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

THE DAILY PRESS, FITTERN OENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carrier. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at SEVEN DOLLARS FUR ANNUM. THEER DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS FOR SIX MONTHS. ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR FRRHE MONTHS invariably in advance for the time or-Advertisements inserted at the usual rai

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maps of the country that they could find. One day they cut the telegraph wires and poles, and they were so bold that they would come in only half armed in companies of three or five. All this time we could hear nothing of what the authorities were doing for our relief. All around we heard of the barbarities of our enemies, but nothing from our But the glorious 4th brought good news to us. l rumors of the fight at Gett Sunday morning the remnant of Milrov's command. welcomed most enthusiastically, and all the bread and provisions on hand were distributed among them. The women went to baking bread, and many of them were up for nights in succession, supplying their needs, and trying to make them forget the hor-rors of Winchester in the hospitalities of London. Two hundred picked men, of the 12th Pennsylvania and 1st New York Cavalry, under Capt. Jones, had been sent after a rebel wagon train, reported to be six miles long, and near Greencastle. They overtook the train, and, although it was guarded by a thousand men, they dashed into the middle of it and captured one hundred and eight wagons and over six hundred prisoners. About half the prisoners were wounded at the battles of Gettysburg, They were left at Mercersburg, and the rest brought here. You have had accounts of it as being done by Colonel. Pierce, but he was not within twenty miles of the scene of the exploit! To Capt: Jones, therefore, belongs the glory, and it seems too bad that his name is not even mentioned in connection with it in the newspaper accounts. The wounded prisoners were brought here also, s day or two after, and placed in one of the churches. Then we had an opportunity of seeing some of the realities of war. God grant we may never see such sights again. One, a North Carolinian, is still here, too badly wounded to be moved. Rebel and foe too badly wounded to be moved. Recei and toe though he has been, the oltizens minister to his WANTS AND IFAT him as the Southern women do not treat our suffering sons who fall into their hands, On Monday morning Col. Pierce's command moved off in the direction of Mercersburg, and the town is resuming its usual quiet. Some twelve hundred militia are encamped on the outskirts, so that we are not defenceless if the retreating remnants of Lee's discomfited and demoralized army should attempt to pass through here to escape across the Potomac. There are rumors of heavy fighting on Sunday and yesterday, but we can have nothing reliable. CITIZEN. Gov. Seymour and Mr. Fagin. To the Editor of The Press: SIR: I observed in your yesterday's number, that Gov. Seymour implored the mob to be moderate, and that, acting upon his suggestion, they imme-diately went to work and hung only one man, in-stead of the dozen they doubtless would have hung but for this charitable attempt to conciliate their feelings. I was reminded by it of a parallel case related by Dickens, in which a certain "respectable old gentleman" implored the rather impulsive Mr. Sykes to be moderate, when that worthy gentleman Sykes, Mr. John Dawson, &., were members: "Don't be violent, Bill; don't be too violent, I mean, "Long the solution of the sol my dear <sup>19</sup> I am, sir, yours truly, MOUNT VERNON STREET, July 16, 1863. E. MOUNT VERNON STREET, July 16, 1863. The Riot in New York. TO INE EGUID OF ING FIGMS SIR i What will be the effects of this new rebel-lion ? Will the loyal millions of the land permit-these disgraced by the apparent success of vile men, whose teachings are culminating in the most fiend-ish acts of mod violence, arson, pillage, bloodshed, and disgraced by the apparent success of vile men, whose teachings are culminating in the most fiend-ish acts of mod violence, arson, pillage, bloodshed, and brutal murder?. What scenes of anarchy and orime have been witnessed in New York. in the last few days? Who of us, as American citizens, loving law and order, is not disgraced by this con-duct?. Let the combined energies of loyal mil-lions be exerted at once and in curnest, for the com-plete suppression of this mob spirit. If not, who is safe? How long till our streets may be thronged with these exasperated masses, duped and deceived by traitors in high positions, and ready to rob our stores; plunder our homes, and murder our citizens ! All mobs must be crushed, not by postpoinds or giving up the draft, not by yielding for a moment to the demands of these masses, as that weak and pusilhanimous Governor "advised" the mob in New York, but by treating all rebels to grape and canis-ter, silke on the plains of Gettysburg and in the streats of New York. Musket balls are the best arguments on such occasions. The remedy must be according to the disease. Away with weak and timid men, and all mild and puerile measures! Orush the mob. I am, sir, yours, respectfully, A.H. HOLMESPURG, Pa., July 16, 1563. For Sale at Low Rates to the Trade, by D. T. PRATT, FINE WATCH REPAIRING attended to, by the most experienced workmen, and every wateb warranted for one year. G. RUSSELL. The Riot in New York. The Kiot in New York. To the Editor of The Press: Sin: For the sake of our country, our God, and humanity, do continue to enlighten the ignorant masses of people, for many there are such, as to the true cause of the great riot in New York, virtually led, as all well-informed men have been able to see, by their Gov. Seymour. Your editorial in this morning's paper is true to the point. Yours, very respectfully, ALLI FOR THE UNION, Fhilada, July 10, 1000 G. RUSSELL. SS North SIXTH Street. J. O. FULLER, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in W: VIA CHIEDINUT Separat (UP stairs, opposite Maconie Temple,) Has now open a LAEGR AND COMPLETE STOCK, RMBRAGING MOWARD & CO.'S FINE AMERICAN WATHES, GOLD CHAINS, GOLD SPECTACLES, THIMBLES, AND The Draft. To the Editor of The Press : SIR: Will you please state in your paper whether a colored man is accepted for a substitute for a white man, and oblige Your obedient servant, CONSCRIPT. PHILADELPHIA, July 16, 1863. FINE JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. **y27**-tau22 [A colored man being liable for military G. BUSSELL, FINE AMERICAN and Plated WATCHES, Fine Jewelry. Silver 1927 29 North SIX TH Street. duty and subject to the operations of the conscription, we should suppose he would be accepted as a substitute, and know of no C. FULLER'S regulation to the contrary.-Editor THE FINE GOLD PENS. PRESS.] THE BEST PEN IN USE. FOR SALE IN ALL SIZES. my2:-3m Personal. TAINE OFT TOOMRS & The following is a list of Americans registered at

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Tullahoma.

## MEXICO. A New Government Organized, with Al-monte as Chief – Cerembnies at the Capital. spondence of the N. Y. Times. ]

A Twee Growth and Construction, wetter Although and the structure of the struc

 The office more territo feastures of the sinset was a final territoric feasture feastures of the sinset was a final feasture feastures of the sinset feastures of the sinset was a final feasture feast Inissed Int m. This detailed me at Springheid two hours after the command had passed. Wetandchilly, worn out, horse tired and hungry; stopped to teed her. Falling asleep, was aroused by one of the men. Started on to the command. When I reached the point on the Bardstown road where I had ex-pected the 2d Brigade to encamp, was halted by a party of cavalry. Supposing them to be our own pickets, I rode up promptly to, correct them for standing in full view of any one approaching, when, lo ! te my mortfication, I found myself a prisoner. My God! how I hated it, no one can understand. The first thought after my wife and children, was my fine mare, 'Fannie Johnson,' named after a pretty little cousin, of Richmond, Va. I said, "poor Fannie, who will treat you as kindly as I have!" I turned her over to the Uaptain, and begged him to take care of her, which he promised to do. Tullahoma. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette describes this supposed stronghold of the rebels : Do you know what sort of a place Tullahoma is is No ! Well I don't intend to describe it by any means. My own notions with regard to its are decidedly like dified. T had fancied to myself a romantic little bwn amongst the mountains, and lo! a miserable yilage on a plain almost as flat as the describe it by nature against the assaults of an attacking ene-my, bit I have found, on the contrary, no natural defences whatever, and can only wonder that the rebels ever took it into their heads to make it a de-fensive position at all. Either Decherd or Cowan is stronger naturally. Yet the artificial defences of the place are better than I at first supposed, although they are as yet in an unfinished condition. Fort Rains is a work which, not being commanded from any other position for miles around, would; in cosjunction with the other fortilingations have been a tong usige abatals in Infe WAV Of An Makalling AUUY. Whether the place stronger naturally in the being are as yet in an unfinished could with care at points which would seem peculiarly liable to assault. The inner of these lines, which in fact is principally within the limits of the willage itself, was mostly thrown up by our own troops last summer, while Buell was ingloriously re-treating from Tennessee. In front of the outer line of rifle-pits, particularly on the side of the town toward Manchester, the scub oak forest has been ut down over a space several hundred yards in width, forming an almost inpenetrable abattis. In short, good judges say that frees fortifications are more formidable than those of Oorinith wine our forces took possession of that place, in May, 1682. To-day I wandered listlessly about along the de-served houses which compose the village, eathing a free donies avend, and recelling the uppleasant and peeti-lervise, what expected would occur so stern a pasage at arms. And as I still wandered abou A correspondent of the Oincinnati Gazelic describes Incidents of the Morgan Raid in Indiana.

