General Meade. Boonsboro, which is not far distant from the head-William Moore and proceeded up the James river. Jacob Deverter John Buckner Matthias Gebler Yesterday, the attack was made upon Fort Pow-hatan, and, after a short siege, was captured. But FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, John Schmidt William Riffert quarters of the Army of the Potomac-how far, I Matthias Gebler Lemuel Deal John C Smith Robert Gray Henry S Wright Alfred S Phillips Samuel S Price John Forsyth Joaeph Peters Philip Hinckle Morris Metzger Aubray P Tompkins Robert Arundel John Kline Oharles H Pinus Charles Sweed A T Hickey Geo Garden Jas Kelly Adam Haba John Hurst with all the new improvements-Hemmer, Braider, Binder, Feller, Tucker, Gorder, Gatherer, &c., is the nittler view and the state of the length was burst by the premature explosion of a shell.
The gunboat Union, Captain Conroy, has just arrived from Charleston, bound to New York. They report all of Morris Island captured except Fort Wagner. The attack commenced last Friday morning, and the principal batteries were captured in three hours.
The Union left Charleston Sunday afternoon, at which time the siege on Fort Wagner was progressing favorably, with every prospect of a speedy capture.
We had five Monitors engaged. No disasters reported.
military mere two polocemen were snot, one in the favorable appearing young man's life. He was taken to his risidence was progressing favorably, with every prospect of a speedy capture.
We had five Monitors engaged. No disasters reported. shall not say-is filling up with visitors from the little resistance was made by the enemy. Adam Hays Wesley H Loup North. The town is a stand-still relie of other days. Some of the inhabitants say it is progressive, and Timothy Coreoran Andrew Valdenspin R E Atmore Edward R Lee Gotleib Wentser William Hargrave Samuel Huston Archer Daburg John Orie Charles Jackson John Stockton John Stockton John Stockton John Stockton John Stockton John Stockton Jones Haufe Charles Jackson Joseph Heyl Wm Boate Geo Lawson Peter R Lynn Joseph Braper Henry Stuart, Horace B Traquair George R Richie John Snyder Wm D Shearer George Kreeder James R Orem Wm Firman Amos Rodman Samuel McFait Jr Charles Overlirch George Leonard Henry Shirk John Otto Wm Wallace George H. Elliott Alexander McClane CHEAPEST AND BEST in this opinion strangers coincide, there being two of all machines for kinds of progress. It contains about one thousand passed without any further sign. At length the gun was fired and the bells struck for nine. In a few FAMILY SEWING inhabitants; the same number, I presume, that it seconds an answering rocket sprang from the direc-tion of northern Williamsburg, far up into the sky. AND has always had, and which will neither increase or LIGHT MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. Bend for a pumphlet and a copy of "Singer & Go.'s Gazette." THE ATTAOK ON BROOKS' CLOTHING STORE. The police of the Third precinct, under the charge of Sergeants Finney, Rounds, Brown, fand Farrell, were sent to drive the rioters from Brooke' clothing store, on the corner of Cherry and Catharine streets. [Sergeant Finney was shot in the face and sent to the drospital.] The officers surrounded the store, which was filled with men, women, and children, stealing goods and sending them in bundles to their homes. The force were in and clubbed down the thieves, sparing the women and children. The men fell right and left, and the force succeeded in driving the villains firem the store; and when they left the store, the ruffians fired about twenty shots at them; but they were poor marksmen, and did little or no injury. Great quantilies of the goods had, been stoleh, and the store was gutted by the mob of plunderers. One thief, in his haste to make good his escape, jumped through the window, bear-ing the sash upon his shoulders. Many of these-plunderers are well known to the police authorities. TAKING CARE OF CASH. THE ATTACK ON BROOKS' CLOTHING STORE. There are two establishments here claiming to be hotels, which furnish, at Continental rates, sour bread and no butter, coffee without milk, and fruit which time the siege on Fort Wagner was progress-I. M. SINGER & CO., jel5.3m No 810 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphis with black sugar, and six feet upon bare floors for a SEWING MACHINES. bed. So great already has become the crowd of visitors, that those who come without blankets to resist the dampness of the earth are considered un- ported. THE "SLOAT" MACHINE, fortunate. Three chairs upon a porch for the night is considered a luxury, and an undisturbed sleep THE MOB IN COURTLANDT STREET. The following we take from the Tribune: To show how the hangers-on of the mob hae tran-scended the ideas of their instigators and eaders, and to give an idea of the immediate state of flairs, we will state what happened at 11 o'clock in Court-landt street last evening. A detachment of the mob, consisting of abut 100 or 125, at the aforementioned hour; came yilling through the streets from both Brondway and Grean-wich street; they concentrated in Court landt street, in front of the Merchants' and the Western flotel, and begin an attack on the Windlows and dars of the two hotels. All attempts to close the blinds and shutter were immediately overcome, and the mob smashd the glazing and the sashes, and were congrata ting through the state of the mode of the mob singer mediately overcome, and the mob singer and begin an attack on the Windlows and dars of the two hotels. All attempts to close the blinds and shutter were immediately overcome, and the mob singer the machine the sashes, and were congrata ting themselves that they had got the thing in the own power, as d they were already preparing b' "sail in" and help themselves to whatever thy could find, either in the rooms of the propriers and boarders, or on the persons of all who chanded to be in the house. But at this moment the police made another of the magnificent charges, which have won for kem, du-ring this fight with rowdyism and rascalitythe gra-titude of every true and honest citize. Under the command, of Captain Wilson, of the Thirtsecond precinet, and led in person by that excellent fifter, a body of policemen, numbering fifty or seven tive, charged on the, mbo of rolers, scattered hem, smashed them, knocked them down, and left sole of them, thank God, for dead. We say '' Thank God,'' and we feel that th ex-pression may possibly need a word of explanaton, and we are willing to apologize even to the lefters and partakers in these wretched riots, if we kreft at any instant, ex THE MOB IN COURTLANDT STREET. WITH GLASS PRESSER FOOT, NEW STYLE HEMMER, BRAIDER. The following we take from the Tribune : VICKSBURG AFTER THE SIEGE. upon sheltered boards excites envy among fellow travellers. This morning about thirty members o and other valuable improvements. William Cramer George Hicks Oliver Markel John E Corrigan John Curtis Ohristian Schwartz John Wagner Albert Becker Frank Genabeiner Curtaretto E Sanno The Armies Fraternizing. The Armies Fraternizing. It is very evident that the besiegers and the be-sieged have learned a leason of mutual respect in the course of the protracted struggle new over so hap-pily. On former occasions a disposition toward friendliness has been exhibited by men who, a few minutes earlier or later, were seeking one another's lives. To-day both armies "seem to have discarded every feeling of personal bitterness, and to have re-cognized the quarrel in which they have been fight-ing as a purely public one, that ought not to inter-fere with friendly personal relations. Wherever you turn in the streets of Vicksburg, and on whatever transport you go, you will find Union officers and soldiers treating rebel officers and soldiers to the best eatables and drinks our army can afford, as if they were old friends just met after a long separa-tion. Cordiality and good feeling prevail through-out the city. On every hand you hear expressions of pleased ALSO. the Christian Commission, from Philadelphia, reach THE TAGGART & FARR MACHINES. ed this benighted spot, and were so joyous at night-fall that they were promised bunk room in the Agenev-023 CHESTNUT Street. mh8-tf Methodist Church here, with its cushioned pews, CLOTHING. that they could hardly contain themselves. Lucky individuals, may they never fare worse. I see Frank Genabeizer Gustavatte E Spenci John A Maharg Caspar S Brozs Samuel Wilson John McLean George S Leedum George Stark Varmer Douglags JOHN KELLY, JR., among the crowd a member of Common Council, and one or two other celebrities of Philadelphia, Perhaps it may be as well to tell these thieving rascals, who make at these various mobs, that they have delayed their proceedings a day or two to their disadvantage. who have come down to see the grand finale of the TAILOR, rebellion, which we all hope is to occur within a few miles of this spot. Of course they express sur-Have denyed men proceedings a day of the to the lisady disadyantage. Had they attacked, as they proposed, the jewelry stores, the banks, and private houses which are covered with, and owning more silver and gold plate than they can easily take care of yesterday, they might have secured some plunder. To day, we are happy to inform their thieving lordships, the gold from the banks, the valuable properly from the leading jewelry establishments, and the plate from many private houses, have been removed from the city. Don't they wish they may get it? DEFENCE OF THE PARK AND PRINTING-HOUSE SQUARE. HAS REMOVED FROM 1022 CHESTNUT STREAM prise that General Meade is not pushing on with greater velocity ; and, in truth, this subject is one soldiers treating rebel officers and soldiers to the best eatables and drinks our army can afford, as if they, were old friends just met after a long separation. Cordiality and good feeling prevail throughout the city.
