The Paily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA Tuesday Evening, July 14, 1863.

Bearing Fruit.

When the New York Herald and World, in conjunction with Fernando Wood and Governor Seymour, began their crusade on the government, the deliberate purpose they had in view, was the encouragement of the slave holders' rebellion. Fernando Wood represents the Democratic leaders of New York city. Gov. Seymour speaks for the Democracy of the State of New York. Both these miserable demagogues have advised the mob in more than one instance, to the identical work in which it was engaged yesterday, and therefore the bloodshed and incendiarism which startled the people of New York city with horror, yesterday, can be traced directly to the Governor of New York, and indirectly to the tendency of the entire Democratic organization. The riot in New York yesterday, may be regarded as nothing more than a culmination of modern Democracy. It does not astonish us, because we have been carefully watching the growth of the feeling which gave fury to the mob in that city-a feeling the same as that which now animates the traitors of the south. In fact, the leaders who counselled this outbreak, are akin to the same imperious wretches in the south who are now in arms against the government. They are the dissatisfied leaders of the Democratic party, using the mob to destroy a government they cannot control. What matters it, then, whether loyal men are called on to contend with them in the streets of New York or before the fortifications on the South Mountain. The overthrow of traitors in New York or Pennsylvania, or the treason in any of the free States, is just as essential to the safety of the government as is the overthrow of treason in any of the slave States. The government will discover this fact, sooner or later. It will discover that all its armies are not needed in the south, that its gibbets for the hanging of traitors should not only be erected where treason is open and arrayed in arms and defiantly marching beneath banners inscribed with the emblems of blood for the overthrow of the government. The law must now be vindicated where it has long had its most deadly foe-in the north, where the cowardly abettors of treason have been so long at work thwarting the government in every effort it has yet made to crush rebellion in the South. -That the riot in New York is the result of

the deliberate teachings of the leaders of the Damocratic party, every sensible man in the land will admit. That teaching is in compliance with an explicit understanding had between the pocratic party north and south the victories at Gettysburg and Vicksburg. It is in accordance with the long cherished purpose of the same men at some propitions hour, to strike the government a fatal blow. The representatives of that government have seen the preparation for this hellish purpose, but we have seen no counter preparation to meet the crisis when it came. That crisis is here now, and i will be met by the people-met, if the streets of New York are made to run red with the blood of every drunken ruffian who has joined in this mob for the defiance of the law and the assassination of those who are delegated for its enforcement.

A Strain for an Outbreak.

The Tory Organ, this morning, groans with falsehood, and pitiful hypocrisy, as ever flowed through the medium of that treasonable publication. This immense leader was written in response to the action of the drunken mobs whom Fernando Wood and Governor Seymour encouraged in the assassination of the officers of the law, and the burning of property at the time devoted to the public service in the city of New York. During the sensation created by the Democratic outrage in New York, the Tory Organ here deemed it an auspicious hour to urge its followers to the perpetration of like deeds. It does this by its appeals to the passions of the brutal—by its panderings to the district, corner of Third avenue and Forty-sixth ignorant—and by its usual store of lying instructions against the Government and its law officers. The results heped to be achieved, are the perpetration of scenes similar in bloody the perpetration of scenes similar in bloody New York, vesterday, with innocent blood. Its upholders in this city, have already boasted that such would be the result of an attempt to enforce the draft here—and that such, in fact, has been the meaning of every article referring to this subject published in the Tory Organ for the last six months. Yet, after all this counselling on the part of the Tory Organ, it be burned down. This done, the mob proceeded winds up its rigmarole of personal abuse ed to destroy the police telegraph in Third and appeals to the mobs to revolt, with avenue, by cutting down the poles and carrying selling on the part of the Tory Organ, it the declaration that it is in favor of enforcing the law. It indulges this expression, as if this community would accept any pledge of its own in proof of its sincerity or integrity. When the time comes, we shall see what part the Tory Organ will take in entoring the law. If those who control its columns are not control who control its columns are not careful, the part they may be called on to sustain, will be that which furnishes the neck for the hangman's halter.

O, for the advent of a Woodward to put an end to this grovelling position of our glorious old Commonwealth! O; for that glad and speedily approaching day when she will take her stand properly and proudly by the side of New York, with her admirable Seymour, and of New Jersey, with her sterling Parker!—Tory Organ, this morning.