THE MIOT IN NEW YORK. The Third Day of Terror. Additional incidents and details of the riot on Wednesday, we take from the New Fork Daily

Iting up to a lamp post after being bestes. Some assert that he was, while others again point wells of the second point point

THE LAST MOMENTS OF COD. O'BRIEN.

THE LAST MOMENTS OF COD. O'BRIEN. It was past six o'clock or Thereday afternoon which ourreporter left the scene of operations in Second arzenue. At that time the body of Colonel O'Brien atill lay in the street. Its ghastly appear-ance, and the last palpitations of the dying man, were quite apparent at the time. Animation was still strongly working in the system, and the stout frame still heaved upwards from the ground on which it lay. Then the lingering shadows of the evening were standing on either wide of the thoroughares in the vicinity. There was no dis-turbance woith mentioning at this time. The peo-pie seemed to be flushed with the scenes through which they by passed. Their temper was 'up, though they did not give vent to their feelings in any loud of pointerous manner. In the flight the yead of the hoizes where O'Brien lived. His redence was in Second avenue, two of three doors from Thirty fourth street. His wife, who was in the house at the time the dis-turbance commenced, inmediately left and pro-ceeded to Brocklyn

THE BODY IN HIS OWN YARD HORBIBLE INCIDENTS.

THE DODY IN HIS OWN YARD - HORBIDLE INCIDENTS. Shortly before night fell upon the scene the body was brought from the steeres into the backyard. Here it was followed by a growt of some three hun-dred persons, and the scenes which have occurred in connection with the last moments of this dying man no penell could paint for normal scentific in such a manner that but readers could properly appreciate or understanting the horriol actions which here took place. A number of women were also on the ground, and they also basisted in the horrid actions which were carried on at the time. Probably the most notable and melanchely feature in connection with the killing of this man was the fact that the occur-rence took place immediately in front of his own house, and his last gasp was given in the yard of the same.

the same. When the body was dragged into the yard there was nothing non it but the pantaloons. The re-maining port in of the body was naked and covered with blood, while the head was one mass of jellied

flesh. One man came up, and, placing a dirk knife into the hands of a boy scarcely twelve years old, who was present, requested him to plunge it into the prostrate body of the dying man, which act was about being performed, when several of the crowd interfered, and the horrible attempt was frustrated,

as if they had been whippedidgs. The negro was taken into the easting house; a glass of brandy was iven him, and he was sent home under a convoy of two of the noblest hearted men we have heard of in many a day. In the house where this colored man lives there are five colored families, and, of the seven men over indeteen years of age, five have been overhauled by mobs and cruelly beaten. The normal fruits of this savage treatment have not yet appeared. We have the double murder, which was committed yesterday morning, in Thirty-second street, near Sixth ave-nue. The fasts, as gathered from a reliable reporter, are these, and as there are many exagererations of THE LAST SCENE-LIFE HAS EBBED OUT.

## THE WAR PRESS. PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE WAR" PRESS will be sent to subscribers by? in advance) at..... . 50 15 04 Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same rate, \$1.50 per copy.

The money must alivane accompany the order, and in no instances can these terms be deviated from, as they afford very lift is more than the cost of the paper. The Wasters are requested to act as Agents for The Wast Passa. To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be given.

THREE CENTS

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES

ARCHEIGHOP HUGHES, [From the Tribuys] In an article published on Tuesday morning, I wherein westimed to show the wanton wickeduzes and oriminality of the riots then dovastating out city, we said: "The first maniwe ever heard advocate a general conscription for the prosecution of the war for the Union, was a rchbishop Hughes, in his sermon di-rectly after his last return from Europe last year. He condemned the reliance on voluncering as ha-zardous, and as placing too large a share of the bur-den on the generous and public spirited, ureing that, office the obligation to serve rested equally on all, the libility or risk should be apportioned accord-ingly."

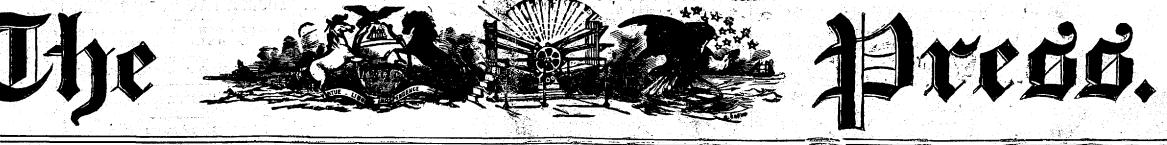
Taking this paragraph as his text, the Archbishop has put his name to a most remarkable letter, which we transfer to our columns this morning. It opens

To the Editor of The Hercld:

To the Editor of The Hercid: "The foregoing paragraph is taken from the Tvi bune of this morning. It is the latest malignant atticle egatast the undersigned, with which the Hon. Horace Greeley has been in the habit of favor-ing him for some time past." How that paragraph can be deemed an attack on the Archbishop, still more, a "malignant" attack-we cannot, even now, comprehend. Most certainly, we never till now imagined that the Archbishop's supgestion of a general draft, which we heard him make from his own cathedral pulpit, was a matter of reproach; oz the contrary, we deemed it highly judicious and patriotic. We cited it only to show that resistance to the drait was wrong, by the evidence of one whom most of the rioters would probably deem a suppeble and credible authority. The Archbishop proceeds: "Primit me to request of you the insertion of a few remarks in the Heraid, which may throw light upon the subject which Mr. Greeley misrepresents and affects to misuaderstand. He says that con-demred the reliance zoon volunteering as hazard-on the generous and public-spirited, urging that, since the obligation for serve rested equally on all, the lightly or risk sheald be apportioned accord-ingly: "1. I did not condemy volunteering.

the institity of risk should be apportioned accord-ingly? "I did not condemy volunteering. "2. I did not commend a coercive conscription, but that the people of the North, who stand by the Frederst Government, should demaid conscription by their own voluntary choice and act. This would he their own system of volunteering. The main ob-ject of my remarks on the occasion referred to by Mr. Greekey was to bring the war to a speedy con-clusion. The last and decimive battle in every war is necessarily the most merciful in its results, since it puts an ead to the further shedding of human blood. "This was the main object as regards the interests of the country at large. My remarks were not in-tended for the congregation whom I was addressing, but for the whole people." We etsed (see above) that the Archbishop "con-demned the reliance on volunteering." He responds:

but for the whole people." We stated (see above) that the Archbishop "con-demned the reliance on volunteering." He responds: I did not condemn volunteering." As we hever said he did, and as what he denies is totally, different from what we affirmed, we see no occasion for further remark on this point. Here is what the Archbishop new gives as which he did say on this head in his sermon: "Volunteers have been appealed to in advance of the draft, as I understand; but for my own part, if had a voice in the councils of the country, I would eay, let volunteering continue. If the three hum-dred thousand on your list he notenough this week, next week make a draft of three is indenough this week, next week make a draft of three is indenough this week, next week make a draft of three is indenough this week, next week make a draft of three is indenough this week, next week make a draft of three is indenough this week, next week make a draft of three is interesting indenough this blood the whole surface of the indirection with blood the whole surface of the indirection with blood the whole surface of the indirection of the indirection with blood the whole surface of the indirection of the indirection of the in fault as to the meaning to the word. Mea may rolunteer for the war, and go because they choose to, or be drafted and go because it is required of them by competent authoffy. If there be a middle course-a third way of raising troops by non-"concrive com-scription "...we will consider it when we come to un-derstand it. The Archbishop further says: "It may be that my critics-Greeley of the Tri-buna.ity, in desiring that the war shall be interminable." We leave others to judge of the truth and candor of this imputation, in view of the incessant attacks which we have been in the "habit of favoring " the Arcbishop with "malignant articles." our readers must of all the world best know it, and give judg-ment accordinely. The Archbishop indicates his repugnance to any coercive c