On every hand you hear expressions of pleased surprise from the rebels at what they term the gentlemanly character of their captors, and they seek opportunities to reciprocate the courtesize extended to them with an avidity showing that they do not desire to be outdone in politeness. There is no jeering or tormenting from our men. I am confident that there has not been to day a single instance where any officer or soldier of our army has induged in any unseemly exultation over the fallen formen. We have even refrained from cheering, and nothing—absolutely nothing—has been done to add humilistion to the cup of sorrows which the rebels have been compelled to or link. Of course, this universal prevalence of good feeling has tempted the men of both armizes to resort to moral suasion and argument for vindication of their respective positions as beligerents.
The cause of the war, had on the street corners and everywhere, expecting them to result in high words of defiance and recrimination. But, to my surprise, I have never elsewhere heard these conversational ontroversies about the war and its causes and ends so calmly and mildly conduced since the commencement of our national troubles. No one who has witnessed this extraordinary meeting of the two for arms, and the South has been greated. This a subject of remark throughout our army. THE CONDITION OF THE TOWN.
The few buildings in Vicksburg are totally demolshed. None have been completely ruined by the bombardment. On one of the grid at champion Hils. In the block was a mill and a storehouse, in which were stored a considerable quarkity of nume. A profusion of beartiess and endities, and private a considerable quarkity every at enditors by repairs and citizense as a punishment on the streets are burned a considerabl James Douglass Martin Broom Franklin Raudenbus The Press. (From the Times] It is too true that there are public journals who try to dignify this mob by some respectable appela-tion. The Herald characterizes it as the people, and the World as the laboring men of the oity. These are libels that ought to have paralyzed the fingers that penned them. It is ineffably infamous to attri-bute to the people, or to the laboring men of this metropolis, such hidcous barbarism as this horde has been displaying. The people of New York, and the laboring men of New York, are not incendiaries, nor robbers, nor assassins. They do not hunt down men whose only offence is the color God gave them; they do not pillage an asylum for orphan children, and burn the very roof over those orphane' heads. They are civilized beings, valuing law, and respect-ing decency; and they regard with unqualified ab-horence the doings of the tribe of savges that have sought to bear rule in their midst. Tou may as well reason with the wolves of the forest as with these men in their present mood. It is quixolic and suicidal to attempt it. The duties of the executive officers of this State and eity are not to debate, or negotiate, or supplicate, but to cze-cute the doing. Just reason with all the means now available, and it cannot fail of being carried through to an overwhelming triumph of public order. It may cost blood-much of it, perhaps; but it will be a lesson to the public enemies, whom we always have and must have in our midst, that will last for a generation. Justice and merey, this time, unite in the same behest:—*Cive them grape, and plenty of it.* [From the Tribune] The Press. From the Times] of anxiety and concern all around. g But the battle cannot be delayed longer. I misread the signs which are all about me, if a battle does not take Henry Stotdembury Jas Pancoast Samuel Kidd Jr EDWARD P. KELLY'S, Charles Milligan Edwin S Scout Gotlieb Seibot Samuel Kidd Jr Michael Campbell Gustavus Goldson Sebastian Vogt Adolph Galloch Gotlieb Seibot Wm Trippler Newhall Clark 143 South THIRD Street, place before this letter is half way to its destination. Both armies are drawn up in battle array, in breath-Where he presents to former patrons and the public the advantages of a STOCK OF GOODS, equal if not suless expectancy of a contest at any moment. This afternoon there was heavy artillery firing on our Adolph Galloch John Laeiffer Wm H Williams Robert C. Busby Jacob Will James Needs Hiram Bolter Samuel Lodour Thomas Holland Edward Tyson L R Fletoher George Shelly Joseph Sitvers John Frank Thomas W Mattson Wm Whiteside Thomas Watson Theodore Steinmetz Wm S Adams Milee <u>Rittenhouse</u> Henry Mann John Reffert SQUARE. The preparations for the defence of the City Hall and the buildings around Printing-House Square, last evening, were such as almost to cause a regret in the breasts of law-abiding people that the mob did not make its appearance in that quarter. The Times office was brilliantly illuminated, so as to afford them a good chance to see and be seen. Inasmuch as they did not see fit to honor the neighborhood of the Park with a visit, it is hardly worth while to tell if the what pains had been taken to receive them, further than to say that we overheard an old at various points around the Park that he could sweep off bodies of evil-disposed men, who should attempt to intrench upon his premises, at the rate of 75,000 every ten minutes. What a pity the "left wing of Lee's army" (so a loyal-league man calls this mob) did not give him a chance. THE TIMES ILLUMINATION. John Reffert Thomas Cain Erastus Shellenberg: Wm M Olark Charles Keach Rudolph Limberger Randolph Limberger Randolph Limberger Conrad Wagner John Mendenhall Wm Snowdon Henry Sawyer Franklin S Taylor George W Jones Miles Gergas, Henry Hopke Samuel R Kineey perior, to any in the city—the skill and tasts of himself and EDWARD P. KELLY, the two best Tailors of the dity—at pictes much lower than any other first-slass esta-hishment of the city. apl-tf SQUARE. right, which lasted over an hour, and was distinctly heard at this distance. The cause was a skirmish brought on by the enemy anxious to know our BOYS' CLOTHING. trength. He has found it out, for he was too weak to resist our ingress into Funkstown and then to BOYS' CLOTHING. Hagerstown, both of which places our forces now COOPER & CONARD, Jy8-12t S. E corner NINTH and MARKET. It has been raining heavily and drearily all after-BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50, noon, and the Polomac increases, of course, in BLACK CASS. FANTS, \$5.50, At 704 MARKET Street. BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.60, At 704 MARKET Street. BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.60, At 704 MARKET Street. BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.60, At 704 MARKET Street. GRIGG & VAN GUNTEN'S, NO, 704 MARKET Street. MARKET Street. volume and importance. D. Samuel R Kinsey George W Norret George F Orrell Francis Scott John Godfrey [Special Destatch to The Press.] ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 15-A. M. Last evening I telegraphed you from Boonsbord Wm S Adams Miles Rittenhouse Wm S Hartranft Walter Leeds Emlen Maris Peter Lacy Henry Humphries Harry Aphold Theodore Anderson C L Streek Charles Loudensteind Wm Thomas James Snedackar Edwin Fareman Charles Wilford the particulars of the rebel flight before the Army of the Potomac, the publication of which was consi-COLONEL O'BRIEN. COLONEL O'BRIEN. The following passages in relation to the being and hanging of Col. O'Brien, are from the Herak. The action of Col. O'Brien, as described by ve-ral who were within hearing distance of im during the whole time, is thus described fronthe commencement of the conflict: He urged othe soldiers to fire into and attack the people in all an-ner of ways. How true this is cannot be accurely determined with any degree of actual certary but the fate which he met with, as will shify appear, is probably one of the most horrible int either history tells of or the present generationer Wesley Maloney Joseph Braddock Morris C Sutphin James Warren THE TIMES ILLUMINATION. The New York Times office was illuminated last evening, partly in honor of our victorious armies in the West, and partly for the purpose of throwing light upon our neighbor of the Tribune, whose esta-blishment is reported to be threatened by mid algoht prowlers. The brilliant jets of flame which blazoned forth the title of this journal, gave rise to much ad-miration, and expressions of opinion from the large throng of respectable citizens who congregated in the equate. Some were so ignorant as to construe it into a challenge to the rioters, but floy far the greater number comprehended that it was an open and manly way of showing the public that the busi-ness cone here was legitimate and above-board, and they thanked fortune that there was one journal which could express the true sentiments of the pub-lie without fear or favor. A TRAITOR. THE TIMES ILLUMINATION. dered by the censor as premature. To day we see our case in a clearer light, and now let the truth be George Bennett Edwin Boyd FURNITURE, &c. told. This gallant army is in gloom, and from the humblest private in the ranks to the major generals CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-Christian Ehner Jacob Senneff commanding corps there is one universal feeling of chagin and humiliation. Never were our prospects brighter, and certainly never was the army so anx-If rom the Triburg 1