Another prayer from the Tory Organ! A prayer as unfortunate as have been all the atconceal its treasonable propensities. New York which would be sufficient to suppress any disis now convulsed with the orgies of a drunken order mob, led on by such men as Governor Seymour and Fernando Wood, to the assassination of the officers of the law, and the destruction of

Pennsylvania.

Our New York cotemporaries are fast coming o their senses, and are therefore beginning to lo Pennsylvania justice. The Tribune of yester-Pennsylvania, in regard to her want of preparation for the recent rebel invasion. The distinction should be drawn between the last Copspirit of the people during the war, from the yelling and threatening, and brandishing their time when the Pennsylvania soldiers were the clubs and other weapons. first to hurry to Washington at the breaking out of hostilities, till the present moment. There is among the loyal States no large State, opposite the enrolling office. or aggregation of the smaller States, which has to the beginning of this year Pennsylvania fur-nished over two hundred thousand troops, not principal rioters in the street. including the fifty thousand militia under the call of 1862. Before the battle of Gettysburg thirty-seven thousand Pennsylvanians had laid down their lives for their country! Pennsylvania is the only State which has organized at her own expense a first class reserve force amounting to nearly sixteen thousand men. This organization acted under Major Gen. McCall, Brig. Gen. Meade, Brig. Gen. Reynolds, and Brig. Gen. Ord. It was ready for service two years and other officers of the draft, including Deputy izing its existence (under the Three Million State Loan) it was for the support of the military forces of the State or of the United States. It was soon absorbed by the Army of the Potomac, was assisted over the wall of the back yard. and variously distinguished itself. The glorious death of Reynolds, and the glorious work and position of Meade, are proofs of the skill shown in the selection of the officers from among the Pennsylvanians commanding the Reserve. As the first reserve of Pennsylvania was ta-

ken by the General Government, it is probable that a second or third one would have been equally needed out of the State under bad generalship, and the State left as defenceless as she was at the opening of the late invasion. No worse spirit, however, than that which led to the election of such men as Seymour, Wood, and the like, prevailed in the Legislature of the neighborhood. For many rods above and Pennsylvania; and that, and the good nature of the General Government in permitting the fullest expansion to copperhead ideas in both States, was the cause of the successful invasion of Pennsylvania for a few days. But had the reserve force been allowed to act as a reserve. in accordance with its name-and not fought through the battles of the Peninsula, up to that of Chancellorsville—no rebel troops would have invaded Pennsylvania, either in the cavalry raid of 1862, or the general attack of 1863. The last call of Governor Curtin, for sixty thousand additional troops, too, let it be

as they can be enrolled. Haitsi by Telegraph

borne in mind, has been quickly responded to.

The three months men are pouring in as fast

THE RIOT IN NEW YORK RESISTANCE TO THE DRAFT

Full Particulars of the Events of Yesterday.

The Beputy Provost Marshal Probably

Killed. SUPERINTENDENT KENNEDY KILLED

A Block of Buildings Burned

Citizens Knocked Down on the Streetsand Robbed.

TWENTY NEGROES MURDERED

Private Houses Broken into and Sacked

city. The account gives the news up to two o'clock of yesterday afternoon, the 13th inst.:

The draft was recommenced this morning at The draft was recommenced this morning at district, corner of Third avenue and Forty-sixth street. The wheel had been revolving about twenty minutes when the hulding in which the street.

Mayor Opdyke, on receiving information of the New York Times, arrived here last night. He furnishes us with the following news:

The whole block on Third avenue was burned. A person named Andiews, of Virginia, who has lately harangued the meetings at Cooper Institute, seemed to be the leader of the mob. and addressed them near the ruins, while the destruction of the buildings was going on. He denoting the destruction of the buildings was going on the received the president and advised the presiden

ferocity to those which crimsoned the streets of house, the upper stories of which were occupied New York, vesterday, with innocent blood. Its by families, was defaced, the windows broken, loors smashed and furniture destroyed. The mob rushed into the enrolling office.

seized all the machinery and papers, records, lists, &c., of the officers, except those contained in a large safe.