## VOL. 6.-NO. 297. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1863. tea, \$15a20 per lb. (none on hand for four weeks pash; coffee; \$7.50a10 per lb. (aone on hand for five weeks past); mule meat, \$1 per lb.; Louisians run (only liquor in market); \$40a100 per gallon, coord-ing to who wanted it. With these prices sharing them in the face, it is no wonder the porer classes present a somewhat attenuated appearance. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. How Lee Escaped. From Williamsport, at date of the 14th, a corre-spondent of the Tribune writes: On Stunday night a council of corps commanders and chiefs of departments was hed at headquarters. The question to be decided was, "Shall the position of the enemy be assaulted to-morrow?" There were twelve officers present, of whom live gave their opinions in the affirmative, and seven in the negative. The former were: Gen. Meado, Cen. Howard, commanding 11th Corps; Gen. G. K. War-ren, Chief of Engineers; Gen. Wadsworth, com-manding 1st Corps, and Gen. Pleasanton, command-ing Cavalty Corps. Of these, Gen. Howard was ap-parently the most thoroughly couvinced of the necessity of immediate attack; at least, he was the most strenuous in debate. Those opposed were the 'oldest' corps commanders, and their weight carlied a decision in the negative. It was conceded by all thatif an attack were ventured upon, it should be upon the rebel left. Now, it happens that Gene-ris Howard and Wadsworth must have led the ad-vance, had it been permitted. Hence, their votes were a request to be allowed to fight. Moreover, from their position, we must suppose them best ac-quainted with the probabilities of success. Besides, Gen. Kilpatrick, who had recently fought all over the ground where the fight would have been, who himself had the extreme right at Hagerstown, was confident that, his cavalry assisting, and assisted by one good corps, he could force the rebel flank. So uppent were he and Gen. Howard, that on Monday moring they telegraphed for permission to make a teconnoissance in force in that direction. Per-mission was not granted, and the sole operation of the day was a small reconnoissance, just at hight, which was pushed out haid a mile or so, but was unable to determine the vital question whether the force in front was an army, or a rearguard making whin hims to oppose uw, with the roads full of at was apolie, would have been our prey. The difference than intreso containset, and t How Lee Escaned. illiamsport, at date of the 14th, a corre From FRIDAY, JULY, 17, 1863. The Diary of a Rebel. The Lexington (Ky.) Loyalist has come into pos-The Invasion of the State. ession of the diary of Colonel Alston, chief of Gen. Session of the diary of Coloner Answer, ener of Col-John Morgan's staff. Some extracts give an excel-lent view of the rebel life in camp and sadde. Among them are the following: NEW MARKET. KY., July 4.—A day of gloom. [From an Occasional Correspondent.] London, July 14, 1863. For the last month this usually quiet village has been in a constant state of excitement. On the 15th of June the first alarm was given that the rebels were coming, and indeed were already at Greencastle and Mercersburg. Then commenced a scene of confusion and terror, at once fearful and amusing. Farmers left their ploughing, teamsters their wa-gons, and a general rush was made for the rocks and wilds of Cove Mountain. All night long the tramp of horses' feet, the rumbling of wagons and carriages continued, and for more than a week the road was lined with men and animals, seeking shelter and safety from the invaders. Sometimes we had telegraphic communication with McConnellsburg for a

day or two, and then the news would be ut off. We had no mails from the East, and thus laid in a state of feverish ignorance of all that was being done to rid us of the impending danger. On the afternoon of the 25th of June, we had the first glimpse of the "gray backs." Some fifteen sirly, greasy, fiendlah-looking horsemen came gal-loping into town, bearing a *while rag* on a *slick*, and nquired for the stores. There is only one in the village, and the goods belonging to it were safe enough. So they vented their rage by destroying what they

could get their hands on, and threatening to blow up the building if the goods were not forthcoming. After getting all the whisky they wanted, they gal. oped off in the direction of Mercersburg, and drove all the cattle, even the mileh cows on the road, along with them. Some of the farmers' wives and daughters begged them to leave them a single cow or horse, but the rascals only laughed, and compelled them

to give them bread and victuals besides. On Friday, the 26th inst., Stuart's brigade passed through here. There were about five hundred cavalry, and between two and three thousand in-Language fails in attempting to describe the ap-pearance of the vandal hordes. It is doubtful whether such a ruffainly-looking troop could be col-

A correspondent of the Times describes the manner of the enemy's crossing :

of the enemy's crossing : "The manner in which the enemy crossed at Wil-liamsport shows with what desperate energy they have striven to escape, a doom which was considered almost certain. After the destruction of their bridge at Falling Waters by the scout Grenerald and his party, (which really was destroyed, all other reports to the contrary notwithstanding.) the enemy had no means of crossing left, save the usual fords, which the heavy rains had made generally impracticable by the time he fell back on the river. A few pon-toons were hurriedly brought up from Winchester, and, with lumber and timber, the bridge at Falling Waters was rebuilt. At Williamsport iney made no endeavor to build a bridge, but constructed six or seven indifferent flatboats. On these they crossed their remaining wounded, their perishable supplies, and a portion of their wagons, as well as all their cavalty, forded the river at spoint half a mile above Williamsport, the water being about three and a half feet deep. A small number of their infantry also forded the river in to cross on Sunday right, centured it Monday and Monday night, their rear guard not getting over at all, but falling into our hands yesterday, at noon. The people of Williamsport assert that the rebels were in a great state of trepidation on Monday, for fear that their movement would be discovered and their divided army attacked and thoroughly beaten, as it could have been. "The manner in which the enemy crossed at Willected even by emptying all our prisons or de-populating the "Five Points." Their only uniform was the dirl and filth with which they were covered. Officers and men alike were clothed in rags. Some were barefooted; some had one shoe on; some were without shirts; some hatless; and it would be utterly impossible for any one who has never seen them to conceive an idea of the sight. We looked in vain for the boasted chivalry of the South. The rank and file presented in their counts nances, either the stolidity of the brute or the fe-The main body passed on through, but the rear guard, some two hundred strong, halted and demand-ed dinner, threatening to enter private houses and take what they pleased if the demand was not complied with. After eating, they moved on after the main body, and from that time until the arrival of

Milroy's command, on the 5th of July, we were vir-tually under the rule of Jeff Davis. Their guerilla bands were in town daily, stealing horses and cattle, searching the houses for arms, and taking all the