If you the triburg 1
If you the triburg 1
If is absurd and futile to attribute this outburst of ruffianism to anything else than sympathy with the rebels. If, as some pretend, it results from disatisfaction with the \$300 exemption, why are negroes indiscriminately assailed and beaten almost or quite to death? Did they prescribe this exemption? On the contrary, are they not almost uniformly poor men, themselves exposed to the draft, and nable to pay the \$300! What single thing have they done to expose them to this infernal, cowardly rufflanism?
What can be alleged against them unless it be that they are generally hostile to the slaveholders' rebellion? And how are the drafting officers responsible for the \$300 clause?
We may just as well look the facts in the face. These riots are "a fire in the rear" on our country's defenders in the field. They are in purpose and essence a diversion in favor of Jeff Davis and Lee. Listen to the yells of the mob, and the harangues of its favorite orators, and you will find them. surcharged with "ingger," "Abolition," "Black Republican," denunciations of prominent Republicans, the Triburg, &c., &c.-all very wide of the draft and the exemption, Augustus W Marker John McCormick [From the Tribune] MOORE & CAMPION, John Galloway Beinard O'Brien ious to follow up their glorious record of Gettys-Ro. 361 South SECOND Street. burg, and administer to the rebellion the blow which Wm Pfersich Christopher Kelly Philip Huber In connection with their extensive Cabinet business, are now manufactoring a superior article of Bernhard Geli all thought would be the decisive one of the campaign. There is no denying the fact, there was Ibomas Murphy Ibomas Hatcher George W Eddy Alfred W Vankirk BILLIARD TABLES, DILLIATED TADLES, and have now so hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE'S (AMPHON'S IMPHOVED CUBHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others. For the quality and finish of these Tables, the manu-fictures refer to their numerons patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their Work. scarcely a soldier who survived death or wounds af-Edward Tiel ter July 4th, but did not look with the greatest con-Joseph Gray Edward Miles Wm Johnson Geo Himmelspare William Stewart fidence, not merely for another victory at Williams. William Osback Frank B Gilbert A TRAITOR. A TRAITOR. When Major Fearing's command was facing the people a man named Joseph Rutgers, a private, be-longing to the 17th New York Volunteers, broke from the ranks and ran to join the people. He called on his comrades to join him in skedadding, when one of the subordinate officers headed him off, and, drawing his revolver, shot Rutgers through the right check and throat, inflicting a mortal wound. This act of the officer was imperatively necessary to check any insubordination in the men. port, but for a final termination of the war upon that port. The delightful fields of Maryland, bloom-ing with verdure, beauty, health, and fertility, conflowings. A HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE—A WOMAN AND CED KILLED. Probably the most heartrending occurrence with one could imagine took place during this fit. Colonel O'Brien held a revolver in his hand.id was riding up and down between either line offer erowd. He, as it is stated, fired his revolver jo their midst, the ball killing a woman and cil, which she held in her arms. After several rods had been fired the people began te disperse, andle police proceeded to another part of the city. O-nel O'Brien and his command, however, remain. The Colonel dismounted from his horse and wald into a drug store. THE CROWD ATTACK COL. O'BRIEN. Thomas J Lippin Richard H Funk Wm H Porter Wm H Jackson Jesse Brown John R Smith Charles Ernest trasted so forcibly with the barren sands of the Virginia soil, that it was an expres-sion in every mouth, "I hope we will whip the John Flini lenry Keesey Francis Flinn WATCHES AND JEWELRY. Thomas F Scatterge rebels so this time, that we will never again have occasion to go into Virginia." The sacred soil had lost its sacredness and at-tractiveness, and I can convey to you no idea of Lewis Phillipi ohn F Freeman ohn Hart hn Cooka WATCHES, Charles Ross John Rodgers Alfred Aimes Sherman Clark Abner J Mason William H Kirkpat JUST REGIVED PER STEAMER BUROPA. Henry Frank Wm Nearmeyer Daniel Snyder Christian M Jones CHRERING THE POLICE. CHERRING THE POLICE. The people all over the city have been apprecia-tive of the truly invaluable services of the police. force. After their achievements in Courtlandt street, and other places where they had fought, and fought well, cheered them heartily as they passed along the streets. All right! Honor to whom honor is due: GOLD WATCHES, the great dislike which our army entertains towards The Colore dismounted as to ance the start of the services of the Henry Schultz further subsistence on the Virginia soil. To have Wm Dunwoody John B Fisher Wm Van Vleet LADIES' SIZES, OF NEW STYLES prevented Lee's escape they would have perished, every man of them, rather than flinch from any Wm H Wellar GILVER ANCRES AND CYLINDRES. Edmund Barnes John Duffy William Kelly lhas Vanhorn GIL" ANCRES AND CYLINDEBS. duty which would have insured his defeat. The James Quigg Samuel & Dennisor brave veterans of the Army of the Potomac have PLATED ANCRES AND CYLINDERS. Jos B Robi borne their tedious marches since the Gettysburg fight with a degree of patience and endurance that Matthias Collins Geo H Haverstick Edward Farley John Bateman For Sale at Low Rates to the Trade, by Jefferson Righter Geo W Kelly John A Cairns Augustus Hoppen Charles Burke Richard Glassen Wm H H Antrin challenges a parallel in any army ever known. After that fearful struggle, the rebel army possessed D. T. PRATT, After that fearful struggle, the rebel army possessed advantages in their retreat which it was impossible for us, in the nature of things, to overcome. We were in possession of the field, and, before proceeding, were compelled to bury the dead and take care of the wounded of both armies. Lee in the meantime formed a line of retreat from Hagerstown to Wil-liameport. Could we follow him across the coun-try? If the attempt was made, he would fall towards Frederick and thereaten Baltimore and Washington, and carry ruin and destruction wide spread. Gen Meade, with a consciousness that the defeated rebels could not again enter Pennsylvania to the northwest of Gettysburg, where Gen. Couch threatening on the front would entran him between two fires. re-SOT CHESTNUT STREET. John A. Chimn David Thudum Thomas Jones Thomas Hagtaff John M. Paines Charles Knight L G. Schonlken John Whitmeyer Henry G. Maguire William Gray John Barly FINE WATCH REPAIRING George Knecht Ephraim Malorey George Schwartz-Christian Auer Sydney Kendall Charles Evans Jacob Spangler Benjamin H Price Samuel F Gross attended to, by the most experienced workmen und every wateb warranted for one year. . BUSSELL 33 North SIXTH Street. **a8-0 m** J. O. FULLER, . John Barly John V Lawler John Lavere Frank Freeman James Sunderland John Hand Importer and Wholesale Dealer in John Hand Abram Gearhart C H Heath Jacob Bader Richard M Darragh Jacob Miller Thomas Keesy Frederick Wilder Edmund P G Yocum John F Carr Stanford Runyan Edwin Bywater John McDermott John McDermott Jamee Y Jones Mätthew Paster Joseph Butler Dr Richard H Lee William Ewers Henry Shaver Edward McGowan William Alburger FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY, William Alburger John Irwin Robert Bringhurst Herman Graff Joseph H Hoever Charles Harmer G O Walker William Brenizer Nelson Hays Mordecai M Shill George Oramer John M Hanty Alfred Levis George Fleck Levi Bartle Thomse A Fleck no. 718 CHESTNUT Street, of Gettysburg, where Gen. Couch threatening on the front would entrap him between two fires, re-CAUSES OF THE SURRENDER. (Up-stairs, opposite Magonic Temple,).
Has now open a La «UE AND COMPLETE STOCK, EMBRAUSE
HOWARL & CO.'S FINE AMERICAN WATHES, GOLD CHAINS, GOLD SPECTACLES. THIMBLES, AND
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Q. h USSELL, FINE AMERICAN and fine-trad WATCHES, Fine Jeweirr, Silver and fine-trad WATCHES, Fine Jeweirr, Silver ied?
22 North SIXTH Street.
the front would entrap him between two fires, re-tired with his main/army southward, passing through ind word, the come of Gen. Meade, Frederick was made our, base of supplies, Baltimore and Wash-ing saved. Had we followed on a direct line west, the base would have been endangered, and Gettys-town and Williamsport, began to press them, and town and Williamsport, began to press them, and town arguing the trebility of the base would fire or or fire goars with-ing saved, Had we repeir a matched for-ward sgain, our right resting on Boonsboro and the ward sgain, our right resting on Boonsboro and the (Up-stairs, opposite Masonic Temple.)