## VICKSBURG AFTER THE SIEGE.

The Last Numbers of "The Citizen." wn have gathe ed numbers of the Vicksburg Cilizen, of which the editorials are curications. The following are among the editor's last remarks. On the 25th he writes: "The Yanks yesterday felt in a particularly spite-ful humor-probably on account of things at home going wrong-and to render the state of their feel-ings more apparent, shelled our folizens think they three more of their missiles than on any pre-vious day during the siege. We have feerd of but one casualty resulting from the shelling- Miss Dol-ley, who was killed in the suburbs of the eity. Further than this, they can lave little to boast, although hozannas of the damned would begutered from their black throats, could they murder the whole of the women and children now within our defences." The paper of the 27th contains the following: "A Partot shell from the field entered the house of a lady in our city, early one morning last week, de-stroying a young lady's subonnet and some articles of clothing in her trunk. A wag, hearing of the young lady's misortune, remarked: 'He thought the enemy were treating her with a great deal of inor.y, and that she certainly had good grounds for de-manding rddress?" "Mrs. Clicce was instantly killed on the 20 of such a loving, affectionate, and dutiful wite will be a loss to him irreparable. "We are indebted to Major Gillespie for a steak of Confederatebeef, alias mule meat. We have tried it, and can assure our friends that, if it is rendered neces.ary, they need have no scrupter at eating the mark such sourds on the rest of the trient, and so long as we have a mule left, we are satisfied our soldiers will be a loss to him irreparable. "We are indebted to Major Gillespie for a steak of Confederatebeef, alias mule meat. We have tried it, and can assure our friends that, if it is rendered necesary, they need have no scrupter at eating the meat. It is sweet, savory, and tender, and, so long as we have a mule left, we are satisfied our soldiers will be asoto him any splation the entites of light to him for his kind consideration of their welfare. On Tuesday he fired a few shel under Colonel Pierce, came marching into towa. Although they were totally unexpected, they were the editor's last remarks. On the 25th he writes:

apS tf GOT CHESTNUT STREET.

FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

<sup>16</sup> Jørre Askew, one of our most esteemed mer-chant citizens, was wounded at the works in the rear of our city a few days since, and breathed his last on Monday. Mr. Askew was a young man of strict integrity, great industry, and an honor to his family and friends. He was a member of Cowan's artillery, and by the strict discharge of his duties and his obliging disposition; won the confidence and esteem of his entire command. May the blow his family have sustained be-mitigated by Him who, doeth all things well. FORNEY'S HEADQUARTERS.

amily have sustained be minigated by rink who doeth all things well. FORNEY'S HEADQUARTEES. And here were gathered all the notables of both armies. In a damask cushoned armed rocking chair sat Lieutenant General Pemberton, the most discontented-looking man I eversaw. A'man of ap-parently forty or forty fire years of age, medium height, well proportioned and compactly built, a small head, thin visaged, hair once cost black, now very slightly tinged with gray, heavy short beard, of the same color, upon his chin and upper lip, a small eqe, light in color and somewhat severe in ex-pression, together with a general air of sternness and languid hauteur, made up the *personnel* of the now world famous rebelchief. He had not, like the mest of his generals, put on his holiday attire to grace the day of his humiliation, and his outer man presented few evidences either of rank it stattsts IIs has pationelly motionlags. His eyes fixed maining the describe, but saying plain-iy: "These men can afford to be gay, they did not-command the Confederate forces defending Vicks-burg." Presently there appeared in the midst of the throng a man small in stature, heavily set, stoop shouldered, a broad face covered, with a short, sandy beard, habited in a plain suit of blue flannel, with the two stars upon his shoulder, denoting a major general in the United States army. He approached Femberton, and entered into a conversation with him. There was no vacent chair near, but netther Pemberton nor any of his generals offered him a seaf, and thus for five minutes the conqueros tood talking to the vanquished seated, when Graat turned away into the house, and left Femberton alone with his prife or his grief, it was hard to tell which. Grant has the most impassive of faces, and aelom, if ever, are his feelings photographed upon his countenance ; but there was then, as he contem-plated the result of his labors, the faintest possible trace of in wand satisfaction peering out of his cold gray eyes. All this occupied less time than this re-vi hours before

PEMBERTON AND BOWEN:

Another Cincinnati correspondent writes: The feeling in the rebel army against General Pemberton seems to be universal. Some accuse him of treache-ry, but the majority of intellizent rebels put the more lenient interpretation of incompetence on his

ry, but the majority of intelligent rebels put the more lenient interpretation of incompetence on his conduct of the estimation in Mississippi. While up town to-day an ordinary looking man, about fify years old, of medium height, dressed in unostenta-ious gray uniform, with three gilt stars on his coat-collar, was pointed out to me as the Lieutenant General commanding the vanquished army of Mis-sissippi. Around him were grouped a number of lesser military lights belonging to the Southern constellation-General Tom Taylor, son of Ex-President Zachary Taylor, (Heneral Baldwin, Different Zachary Taylor, General Bullwin, Different Sachary Taylor, General Bullwin, Different Sachary Taylor, General Bullwin, Different Sachary Taylor, General Bullwin, Starces ought to be taken into consideration, as Pemberton would naturally be the most creat-fallen and despondent of the captives. Pemberton is a graduate of Weat Point, and was brevetted several times during the Mexican war, for gallantry. Ho was major of artillery in the Federal army when the war broke out. He adds another to the list of broken down pets of Jeff, Davis in the Weat-a trio of innocence, imbedility, and ignorance-Lovell, Van Dorn, and Pemberton. General Bowen seems to be a favorite in the rebel army at this point. He has much more of the Na-poleonic in his appearance and bearing than his su-perior officer, General Pemberton. Bowen is Savannah, Georgia. He graduated at Weat Point in 1849, and reached the rank of captain in the United States army. He is very quick and energetio in all his movements, is thought to have genius, and is quite an idol with Missourians. IN THE O

continue to be towards the Ohio river in Clermont or Brown counties, thence across into Kentucky, and out by Cumberland Gap, We have some hope that Morgan will find himself cut off by a force on the Kentucky side of the river, as we learn that troops from Burnside's Kentucky army, both infanity and cavalry, are moving up in that direction from the south part of the State. It is possible, therefore, that the guerillas may yet find trouble before reaching Dixie again. Okio Stateman.

Incluents of the Forgan Kald in Indiana. [From.the Indianapolis Joursal:] Governor Morton, we understand, has tendered Governor Tod some 6,000 of our soldiers, who are crazy to get a chance at Morgan, but whether the tender was accepted we have not heard. Anyhow, 8000 man starlish fram hare ystarlast sitemass an In Onio, Whether Ohio does anything for herself or not. General Carrington, who is now commander-in-chief of the legion in active service, went with them. The London Times and President Lin-coln What the "Thunderer" Thought Three Teals Ago.

A correspondent sends to the London Daily News the following extracts from the Times on the occasion

morning, in Thirty-second street, near Sixth ave-nue. The facts, as gathered from a reliable reporter, are these, and as there are many exaggerations of the affair in circulation, which will, if believed, cer-tainly cause trouble and bloodshed, we have taken great pains to get at the exact truth: At half after six yesterday morning a middle-aged negro, named Potter or Porter, was passing quietly down Thirty-second street, near the avenue, when he was met by a fireman, an ex-Zouave, named Manney, who bailed him, asking where he was going. The negro not understanding, apparently, what was said, made no reply, and Manney, with the moak kind intentions, told him that the excite-ment was very great, that the mobs would certainly be around to-day, and would doubtles kill him or severely beat him, if they should eatch him. Still, apparently misapprehending Manney's intentiona, and probably misunderstanding his language, the negro drew a revolver and discharged it with fatal effect. He shot twice certainly each ball striking Manney Till if the forehead, and entering his brain. He then started to run, but was soon overtaken by a crowd of excited and infuriated people, and by ac-veral of the fireman residing near of, who chasted Mim a short distance, and soon overtock him. The heart slickens at the recollection of the farful and DERADFUL SCRNE into eterniry. The body was then carried out and removed to the death-house at Bellevie Hospital. MR. ANDREWS, THE MOB LEADER.
(From the Tribune.)
The mysterious "Mr. Andrews, of Virginia," who addressed the howling mob up town on Monday, telling them that they must organize and "crush this damned Abolition draft into the dust," and offering to lead them himself, has been accepted, it seems, and throughout these three days of riot has hounded on his pack of savages to their deeds of violence. An aposle of carage, he has marched at their head and incited them to do deeds at which the manhood of a free people should revolt. Where poor unoffending negroes were beaten dead, then hung, and their mangled corpses trodden in the mire by the feet of brutal men and women, where private houses of pesceable citizens have been sacked and burned, where widows and orphans have been turned almost naked into the streets, where barjeades have arisen, and every infamous our to a barge calls in the 'ray. Mounted upon a horse, no doubt stolen from a private stable, clad in a red shirt, and brandishing a sabre, he has been a chosen leader of the pack of the sequement wither sand muderers. What debt of graftude do the people of New York not owe to this scient of chivary and theffew associates who have initiated his boldness and mulgeriy! How effectually have these gentlemen written their manes in fire and blood in our city! If fathers, mothers, and children have been shot, their families may thank these men, who roused the face pasions of the mob, and turned men into incarnate devils. And what 'redress are we to have for all these murders, arone, burglaries, and this incurrection? If some biersed bullet does not lodge in his brain, or rome trusty club crack his skull, how is "Mr. Andrews, of Virginia," to be brought to the gallows? Suppose him cabities effections of the rate has a blood in our city is skull, how is "Mr. Andrews, of Virginia," to be brought to the gallows? Suppose him cabities effection? The bergin t

Actions would have been shot at the head of his flot-ers on Tuesday, and this community spared the mor-tification of his subsequent career of orime.
AN INOIDENT.
(From the Herald.)
It appears that an officer of the army, Major Green by name, as we learn, who has faithfully served two years in the army, and is now engaged recruiting a regiment for the Government, had left his quarters to come down town. On the way he entered a pub-lic house at the corner of Third avenue and Thirtieth atreet, and here got into a warm discussion touching the Union and the war. While doing so, he was roughly assailed by some stableman, who told him that he deserved to be shot, because he had brought home a nigger with him from Virginia, at the same time threatening the Major with a loaded pistol.
"God d--- you," said he, "I have a great mind to shoot you!" "What for!" asked the Major.
"The Major raid he had done nothing of the kind ; that the negro boy who accompanied him was his servanit, who came of his own free will. The atable-man said he did not care a damn about that, but would shoot the Major." "Draw your pistol." said the stableman.
"I have none," replied the Major.
"Ther I will shoot you," said the dotter.
"Ther a make no define."
"Draw your pistol." said the stableman.
"Ther I will shoot you," said the other.
"Ther Major raid the staff or a large crowd had assen-tile inpossible to ray, for a large crowd had assen-bled but this lime. and was growing that mainte, fold the Major that he dagor.
What would have ultimately resulted from all this it is impossible to ray, for a large crowd had assen-bled fully his sond to subgroup with a sond without con-elderable difficulty that the Major was carried off without a tragic end to this threatening occurrence.
LETTER FRON A FOOR MAN.

search for the colored people was in vain, but they soon found one whom they MURDERED WITH A CROWBAR in the following manner : Van Clef (the negro) was stand statistical to the third of the statistic to the statistic war. Ohe of whom had a laws endubar in his hand. The negro was at once hauled into the middle of the room, when he was pulled about by the hair, kicked and beaten over the head and finally punched and pounded with the crowbar until he was apparently lifeless. The crowd played with him for a little while, and then, as other victims were found, threw the mutilated and dying man into the alley, while they turned their attention to the other caudidates for public notice. No other absolute murder was committed here, but many poor creatures were mer-cillessly beaten and thoroughly used up, so that when the crowd left them there was but little choice between life and death in their appearance or sensa-tions. From this place the mob went into Broadway alley, into a house kept by a black man named Dud-ley. They threw the furniture into the street, and beat Dudley so badly about the head and cheet that he was not expected to survive. The women were frightened, as well they might be, out of their senses, and ran to and fic, crying, for help and beging for protection, while their hums and sona were beaten and murdered, their homes destroyed, and their dwelling set on life. Their attempts to asave some of their goods were set at anught by the moh, and after suffering much from the brutal treatment of the rioters. they started with their little ones for the Central Office, to seek a lodging and a protection from forther golorea.

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into eternity. The body was then carried out and removed to the death house at Bellevue Hospital. MR. ANDREWS, THE MOB LEADER.

The Archonshop indicates his repugnance to any coercive conscription that shall "expose the poor to the dangers of battle, and leave the wealthy to be-come wealthier in their quiet homes." This is what he said on this aspect of the case in his sermon, as now quoted by himself: "Then every man on the continent, rich or poor, will have to take his share in the contest. Then it will not be left with the Government, whatever Go-vernment it will be, to plead with the people and call on them to come forward and ask then if they would be drafted. "No, it is for them, the people, to rise and ask the Government to draft them; and those who are wealthy and cannot go themselves can pro-wide substitutes, and bring the thing to a close, if it can be done." We ask the intelligent and impartial to read the Archhishop's letter in full, and then say if our paragraph of Tuesday in any manner assailed him, or in any respect misrepresented him. We ask but justice.

justice. Originators of Riot. Originators of Riot.
• The New York Herald, shortly before the outbreak, ssid: "The speech of Chauncey C. Burr, and his reception at the meeting in the Twentieth ward, on Thursday evening, are calculated to attr up a mob-like splitt in this dry. If Mr. Burr is not careful he will raise a storm that will terminate in insurriction, and bloody scenes in this city. When this mob-splitt is once started no person can tell where it will end, or who swill be sacrified. by its vergeance. While Mr. Burr poured out his invective, counseled resistance to our national authorities, and appealed to the beasily passions of the assemblage, be still declared himself a Democrat, and would have us understand that he is one of the leaders. But his speech was anything but Democratic in thore, and shows great lack of statemanship in the leaders of the Democratic party in the city in allowing such bustering men as Burr to assume to set the set of the assemblage. The Burr uttered these inflamous sentences: ""Congress has passed an act of conservition, but the acts of Congress are not necessarily laws. This set is very simple. It is merely a highwayman's call on every American citizen for '\$300 or your life." [Laughter and applause.] For one, I. have no \$300, but I have a life, and, if it soes, it shall go in defence of the kind of liberty that my fathers established. [Cheers.] \* \* Why, it is by your olemency that Abe Lincoln and all his starps were not upon the gallows eighteet months ago. [Applause.] Why, the old booby though the was a bad as Lincoln. He has not illegally imprisoned you, taken away your right of habees: oppus, and trampled upon the Constitution. Governor Segment will y of attempting to establish a military desporting, and the penalty of this crime, by the laws of this sunceexesary to name those who who have tuttered the same atrocious and treasonable sentiments. The mol have taken these men at their word.

Riot at Rochester.

Riot at Rochester. (From the Rochester Union, 15th.] We hear, from passengers from Buffalo this fore-boon, that that city is again disgraced by a mob-this time, on account of the draft. Fears were ex-presse that the mob would size the State Arsenal there and Government property. What arrange-ments have been made to quel the riot we have not ascertained.