HOW OUR ARMY WAS DECEIVED. THE CAMPAIGN OVER. DISAPPOINTMENT IN THE ARMY.

PLAN OF THE FRUSTRATED BATTLE.

[Special Correspondence of The Press] BOONSDORO, MD., July 12, 1963. All is yet quiet along our front. A visit to the two wings of the army showed that some great

event was soon expected, and anticipation was evi-dent in the preparations making upon all sides. Batteries are in position, and the corps are assigned to those locations most effective in the forthcoming fight. At the headquarters of General Meade quiet reigns supreme. Situated upon an elevation of country, in the midst of a thick wood, on the road sition. As they advanced they threw shells before them, but only faint replies were given. They proceeded further and yet further, but no enemy which leads directly to the front, the position com-mands an excellent view of the surrounding valleys and hills, is far off from the bustle of moving sol diers, and free from every noise and disturbance that might shake the weakest nerve. Gen. Meade reposes in his tent, his face bearing the evidence of the responsibility which rests upon him, and his frame apparently worn out by long watching and toil. In the next tent to his is the telegraph office -a modest and unpresuming affair-containing one chair, and a table scarcely large enough to hold the instrument that ticks so continuously, as if anxious to call attention to its great importance. General Williams, Gen. Pleasanton, and Gen. Patrick, have each their tents adjoining, and all appear busy with maps and papers, giving orders and receiving them, and directing the all-important affairs in their respective spheres of action. Gen. Pleasanton seldom accompanies his cavalry expeditions in person, and willingly submits them to the direction of Kil-

patrick or Buford, either of whom is competent for any task, however hazardous or tedious. General Pleasanton has already won his laurels, and though the cavalry movements recently making are of his suggestion, the glory of them descends upon the im-

mediate leaders, who well deserve all the praise that is bestowed. Kilpatrick, with his division, started a way a day or two ago, with his banners flying, and music stirring, as joyfully and hopefully as though victory had alicady been in their grasp. He has not yet returned. Where he went to, it is not for me to say, Many will naturally suppose that he has crossed into Virginia, near Shepherdstown, to annoy the

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1863, positively that there were no possible means by THE RIOT IN NEW YORK. which the rebel army could effect its escape. refugee, who came into our lines on Sunday, stated this as the evidence of his senses. Two scows Incidents of the Second Day of Mob Rule. or flatboats had been constantly plying across the river opposite Williamsport, and by these, at the slow rate of about six loads an hour From the extended accounts published in the New York papers we compile a record of the most im-

of mob terrorism and brutality. The authorities, all the rebel wagon trains and cattle were safely through the resolute action of the military, and the fearless conduct of the police, have recovered from rossed. On Monday morning a pontoon was laid from the opposite side, having been brought up from the temporary shock and prostration caused by the outbreak. The riot, carried on in cowardice and Winchester, at which place it was probably built. On Tuesday morning Gen. Meade had completed crime, against the lives and property of defenceless citizens, has sustained a serious check, although its all his arrangements for a grand attack along the whole line. The 1st, 6th, and 11th Corps advanced proportions are still formidable. on Sunday, taking a strong position on this side of Funkstown, extending southwards thence to Antie-

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR MAKES A FLYING TOUR OF

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR MAKES A FLYING TOTR OF THE CITY. Shortly after Governor Seymour had addressed the people in front of the City, Hall, he proceeded to make a flying tour of the city, accompanied by the following gentlemen: Sheriff. Lynch, Judge Con-nolly, Supervisor Tweed, and Charles G. Comell. The party took carriages to Thirty-fifth street, and, having visited General Sandford at the arsenal and found all matters right at that time, they proceeded on foot through Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets to Tenth avenue, and all over the grounds of the operations of Monday. Wherever the Governor appeared the people showed him the greatest re-spect. Cheer upon cheer reat the air, and the car-riage in which Mr. Seymour was seated was actu-ally lifted from the ground and carried several yards by a body of stalwart fellows. Sometimes the crowd cried out, "Governor, will you stop the draft?" "You are the man for us." "etc., etc.; and so the object of interest passed quictly along with his hands behind his back, the cynoure for all eyes, and the acute observer of the passing events of the day. "At the time the Governor made his tour, howam creek. The 11th Corps, Gen. Howard commanding, occupied the extreme right across the Hagerstown turnpike. The 1st Corps lay next to it, and the 6th Corps still further to the left. The 1st Corps was in command of Gen. Wadsworth, and the 6th in command of Gen. Sedgwick. Tuesday morning they all took up the line of march on the Williamsport road. The 12th, 2d, and 5th Corps were posted on the left, and occupied the advance on Wilasport. The rebels were strongly entrenched be hind the range of hills stretching from Hagerstown to Williamsport. They had undoubtedly the advantage of position, having a strong natural defence.

The army felt that the coming battle was to be one of the severest it had yet experienced, but was con-fident of its ability to fight the rebels even at a disadvantage, to storm the heights along the entire front, and be the victors that they were at Gettys-

for all eyes, and the acute observer of the plasmi events of the day. At the time the Governor made his tour, how even, there was quite a hull in the popular creite ment, and this fact altered his preconceived icea o speaking at the various places he visited. Fidding burg. On Monday night the rebel camp fires burned brightly, and there was no reason to suspect that the rebel army was not still in its encampment. Next day at 10 o'clock the attack was to be made, speaking at the various places he visited. Fidding everything comparatively quict, he returned it the St. Nicholas about seven o'clock, and there bund a despatch swaiting him from Adjutant General Sprague, to the effect that the Governmentat Wash-ington were making every provision to allay th dis-turbance, and that five regiments were on their way to New York and the battle of the war was to be fought. A division from each corps of the army was sent forward to feel the enemy and ascertain his strength and poto New York.

The formation of the second provided the second provided the second second provided the second second provided was found. The bird had flown, and the cag was useless. You can imagine, probably bette than it is in my power to describe, the awful disappointment that ran along those weieran ranks when they were informed that they had no enemy to fight. It overcame every other feeling, and drowned all other emotions. Realizing their position, they resolved to make the most of it, and again the faces of these brave fellows beamed with joy, when they were ordered to march to Williamsport. They were determined to bear as well as they could the sad misfortune, for they are soldiers, and as soldiers, know only their duty to their country. It is idle to speculate further on We are satisfied that the army has been anxious to meet the expectations of the country, which it will yet fulfil in its own good time. The army is now in motion, and is yet as full of spirit as when it whipped the rebels at Gettysburg. Though the Pennsylvania campaign is over, another, and probably a more brilliant one, is commencing. D.

FREDERICK, Md., July 15.-The New York 7th Regiment left here to day homeward bound. Theu TWENTIETH WARD. TWENTIETH WARD. At about 5 o'clock P. M. the mob had congregated in Twenty-nnth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, and attacked a building about midway of the block, because, as was alleged, "Horace Free-ley boarded there." They broke in the widows and doors, and completely gutted the house, throw-ing into the street books and furniture, which were immediately seized upon by the crowd without, and borne away piecemeal. Soon after these act had been consummated, a detail of about fifty addiers and thirty policemen appeared on the ground and marched through the street, clearing it of all ob-structions. The military marched back and forth the length of term of service expires in a few days, but their presence is more needed now in New York than D.

Frederick. Md.

Special Despatch to The Press.]

precinct. In the Seventh ward there have been some popu-lar demonstrations against the negroes. Yesterday two or three frame buildings, inhabited by colored people, in Monroe street, near Market, were torn down

people, in Monroe street, near Market, were torn down. All the men at work in foundries, shops, and on the streets, stopped work and joined in with the crowd, forming a dense mass, apparently all united by a thoroughly sympathetic feeling. At a late hour there had been no other demonstrations. There were signs of a disturbance, however, in the neigh-borhood of Jackson street. In the Fifth precinct, where a large number of negroes live, many of them have been severely beaten. One of them, a very sick man, was brought to the station house last night, the crowd having turned him out of bed and severely maltreated him. A few days since, there were several hundred ne-groes in this precinct, but the streets, at lesst, now show no evidence of their existence. In the Eleventh and Thriteenth wards, where many negroes live, there were several scenes of vio-lence. Every black was beaten, and it is reported that two.were killed. The police have no chance now to take care of either dead or wounded, and so no returns have been received. Several buildings were guitted, and, the negroes driven out of the wards. On the Battery a crowd severely beat some colored

On the Battery a crowd severely beat some colored people who were waiting transportation, but a num-ber of citizens, sided by the police, succeeded in pre-venting any loss of life. Taken altogether, the day has been a severe one for the blacks. It ends, for some time at least, ineir lesidence in this city. They must seek peace elsewhere; for in the present excited state of public feeling there is no ease for them in New York. It is estimated, that upwards of one hundred and fifty negroes have been killed or badly injured. RIOT AMONG THE GENMANS. Within the houndaries of Fourteeneh street to

RIOT AMONG THE GERMANS. Within the boundaries of Fourteeneh street to Division street, east of Bovery, in "Klein-Deutsch-land," the whole population was out doors, witness-ing the proceedings of a mob in whose acts they took no part, except a few abused and misled Cop-perheads. Barricades of the poorest kind were erected on the corners of Fourteenth, Twelfth, and Tenth streets, near Tompkins Square. The connecting link between the rioters and the Teutons, of this district, was visible by men. on horseback, who appeared from time to time, giving orders to their co-traitors, by whispering into the ears of the selected ones what next to do. About four o'clock, the rioters burned, on the corner of Fifteenth street and First avenue, some patent street-cleaning carts, which undoubtedly were re-garded as depriving rioting people of their rightful occupation. One of the most peculiar incidents happened in by across every border; every State, or every sec-tion, will claim to be independent, and make itself an easy prey for those who will turn and appropriate the divisions of the people of this country for their own admented

an easy prey for those who will turn and appropriate the divisions of the people of this country for their own advantage. The Archbishop continues: I may have been mis-taken in my estimate of humanity, and mercy, and patriotism, as expressed in the foregoing, remarks, and it may be that my critica-Greeley, of the New York Tribune; Kelly, Hedian & Piot, proprietors of the Baltimore Mirror, and the Rev. Mr. Heydon, of Bedford, Pennsylvania-are; correct in their views of humanity in desiring that the war should be in-terminable. But not all the *Tribunes, or Mirrors*, or country parsons in the United States can change my convictions of humanity and collectively. I was in New York when the first number of Mr. Greeley's paper was published. Its first theory was that all international quartels might be settled by peaceful arbitration. This lasted ior a time. But Mr. Greeley was an advocate for revolution in every other country ; and, having passed once through Italy, he saw the country and, of course, more or less, even the people, through the windows of the vetterino; and when he returned he published a little book of his travels, the amount of which was that the Italians were unlikely, if not unit, to enjoy liberty, unless they cound look down a cannor's throat, in which statement he imposed upon them a fat the eacomplishment or initation of which no humane man would suspect Mr. Greeley to be capa-ble.