Riot Suppressed in Boston. Bostors, Wednesday, July 15.—All is quiet this morning. Four or five persons were killed last night, and probably a dozen wounded, some seri-ously. The most daring act of the rioters was at-lathing the armory in Chapter shares, where a fiore Wimiliary was reasoned over the door, it was fred upon from a six-pounder loaded with canister. This effectually scattered the mob at that point. One rioter was completely riddled by the shot, and fell dead at the door of the armory. William Cunier, 71 years old, who was standing on the stoop of bis house on Cooper street, was mortally wounded, and is now dead. Wm. Look, provision dealer, Salem street, was seriously wounded in the thigh.

not. General Oarlington, who is now commander-in-chief of the legion in active service, went with them. Near Corydon, a minister named Glena, who owned the finest house in that section, fired upon the rebels. He wast dragged into the house by his wife, who closed the door. The rebels burst open the door, wounded him through both thigh, set the house on fire, and left Glenn to perish in the fiames. His wife and other ladies in the house dragged him out to an orchard, and thus saved him from being roasted alive. Near Mauckport they also killed Garrett Hunt, and just above the town they mur-dered Wm. Frahee. The story runs that Morgan captured Wash. De Pauw, one of the weakthiest men of. Southern Indiana, and asid to him. "Sir, do you consider your flouring-mill worth \$2,000?" Mr. De P. said he though it was worth all of that. "Then," said the robber chief, "you can save it for \$2,000." Mr. De P. paid the money. "Now," proceeded Morgan, "do you thick your woolen-mill is worth \$3,000?" Mr. De P. admitted that it was probably worth more than that. "Well." said the rebel, "you can have it for \$3,000." And Mr. De Pauw took it. So they levicd \$5,000 on him. Near Corydon an old citizen, William Heth, fired upon the rebels. He was the keeper of the toll gate this side of Corydon. The rebels shot him dead and burged his house. They also burned a fine-stone mill in the neighborhood of Corydon. Okleb Thomas; of Edwardsville, was killed near Corydon. Gen. Carrington was relieved of the command of the brigade going to Ohdo, by General Wilcox, and placed under firter, and the command turned over to General Hascall, who left last night with the troops. The calling out and organizing of more than 12,000.

John Morgan and Chichmati. The noted rebel guerills, John Morgan, is canter-ing about Cincinnati quite at leiaure. His circuit around that city from Harrison, through Venice. Springdale, Glendale, and Miamiville, has been in a line about fourteen miles distant from the city. He burned the beautiful bridge across the Big Mismi at Venice, but beyond that, he seems to have done but little mischief as yet. His course will doubless continue to be towards the Ohio river in Clermont or Brown counties theme serves into Kontreler and

John Morgan and Cincinnati.

to General Hascall, who left last night with the troops. The calling out and organizing of more than 12,000 men, with fully 25,000 more in reserve, and eager to be called into service, is one of the most striking erdences of the inductive of Gov. Moreon, to whom energy, declaion, and popularity this unequalled and, globolus manifestation of the power of Indiana is so largely due.