arted as depriving rioting people of their rightful occupation. One of the most peculiar incidents happened in Rivington street, and excited the passions of the Germans in this vicinity. It appears that the Ger-man papers, some weeks ago, offered a premium for the recovery of a young girl who had disappeared from the house of her parents. All traces of her were lost, until she was discovered as being the in-mate of a house of lil fame (kept by a Mrs. Miller), No. 107 Rivington street. The parents were duly notified, and at the head of some fifty young Teutons they ferocionsly attacked the house. Mrs. Miller field, the young girl (11 years of age) was triumphantly released; then the house was plundered of all its valuables. Silver spoons, clocks, furniture of all kinds, were carried away, and finally the crowd commenced to break down the shanty of the runaway woman (Mrs. Miller) iterally burning the whole building in the middle of the street.

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW.

ble. Differe are many things bearing upon Mr. Greeley's homily to me, in his paper of the 9th inst., which, in another way and at the proper time, shall be taken notice of. + JOHN HUGHES, Archbishop of New York.

A BIRD'S-BYE VIEW. The oity, seen from a lofty central situation, pre-sented, as usual at night, a grand and splendld aspect to which the unusual sights and sounds gave a mysterious and solemn interest. Monday, night the whole oity was illuminated by the fierce glare of a thousand flames, but last night for the half hour preceding 9 o'clock, there was but little light left except from the cars and the street lamps, which indeed from a point of view seem con-stellations in a firmament beneath, lined with a most uncelestial brilliancy. At Second avenue, near Nineteenth street, the east side of the street was still aglow with the re-fiection from the smouldering fire on the west side. At such a height the sound of a mob could be dis-tinctly heard for more than a mile, and the ory of the newsboys far down in the street around, seemed as plain as it ordinarily. Joes across the street. REBEL ROCKET SIGNALS.

NEW YORK, July 14, 1863.

POSTSCRIPT,

Josiah T Wayne H L Fryer Daniel W Emans Christian Walters Geo W Moran Joseph Hess Edmund Bross William Feaster Michael Eichman

And the gentie shepherd of Bedford as to what constitute humanity and mercy. No language of mine could ever be interpreted as recommending the Government to enast a coerciv conscription rbut, judging by my own leelling. I supposed that the people of the North, if they had a Government such as their fathers instituted-a Government of which they would be worthy, and which would be worthy of them-they would have patients and on our sity yestitude that us should be allowed to go on; elicit thing cannot be allowed to go on; elicit thing out at the should be avering the conscription was commenced in our eity yestit thing out at the should be avering the government of the should be avering the construction of the should be avering the avering the avering the avering the should be avering the shou Benjamin Slater Charles Cooper Thomas Pratt John Peacock

THE NAMES OF THE DRAFTED.

THE NAM Herman Uhle Dallas Greenfield Thomas McSauley John W Smith Thomas Hawks Joseph Watcon Ralph Warner Ebenezer Cobb Isaac Hunsberger George Sex John Furlong John Spence Christian Sick Samuel Moore David Duey Patrick Monahan Milton Smith Conrad Leitick John Quinn Charles Lindsay Jonas Cooper Nathan Smith David Hewitt Samuel Cook Alexander Johnson George L Viele Alexander Johnson George H Kirk Josish Allen Thomas R Kent James W Blakemon Ohristopher Kelley James Okldwell John Hammer Uncientie Jorg Benjamin Love Henry Uhler Enos Mouder Robert Wolfington Henry Mason Samuel Pavnorious Joseph Divine Thomas C Steele Robert C Matlack Henry J Stell John West Tames Hallowell Dr F Sheppard Seorge Arundel Tames McLauley Nathan F Pancoast William D Lewis, Ji

John Johnson Hugh Canon

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William Carrol

George Lyons Alfonso Bigot John F Snyder Charles P Lukens Charles Bye Charles Gallagher John McDowell Edwin F Levan James Osborn Thomas Yeakel Richard E Brown John Gasby. Richard Turner J Q Freas Joseph James William Brill ohn C Mensner John C Newberr Henry Hartley James Murphy James Hurell William Sperling Thomas Thompson Charles Knight William Otto Edwin C Wilm

Geo Hahn Wm Reynolds Daniel Griffiths Wm W Harding Wm W Harding Jno C M Hannan Wm Tweddin W S Furnace Patrick Carrigan George Wallace Edwar," H Tyson John W Smith Charles Decon John Lonkenheimer James R Teal J G Whiteman Frank Reitschey Jacob Dull Isaac I Baker Wm H Clark Joseph Weaver Horace M Tubbs G Christopher Slidell Frederick Beck Jacob Holdt Edward Beecher Edward Fisher Herman Kline

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Levi Miller

Jacob Vanbuskirk) Peter Morritz George H Beecher George Hawks

the street.

Capt. Jourdan is entitled to credit for the successful manner in which he has maintained the peace in his

Herman Kline Fred Stingle George S McMurtrie Henry Worrell George Morris] Henry Neeley James B Booth John Deal Conrad Cann Peter Vanhorn James Grayson William M Saurman Francis Blackburn William Gardner Rupp Shenk Walter Bates Samuel Simpson John B Thompson James Moran Thomas H Saunders Anthony Adolp Elton B Gifforth John Burnbaum Henry M Lewis John Smith Dellion Northes lexander Huston Robert Warnock Dr Byron Hart Dr Byron Hart Samuel Denny Ernest Gross Morrell Rager J L Speck Julius Jonas Henry McKain Adolph Morritz Samuel Tellam Philip Newber William Palmer Frank Street Samuel Tellam Jonas Dougherty Preston McCullough William Boger Andrew Knox H E Williams Joseph Wayne Jr John Ruth Francis Flinn John Hood Fred Massler Lewis Gundle Wm Barnholdt Fred Hight George Willer Henry Miller James Harrison lays Creamer Villiam A Burke Francis Divier Henry Koomdoufer Jackson Oler Edward Birnbaum Edward Birnbaum William Diege John Fiziamaons David Vandeevam Jases A Maas Jases A Maas Jases Craham Henry Gray Washington Lechner John Stevenson Henry Fella Henry Fullerton Charles Shoëmakei Alex H Dickson James Harrison Wm Ottinger James Kane Jos E Montgomery Alex H Dickson Charles F Keith John Waggoner Francis Cummings James Cabill Robert McNeil Hugh Divine Everett G Passmore Everett G Passm Wm Waterman Abraham Levy Fred Gaelbracht J O Miller John MaCue John MaCue John J Stark William Catiree John Stark Robert McNeil Harry E Esling Joseph Hiel Fred Schawp Albert Ziezler. Gotleib J Nagley John Clark Edwin Robinson David Walton George Milla John Beecs en Thos Montgomery Benj Knowles John Kessmer John Werstein B May Morris Turner John Shoemaker David Walton George Mills Ellas Dieffenbaugh Chas Fleckman Edward Richardson Jas A McGowan Hugh Coyle Jas Hullv Edward Elwell Chas M Sexton Michael McSquirgen Wm Nece Thos Stellor John Lanhan John Seits Conrad Schaur John Kitel John F Toelin Jos Bond Edward Smith Jas Todd Casper P Wickersham Miller Irwin John Shoemaker Saml Haines Henry Blackford Geo W Finck John Stroup Jos Keller Jas J Allen John Benners John Early Mosee Brown MOSEE Brown Chas W Higgens Thos Scott Benj Stackhouse Chas L Heron Lewis Rodgers John Stock Thomas Hawks John McKaege The above list includes the names of a number of well-known citizens, some of whom occupy positions of importance and honor under the Govern ment. Mr. L. S. Fletcher, the president of the Board of Controllers of the public schools, Mr. Harry Pollock, employed in the Mint, and a ne-phew of ex-Governor Pollock, Mr. Wm. M. Ireland, secretary in the post office, and Mr. Alex. H. Dick-son, recently a Democratic candidate for State Senator, are among the drafted. Among the names of clergymen drawn, we find those of R. C. Matlack, rector of the church of the Nativity, Morris C. Sutphin, pastor of the Spring Garden Presbyterian church, and B. H. Price, pas-tor of the M. E. church. The newspaper fraternity is represented in the persons of Messrs. W. H. Fisher, of the Ledger, and W. W. Harding, of the Invation Ample provision had been made, preparatory to the draft, for any emergency likely to occur. A large police force was in attendance, while an additional force of military was held in reserve to assist in maintaining the public peace upon the first indication of an outbreak or any attempt at an imitation of the lawless proceedings which have disgraced a sister city. We are happy to state that not the slightest symptom of disaffection or violence was manifested, the crowd appearing to feel an active interest in the result of the proceedings. When, at last, it was announced that the final name had been drawn, a general feeling of relief exhibited itself in the countenances of those remaining whose names had not been called out. The provost marshal, in a tew remarks to the crowd, alluded to the care that had been taken to conduct everything with entire fairness. His remarks were well received. The drafting for the Fifteenth ward will commence at the same place on to-morrow (Friday) morning In order to escape the heat of the day, the drawing will commence at 6 o'clock A. M. In regard to the matter of substitutes, we have ascertained that, after the completion of the draft, the Board of Enrolment will give notice of the time set apart by them for hearing propositions for substitutes, and for examining persons so offering. Drafted persons, who desire to present substitutes, will be required to give written notice to the board that on a certain day they will, present a substitute, giving his name, residence, age, and a statement as to his alienage or citizenship. The substitute may be presented at any time before the day for the meeting of the drafted men at the appointed rendezvous. As the substitute is to occupy precisely the same footing as other soldiers, his qualifications must be the same. A question has arisen as to whether the procuring of a substitute is not of

greater advantage than the payment of the three undred dollars The payment of the latter sum discharges a person from this draft, but if another draft should be made