L Hicks and tamily, New York. Curner, New York. s Williams, Jersey City. sman, Brooklyn. and Mrs. F: L. Wiley, New York. owns, Sevastopol. ownsend, Providence, R. I. Secretary of Legation to Russia. Littlejohn, Brooklyn. (backnow Ukley.	IN THE OIPY. Reserving for the moment a description of the town, and dealing with occurrences only, I wish to make a statement so fairly and plainly as not to be misunderstood. Vicksburg was to some extent pll- laged on the day of the surrender, and the rebel sheets will, undoubtedly, charge it to the hireling Yankees. In reference to this affair I write of what I saw, and, consequently, of what I know. Riding through the various business streets of the city, I noticed many stores open and filled with men busily engaged in ransacking the shelves, and saw many walking off with bun- dles of shirts, jackets, &c., and in every single instance coming under my observation, these men	A CALL FROM THE MAYOR OF CINCIN NATL MAYOR'S OFFICE, July 14, 1863. CITIZENS : I have said to the general commanding this department that three thousand mounted men- could be obtained in this county to pursue Morgan. He has given me an opportunity to try the experi- ment. Will you respond to the call's If so, let all who will join in the undertaking and can procure a horse, report at my office this morning with two days' ra- tions. You will be organized and armed at once and march to day, and T will go with you. Experienced officers will be ready to lead you.	may be well assured, that the character and prestige of the several United States in the eyes of Europe de- pend on their Federal Union. ** All thet is noble and venerable in the United States is associated with its Federal Constitution. It is not the demonstrations of Southern ruffianism in Congress, or the fillibuster- ing aggrandizement of the South, from the Mexican amerations downwards, or the fugitive slave law, or the Dired Scott decision, or the Tanasas Nebraska act-it is not these, or any other triumph of Demo- cratic insolence during their ascendanoy of half a century, that has commanded the sympathy and ad- miration of Europe."	fight were related to him, ordered a company of regulars, two hundred men, commanded by Cap- tains Putnam, Shelley, and Rowolle, and a large- body of policemen, to the scene of the slaughter, with instructions to use every effort to procure the body of Colonel Jardine, and take it to a place of safety. The military carried two field pieces.	Abolitionist or negro lover, or political partisan or admirer of Abraham Lincoln, but as a loval and faithful supporter of the Government of the United States by whomsoever it is constitutionally re- presented. ANOTHER POOR MAN. GOVERNOR SEXMOUR. [From the Tribune.] On Saturday, said Gov, Seymour, in his speech on Tuesday, from the Oity Hall steps, to his "friends," the incendiaries, thieves, and murderers, who even	Cuyahoga has also returned from a cruise. Arrival of the Ocean Queen. NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamer Ocean Quee has arrived from Aspinwall, with dates to the St instant. She has \$200,000 in treasure. Departure of the China—A Collision. NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamship Ohina saile at 5 o'clock this morning. While going out, she ra
, 1563 : . Hicks and iamily, New York. Furner, New York. s Williams, Jersey City. sman, Brooklyn. and Mrs. F: L. Wiley, New York. ownsend, Frovidence, R. I. Secretary of Legation to Russia. Littlejohn, Brooklyn. (tehouse, Brooklyn.	town, and dealing with occurrences only, I wish to make a statement so fairly and plainly as not to be misunderstood. Vicksburg was to some extent pll- laged on the day of the surrender, and the rebel sheets will, undoubtedly, charge it to the kireling Yankees. In reference to this affair I write of what I saw, and, consequently, of what I know. Riding through the various business streets of the city, I noticed many stores open and filled with men busily engaged in ransacking the shelves, and saw many walking off with bun- dles of shirts, jakets, S.c., and in every single	NATL MAYOR'S OFFICE, July 14, 1863. CITIZENS : I have said to the general commanding this department that three thousand, mounted men- could be obtained in this county to pursue Morgan. He has given me an opportunity to try the experi- ment. Will your respond to the call's [fso, let all who will join in the undertaking and can procure a horse, report at my office this morning with two days' ra- tions. You will be organized and aread at once and march to day, and I will go with you. Experienced officers will be ready to lead you.	pend on their Federal Union. ** All their noble and venerable in the United States is associated with its Federal Constitution. It is not the demonstrations of Southern ruffianism in Congress, or the illibuster- ing aggradizement of the South, from the Afexican annexations downwards, or the fugitive slave law, or the Died South decision, or the Tkansas Nebraska act—it is not these, or any other triumph of Demo- cratic insolence during their assendancy of half a century, that has commanded the Swingthy and ad-	headquarters. General Brown, as soon as the particulars of the fight were related to him, ordered a company of regulars, two hundred men, commanded by Cap- tains Putnam, Shelley, and Rowolle, and a large- body of policemen, to the scene of the slaughter, with instructions to use every effort to procure the body of Colonel Jardine, and take it to a place of safety. The military carried two field pieces.	faithful supporter of the Govérnment of the United States by i whomsoever it is constitutionally re- presented. ANOTHER POOR, MAN. GOVERNOR SEYMOUR. (From the Tribune 1) On Saturday, said Gov. Seymour, in his speech on Tuceday, from the City Hall steps, to his "friends," the incendiaries, thieves, and munderers, who even	NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamer Ocean Quee has arrived from Aspinwall, with dates to the St instant. She has \$200,000 in treasure. Departure of the China.—A Collision. NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamship China saile
. Hicks and iamily, New York. Curner, New York. s Williams, Jersey City. eman, Brooklyn. and Mrs. F: L. Wiley, New York. owan, Sevastopol. ownsend, Providence, R. I. Secretary of Legation to Russia. Littlejohn, Brooklyn. (backnow Ukley.	make a statement so fairly and plainly as not to be misunderstood. Vicksburg was to some extent pll- laged on the day of the surrender, and the rebel sheets will, undoubtedly, charge it to the hireling Yankees. In reference to this affair I write of what I saw, and, consequently, of what I know. Riding through the various business streets of the city, I noticed many stores open and filled with men busily engaged in ransacking the shelves, and saw many walking off with bun- dles of shirts, jackets, S.c., and in every single	CITIZENS : I have said to the general commanding this department that three thousand mounted men- could be obtained in this county to pursue Morgan. He has given me an opportunity to try the experi- ment. Will you respond to the call's H so, let all who will join in the undertaking and can procure a horse, report at my office this morning with two days' ra- tions. You will be organized and armed at once and march to day, and T will go with you. Experienced officers will be ready to lead you.	vecerable in the United States is associated with its Frederal Constitution. It is not the demonstrations of Southern ruflianism in Congress, or the filibuster- ing aggrandizement of the South, from the Mexican amexations downwards, or the Ingitive slave law, or the Dred Scott decision; or the Tanasa Nebraska act—it is not these, or any other fruinph of Demo- cratic insolence during their assendancy of half a century, that has commanded the sympathy and ad-	General Brown, as soon as the particulars of the fight were related to him, ordered a company of regulars, two hundred men, commanded by Cap- tains Putnam, Shelley, and Rowolle, and a large, body of policemen, to the scene of the slaughter, with instructions to use every effort to procure the body of Colonel Jardine, and take it to a place of safety. The military carried two field-pieces.	States by whomsoever it is constitutionally re- presented. ANOTHER POOR MAN. GOVERNOR SEYMOUR. (From the Tribune.) On Saturday, said' Gov. Seymour, in his speech on Tuesday, from the Oity Hall steps, to his "friends," the incendiaries, thieves, and munderers, who even	NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamer Ocean Quee has arrived from Aspinwall, with dates to the St instant. She has \$200,000 in treasure. Departure of the China.—A Collision. NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamship China saile
Curner, New York. s Williams, Jersey Oity. eman, Brooklyn. and Mrs. F. L. Wiley, New York. owan, Sevastopol. ownsend, Providence, R. I. Secretary of Legation to Russia. Littlejohn, Brooklyn. (tehouse, Brooklyn.	misunderstood. Vicksburg was to some extent pll- laged on the day of the surrender, and the rebel sheets will, undoubtedly, charge it to the hireling Yankees. In reference to this affair I write of what I saw, and, consequently, of what I know. Riding through the various business streets of the city, I noticed many stores open and filled with men busily engaged in ransacking the abelves, and saw many walking off with bun- dles of shirts, jakets, S.c., and in every single	this department that three thousand, mounted, men- could be obtained in this county to pursue Morgan. He has given me an opportunity to try the experi- ment. Will you respond to the call? If so, let all who will join in the undertaking and can procure a horse, re port as my office this morning with two days' ra- tions. You will be organized and armed at once and march to day, and I will go with you. Experienced officers will be ready to lead you.	Federal Constitution. It is not the demonstrations of Southern ruffianism in Congress, or the fillibuster- ing aggrandizement of the South, from the Mexican amexations downwards, or the fugitive slave law, or the Dired Scott decision, or the Kanass. Nebraska act-it is not these, or any other triumph of Demo- cratic insolence during their ascendancy of half a century, that has commanded the symathy and ad-	fight were related to him, ordered a company of regulars, two hundred men, commanded by Cap- tains Putnam, Shelley, and Rowolle, and a large- body of policemen, to the scene of the slaughter, with instructions to use every effort to procure the body of Colonel Jardine, and take it to a place of safety. The military carried two field pieces.	presented. ANOTHER POOR MAN. GOVERNOR SEXMOUR. (From the Tribune ] On Saturday, said Gov. Seymour, in his speech on Tuceday, from the Oity Hall steps, to his "friends," the incendiaries, thieves, and munderers, who even	has arrived from Aspinwall, with dates to the St instant. She has \$200,000 in treasure. Departure of the China—A Collision. NEW York, July 16.—The steamship China saile
s Williams, Jersey City. eman, Brooklyn. and Mrs. F. L. Wiley, New York. ownsend, Providence, R. I. Secretary of Legation to Russia. Littlejohn, Brooklyn. tehouse, Brooklyn.	laged on the day of the surrender, and the rebel sheets will, undoubtedly, charge it to the kireling Yankees. In reference to this affair I write of what I saw, and, consequently, of what I know. Riding through the various business streets of the city, I noticed many stores open and filled with men busily engaged in ransacking the shelves, and saw many walking off with bun- dles of shirts, jackets, &c., and in every single	could be obtained in this county to pursue Morgan. He has given me an opportunity to try the experi- ment. Will you respond to the call's [160, let all who will join in the undertaking and can procure a horse, report at my office this morning with two days' ra- tions. You will be organized and armed at once and march to day, and I will go with you. Experienced officers will be ready to lead you.	anexations downwards, or the fugitive slave law, or the Died Scott decision, or the Kanass. Nebraska act-it is not these, or any other triumph of Demo- cratic insolence during their assendancy of half a century, that has commanded the symathy and ad-	regulars, two hundred men, commanded by Cap- tains Putnam, Shelley, and Rowolle, and a large body of policemen, to the scene of the slaughter, with instructions to use every effort to procure the body of Colonel Jardine, and take it to a place of safety. The military carried two field pieces.	GOVERNOE SEYMOUR. (From the Tribune 1 On Saturday, said' Gov, Seymour, in his speech on Tuesday, from the Oity Hall steps, to his "friends," the incendiaries, thieves, and murderers, who even	Departure of the China-A Collision. NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamship China saile