•

ward again, our right resting on Boonsboro and the	is that time they were inevitably doomed	and some even smiled at the shastly object. Our re-	are The enrolling at police headquarters will be	incessant anneals to the lowest and most brutal nag-	Thomas A Fleck	Dr Richard H Lee	from this draft, but if another draft should be made
				sions as the motive power of the national life, that			next year, he would again be liable. But where a
	in season to find the fragments of a demoralized	surrounded the body, and, in company with the rest	teepmpanies under proper officers, will be made	by their heartless insolence leveled at brave men			person supplies an accepted substitute, the Enroll
	army, found a herculean task in restoring it to shape	gazed upon the extended mass of flesh which was	an + as hossinie.	who have served their country, they have steadily			ing Board gives him a certificate, setting forth that
	and source He was shore of artificity, transporta-	once the corpulent form of Colonel H. F. O'Brien	LETTER FROM ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.				he is "not properly subject to do military dut
		Notwithstanding the learning process which the	TArchbishop of New York has published a let-				during the time for which he was drafted." that is
		with avidant strength. The ever were closed but			Geo Carson	James Carroll	for three years or during the war. Those intereste
				No. 그는 것 같은 것 같은 것 물질을 수 있는 것을 수 있는 것 수 있는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있는 것 같이 있다. 이 것 같은 것		Philip Walters	will doubtless settle in their own minds how muc
	on the ton of Objekses mindee and we were almost	while the lins were now and again convulsed, as if		▶ コント・モント・ローン しょうしん しん 一丁 パーブ・コント しょうしん しょうせい しょうせい たいかく たいかい			
	impregnable, with our flanks defended by gunboats.	in the most intense agony.					consequence is to be given to this consideration.
		THE BODY DRAGGED AROUND THE STREET.					그는 물건 사람이 있는 것 같은 것 같
captured. The headquarters of the army re-		After lying for somewhat of an hour in this posi-	Uniwas Archhishon Hughes in his sermon di-				The Draft.
	to sustain the virginia army. The second cause	tion, several of the crowd took hold of the body by	rectlifter his last return from Europe last year.	every hattle in which fortune has been adverse to			To the Editor of The Press:
	was a mistake in venturing beyond the Big Black		He demned the reliance on volunteering as ha-	our arms, and our wounded have been temporarily	Theodore Smitt		SIR: I have been surprised that the following
		street. This operation was gone through with seve-		left within the rebel lines, the brave and self deny-	Geo H Jordan	Ernest Smith	simple, and; I think, practical plan, has not be
	litery man he should have known the utmost limit.		den the generous and public spirited, urging that,		Ephraim Allison	Charles Stein	proposed during the excitement on the subject of t
	of resistance which the garrison could reach, and		since obligation to serve rested equally on all,			Thomas Snyder	draft, for poor men to meet the demand made up
	should have relieved it without fail. Had he at-		ingly.				them, which it is frequently alleged discriming
			Thise Archhishon characterizes as the latest				
		tion, he would certainly have ceased to exist long	malign article against the undersigned with	ports the number at ten thousand, and left with		John Kensill	between the rich and the poor, by which the r
		before this time. He was, however, through his, a	which} Honorable Horace Greeley has been in	them neither surgeons, stores, nor nurses, but lite-		William M Kidd	may escape the draft, and the poor have to sub
	of the fate of the Mississioni valley was then deli	bly kept him breathing longer than would any other			Jacob Fisher	Fred Wisseman	to its burdens. The plan is this: In an establi
was repaired, and that stronghold was in full		common nerron. The crowd remarked this, and		plained bitterly of the cruelty of their surgeons in			ment employing one hundred men, more or less,
and useful possession. The division of General	ence of the World.	watched his every slightest movement with the most	ble of there who atond how but that the peo-	thus lorsaking them, but bore up patiently under	Philip O Benkert	Joseph Gyger	the men resolve themselves into a society for mut
Keyes from the Peninsula, was fast approaching		intense anxiety. Now and then the head would be	ment ald demand conscription by their own vo-	attended to by some of our own suproons most -			help. The average number of drafted men we
the front and were sent to the right to occupy Ha-	A PRIVATE'S DEATH -A private of the 8th	raised from the ground, while an application of a		whom had at once to hasten forward with their own	Stephen S Whinns		not exceed 5 per cent., but fall far short. Five dra
general Couch, with his Phoneylvania	Illinois was shot through the lungs, and brought to	foot from one of the crowd would dash the already	system clunteering. The main object of my re-	regiments to other fields.	Julius Leiberman	Thomas Ralston	men would require \$1,500. This would call for
	the hospital for surgical treatment. His wound	carried on for some time, and when our reporter left	marks, ohe occasion referred to by Mr. Greeley,	We published yesterday a thrilling letter from the	Miloson Stroud	Charles Gelwick	each, which could be easily arranged by a li
	Was a Intal One, and he summered intensely. I asked	the body was still laving in the street, the last spark		battle-field, written on Thursday last, six days after			financiering, and all placed upon the same footin
		of existence evidently having taken flight.		the close of the contest, which stated that there were			rich and poor alike. This would apply equally
		ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGROES KILLED AND	to the full abodding of human blood	bundreds of the recei wounded not then reached-			
were doomed to disappointment. It was not, I		WOUNDED.		even to cover, and they lay in the woods with broken			bodies of laboring men, as all now find employm
	Tag across the Potomac I gazad when the have	An old negro woman, nearly seventy years of age,		limbs and torn bodies. drenched in the rain some	Robert Steele		at high wages. Respectfully, P. C. B.,
	with veneration, and as I gazed his lins grew color-	was attacked in the Sixth ward and badly beaten.	Bedford, Insylvania, as if I were a man of war,	having been even drowned in the floods which rose	William McMillin	Isaac Shallcross	Cooper street, Camden, N.
night, on a pontoon bridge, at Falling Waters. It		She was taken to the City Hospital, and will proba-		around them. Of course everything possible was	Philip C Fullmer	George W. Potts	n a tha an
was not known that the rest of the rebel army		bly survive. Here it is proper to add that this is the					Rejoicing at Reading.
crossed in two places, near Williamsport, on the	him, but he replied that he must die. It will be a						
	I FORLCE OF FLATHCARDON AND DIAGE TO THE FRENCE TO		nlies of hul sono				READING, July 15.—Thirty-five guns are n being fired and all the bells in the city rung in ho
				diagrame both he the unfortunate reheld and by the			of the capture of Port Hudson and the defeat
		gone and there is no cause for disturbance left.	tained liv inconsistors of the Baltimore Missor	whole country N.V. Times	George Kemmery	Samuel Ball	Bragg and Johnston.
	left a few miles south of Williamsport. Gradually our lines contracted, and the rebels fell back. Hagerstown was occupied by our troops, and our cavairy was daily engaged in skirmishes with the advance posts of the rebels. Kilpatrick and Buford were incessantly engaged, night and day, in driving back the rebels, and in the daily contests the advantages were all upon our side, many prisoners, wagons, and stores frequently being captured. The headquarters of the army re- mained not more than two days at any one spot. With the advance of our line, the telegraph ad- vanced algo, and General Meade followed up with tenacity. The reinforcements were slow to arrive. General Naglee's men, from North Carolina, were among the first to arrive, and they were assigned to the defence of Harper's Ferry and Maryland Heights. The bridge which had been shortly before destroyed at the abutnents, by order of General French, was repaired, and that stronghold was in ful and useful possession. The division of Genera Keyes, from the Peninsula, was fast approaching the front, and were gent to the right to occupy Ha gerstown. General Couch, with his Pennsylvanis militia, had formed a junction with the Army of the Potomac, and there was gladness in the whole army that the great battle was soon to be fought. They were doomed to disappointment. It was not, I suspect, known at headquarters that Genera Ewell's corps crossed the Potomac an Monday night, on a pontoon bridge, at Talling Waters. I was not known that the rest of the rebel army crossed in two places, near Williamsport, on the same night. Longstreet's division, that had been lying at Downsville, moved forward and crossed in	 ward again, our right resting on Boonaboro and the left a few whice south of Williamsport. Gradually our lines contracted, and the rebels fell back. Hagerstown was occupied by our troops, and our cavaly was daily engaged in aktimistes with the advance posts of the rebels. Kilpatrick and Buford were incessantly engaged, night and day, in driving back the rebels, and in the dially contests the advantages were all upon our side, many prisoners, wagons, and stores frequently being captured. The headquarters of the isrmy remained not more than two days at any one spot. With the advance of our line, the telegraph advance of our line, the telegraph advance of larper's Perry and Maryland Heights. The bridge which had been shortly before destroyed at the abutiments, by order of General French, was repaired, and that stronghold was in full and useful possession. The division of General Keyes, from the Peninsula, was fast approable. They were toolk avance of the replied that betweed a subtimeters, and formed a junction with the Army of the Sustein the Virginia army. The second cause the bridge which had been shortly before destroyed at the abutiments, by order of General French, was repaired, and that stronghold was in full and useful possession. The division of General Keyes, from the Peninsula, was fast approabile. They were toolk was a the did for surgical treatment. His wound the first of article of the senter of the sentered is and incurve and be found and the senter of the sentered at the the serve of the sentered for a sentered for a sentered is a sentered in the orige which had been shortly before destroyed at the fort, and were sent to the right to occupy Harger's Dearry and Maryland Heights. The bridge which had been shortly before destroyed was then bettered a supervise of the sentered is and the did not expect to recover, but that the cared on the was gradness in the whole army. The second cause work the benered is the	 The hords active of willing and the rebels fell back. Hageratown was occupied by our troops, and our active on the form of the fragments of a demoralized in section to find the fragments of a demoralized in section to the find the section to the find the section of the find the section to the find the section of the find the section the section the section the section the section of the find the section of the section the sectin the section the section the section the section the section	 ward gadh, our right resting on Boousboro and the left af even information on the second of the source of the power and the second of the source of the power and the second of the source of the power and the second of the source of the power and the second of the source of the sourc	 Tage ranks our ight reacting on Booaboor and the star were strated on the strated mass of the strate mass strated mass of the strate mass of the strated mass of the strate mass of the st	 wind specific registry and right results of a shorthy of	 ward spach, our right setting on Boomborn acht har bergenste or an Barba eine version into they werd inscribtly housed. in hart inscribt y nacht harba eine house into they werd inscribtly housed. in hart inscribt y nacht harba eine house into they werd inscribtly housed. in hart inscribt y nacht harba eine house into they werd inscribtly housed. in hart inscribt y nacht harba eine house into they werd inscribtly housed. in hart inscribt y nacht harba eine house into they werd inscribtly housed. in hart inscribt y nacht harba eine house into they werd inscribtly housed. in hart inscribt y nacht harba eine house into they werd inscribtly housed. in hart inscribt harba eine house into the house y nacht harba eine house into the house into thouse into the house into the house into thouse into