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owan, Sevastopol. ownsend, Providence, R. I. Seoretary of Legation to Russia. Littlejohn, Brooklyn. tehouse, Brooklyn.	Riding through the various business streets of the city, I noticed many stores open and filled with men busily engaged in ransacking the shelves, and saw many walking off with bun- dles of shirts, jackets, S.c., and in every single	report at my office this morning with two days' ra- tions. You will be organized and armed at once and march to day, and T will go with you. Experienced officers will be ready to lead you.	act-it is not these, or any other triumph of Demo- cratic insolence during their ascendanay of half a century, that has commanded the symuathy and ad-	body of Colonel Jardine, and take it to a place of safety. The military carried two field pieces.	Tuesday, from the Oity Hall steps, to his "friends," the incendiaries, thieves, and murderers, who even	
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Switzend, Frovidence, A. I. Secretary of Legation to Russia. Littlejohn, Brooklyn. Itehouse, Brooklyn.	with men busily engaged in ransacking the shelves, and saw many walking of with bun- dles of shirts, jackets, &c., and in every single	march to day, and I will go with you. Experienced officers will be ready to lead you.	century, that has commanded the symusthy and ed-	Balery. The mintary curried two nerd process		into the brig Kentucky, sinking her.
Secretary of Legation to Russia. Littlejohn, Brooklyn. itehouse, Brooklyn.	shelves, and saw many walking off with bun- dies of shirts, jackets, &c., and in every single	officers will be ready to lead you.		The regulars arrived upon the ground about 10	then were sacking dwelling houses, and slaughter- ing the most harmless, the most inoffensive, the	mto the brig Kentucky, shiking her.
Littlejohn, Brooklyn. itehouse, Brooklyn.	dles of shirts, jackets, &c., and in every single		mination of Europe."	o'clock. An immense crowd was found waiting	most defenceless, and the most powerless class	FOUR CAMPAIGNS CLOSED No less that
Clarkson Chicago III	instance coming under my chappendies it.	Officers not now in the service, who have a fancy	Times, December 11, 1860" Without sharing the opinions, much less using the language of the Aboli-	to give them a warm reception. The house into	smong us . Hon Saturday," said Governor Seymour,	four great military campaigns have come to a con
Manknon Chianne Til	instance coming under my observation, these men	for the trip, will please report to me at 8 o'clock this	tionists, with respect to slavery, * * * we look	which Colonel Jardine was taken after he had received his wound, was surrounded by the	WT sont the Additiont General to Washington to	clusion since the beginning of June-Gener
	wore the unmistakable dress of the rebel army.	merning. LEN. A. HARRIS, Mayor.	upon the conduct of South Carolina in this matter	rioters, who refused to disperse until they had con-	urge its (the draft's) postponement." On Saturday!	Meade's campaign in Pennsylvania and Marylan
지수는 그는 그는 그는 것은 것 같아요. 이는 그는 것은 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	There were many stragglers from our army about the streets even then, although our army had not		as disgraceful in the last degree "	tested the position with the soldiers. Captain	Two down before the OUIDREAK What hetter proof a	Bragg; General Grant's campaign against Vick
	formally entered, who were picking up trifles about	TRAITORSFranklin county has contributed	Times, December 31, 1860" The free commerce	Putnam then ordered his men to turn the howitzers	the events of Monday I: But did he go to the civil	burg ; General Banks' campaign against Port Hu
	the streets, but I did not see a man of them in a		which might be opened at Charleston or New Or-	I UDON THE CLOWO, THE DICCES, TWO, IN HUMDER, WERE	and military authorities to warn them of what was	son. The two latter campaigns and victories a
Ine Tohn Sinds Man Mark	store, or carrying off bundles of articles that had an-	tudied law with Hon. Wilson Reilly some eight	leans would lair to produce cordial relations with	loaded with canister, and orders were at once given	coming? Did he use his own power as Chief Magin-	final in themselves; the two former will doubtle
1. (1) 1. 17		years ago, enlisted in Stuart's Cavalry a year or	the indefinite extension of playery even if it were	to hre. The artilleriats then poured their death-	trate of the State to avert this dire calamity, by	be resumed on new fields, or rather new campaign
		more ago, and was killed at Ball's Cross Roads, a-	not tempted to revive the slave trade."	nidly bearing off their killed and wounded ma-	having in readiness a sufficient force to quell it on.	will succeed those just closed.
				soldiers now marched to the house in the cellar of	the instant i. He did none of these things; but he	GETTYSBURGAll our information enable
and the former of a statement of a second of the second		was shot through the temple and died instantly.		which Colonel Jardine was lying, and removed the	and meddened city on Tuesday morning when the	us to state that nearly every house in Gettystu
N from the New York papers that among	soldiery. Poor, ragged outcasts ! one could hardly	This information was given by the Rev. Charles	London Times, claims that Gen. J. E. Stuart is of	wounded man to a carriage, in which he was taken	insurrection was under full headway.	is now, or has been, a hospital, and that those cit
			royal descent, (from the Pretender, perhaps) :	to headquarters, and afterward to the St. Nicholas,		zens who remained at home have acted and are ac
		place. Hugh Logan formerly of this county, was a	Sin: Will you allow me to say that as General J.	where he was attended by several physicians, who	vernor are in temper identical-though differing, of	ing nobly in the terrible ordeal through which, the
a private citizen of highly exemplary		captain in Stuart's Cavalry, and was here with him	E. Stewart, of the Confederate force, incl. believe.	of his less were broken and he was severely		beautiful and flourishing borough has been and
Mrs. Gibbons is a daughter of the late	I spoke, a few paragraphs back, of the enormous		descended from Alexander, son of William Stewart,	wounded by a musket ball in the body. The other		now passing, and instead of reproaches and slander they are entitled to the thanks and sympathy
			of Castle Stewart, Wigtonshire, N: E., Who was a	wounded officers were also taken to the St. Ni-		their fellow-countrymenYork Gazetis.
	order to get a better idea of the matter, 1 append a		grandson of william, second Lari of Ganoway, ni	cholas.		
overnment hospitals at Point Lookout.	ner bhl · heef. \$181.25 (supply exhausted): nork		The name, if snelt Stuart, indicates inly illegiti-	FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE DEATH OF	men engaged in such devastation and such murders	REBEL PRISONERS Col. Hoffman, commi
	\$2 50a3 (supply exhausted); butter sold five weeks		mate descent from the Kings of Scotland. The last	COL. O'BRIEN.	as this city has been given over to for the last three	sary general of prisoners, estimates the number rebel prisoners now in our hands at 65,000. Th
han been monthly will all and he minerian	ago at \$2.50a3 per lb., since which time there has	invited death by taking up arms against their Go-		[From the New York Herald.]		includes the captures at Vicksburg and Getty
						burg The rebels hold between 12,000 and 15,000
				I with after six. Some contradictory statements are		our men unexchanged.
when ther warme during thet gouedies!	with count mean was ber pussier (anibia extranated)!	CTUTIKITA ACPOSITORY.	1	1 Dove D erre rooman Markaner of that Office of statest and	La la carbo avera de la carbo avera de la carbo de	
	ite, Syraouse, N. Y. Hrs. John Slade, New York. rick Slade, New York. Eley, New York. Eley, New York. Filey, New York, rick Slade, New York papers that among gs in that city which have been sacked ed by the mob is the house of Mr. James a private citizen of highly exemplary Mig. Gibbons is a daughter of the late upper. She is at this time, and has been norths, devoted to the management of Hovernment hospitals at Point Lookout, of Maryland. The greater part of her has been apert in relieving the miseries ng the wants of the class of people who	tte, Syraouse, N. Y. Hrs. John Slade, New York. rrick Slade, New York. Eley, New York. Eley, New York. Eley, New York. Filey, New York. Filey, New York. Bigs in that city which have been sacked ed by the mob is the house of Mr. James a private citizen of highly exemplary Mag Gibbons is a daughter of the late pper. She is at this time, and has been nonths, devoted to the management of Government hospitals at Point Lookout, of Maryland. The greater part of her has been apent in relieving the missries ng the wants of the olass of people who	tte, Syraouse, N. Y. Hrs. John Slade, New York. rrick Slade, New York. Frick Slade, New York. Eley, New York. Eley, New York. Eley, New York. Eley, New York. I how, stike meas very discretifiable to the rebails of the shore of the	the syraouse, N. Y. the streets, but I did not see a man of them in a store, or carrying off bundles of articles that had ap- parently come from the stores. Some of them pos- shly may have done so, but with as good an oppor- tuning of seeing it as any one, I saw nothing of the soldiery. Poor, rarged outcasts! one could hardly as private citizen of highly exemplary Mag Gibbons is a daughter of the late pper. She is at this time, and has been nonths, devoted to the maagement of dovernment hospitals at Point Lookout, of Maryland. The greater part of ther has been spent in relieving the miseries ng the wants of the class of people whoi	<ul> <li>the strets, but I did not see a sman of them in a parently come from the stores. Some of them you and the stores is a dangther of the strets, but I did not see a sman of them in a parently come from the stores. Some of them you and the stores is a dangther of the strets, but I did not see a sman of them in a parently come from the stores. Some of them you and the stores is a dangther of the strets is a dangther of the start is the store in the store of the stores. Some of the store is a dangther with Hom. Wilson Back, of the store is a dangther with Hom. Wilson Back, of the store is a dangther of the store of the store of the store is a dangther with Hom. Wilson Back, of the store is a dangther of the store is a dangther with Hom. Wilson Back, of the store is a dangther of the store of the store is a dangther with Hom is the back, the back, the balk passing that how see of the matter, I store is a store of the store is a dangther of the store is a dangther of the matter, I store is a store of the store is a store of the store is a store of the store is the back, the balk passing that how back, the balk passing that how back is the back, the balk passing that how back is the back. Store is a store is of the store is a store is of the store is store is the store is the store is store is of the class of partial to part is a store. The store is a denoted is the nore is a store is the store is a store is the store is the store is a store is the store</li></ul>	the, Syraouse, N. Y. the strets, but I did not see a man of them ita the strets, but I did not see a man of them ita the strets, but I did not see a man of them ita the strets, but I did not see a man of them ita the strets, but I did not see a man of them ita the strets, but I did not see a man of them ita the strets, but I did not see a man of them ita the strets, but I did not see a man of them ita the strets, but I did not see a man of them ita the strets strets of the strets the strets strets of the strets the s