The building was then set on fire, and at

eleven o'clock was in flames, with every pros-pect that the block of which it forms part will off the wire.

One of the draft officers was set upon with stones and clubs, and is so much injured that he will probably lose his life. Several other dred active and determined rioters, accompanied by a vast crowd of excited people, next pro-ceeded to other parts of the city, expressing a determination to destroy every building in which the draft or enrollment offices are situated, and especially the office of Provost Marshal Manierre, at No. 1,190 Broadway, where the drawing was appointed to begin this morning. PARTICULARS OF THE RIOT—THE DRAFT RECOM-

MENCED. The drawing by Provost Marshal Jenkins did not commence punctually at 9 o'clock this morning, as was intended. The Provost Marshal had received intimations that riotous demonstrations were probable, and he accordingly sent to Acting Assistant Provost Marshal tempts of this same sheet for a year past to General Nugent and the police for a force

At 10 o'clock, however, although orders had been given to the military and to the police of the different wards, no assistance had the lives and property of innocent men and Marshal, at that hour, decided to commence women. Tais is the condition of affairs which the drawing. The great wheel was placed upon the Zoru Come implores may prevail in Pann. tion beside it; the man at the wheel was ready sylvania. What better proof need the loyal to perform his duty, and the Provost Marshal men of the State of Pennsylvania have that the election of Woodward will be the signal for riot and bloodshed throughout the Com
the election of Woodward will be the signal for riot and bloodshed throughout the Com
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the election of Woodward will be the signal for riot and bloodshed throughout the concluded. The wheel began to re
diers of the regular army, have been concluded. The wheel began to re
diers of the regular army, have been concluded. The whole began to re
the election of Woodward will be the signal ward, which was begun on Saturday, would ward, which was begun on Saturday, would ward, which was begun on Saturday. for riot and bloodshed throughout the Com-monwealth?

from one to two hundred persons;) and the order, calling a meeting at the Seventh Regi draft proceeded for about twenty minutes, when ment Armory, at 8 o'clock this evening, to the more formidable riot took place.

HOW THE RIOT BEGAN. This morning some of the laborers employed day says that there have been unnecessarily, by two or three of the railroad companies and but not unusually, harsh things said against in some of the foundries, assisted by a gang of Pennsylvania, in regard to her want of prepadesperate men, went to different establishments in the upper wards where large numbers of workmen are employed, and compelled them, by threats in some instances, to cease their perhead Legislature and the entire action and work. The rioters thus gained large accessions spirit of the people during the war, from the

At twenty minutes past ten o'clock the crowd marched down third avenue and congregated

Meanwhile, the draft was proceeding; though when the rioters had taken their position in made greater contributions of troops, or suffer- front of the building the operations of the offied more in the war, than Pennsylvania. Up cers were interrupted by the noise and the loud

A VOLLEY OF STONES.

The first demonstration of violence was made immediately thereafter. A volley of stones crashed through the open doors and large windows of the enrolling office (which had constructed for a store on the first floor of the building.) One or two persons inside the office were struck by stones, and other personsamong whom were the Provost Marshal, who had maintained his position on the table where the wheel stood, and the commissioner, surgeon ago; and by the act of the Legislature author- Provost Marshal Vanderpoel and the reporters for the newspapers—at once made their escape from the room to other parts of the building and to the rear. The Provost Marshal, who would probably have been murdered if caught THE DEMONSTRATION ON THE BUILDING.

When the room had been cleared the rioter approached with their clubs and with their Soon after the building was burned, the de-hands full of stones and bricks, and began to destroy the windows which had escaped the building, where some half dozen families lived. us volley.

When, however, some of the more excited also destroyed, the ruffians shouting with frenzied joy while it was in flames. Women begun the work of demolishing the machinery were also in the mob inciting them. of the draft and the furniture in the room, the drafted men were to be engrossed, bore them nearly killed.

A detachment of seventy-five of the provost them into fragments, and scattered them over helow the building, and in Forty-sixth street, the ground was almost covered with the blanks and the other papers.

not open.

The men were excited beyond description and endeavored to pound down the supports of the building with sticks of timber. THE BUILDING ON FIRE.

Shortly after this destruction, a smoke issued from the rear of the room, and a great shout firemen were not allowed to play on the fire.

The most horrible and beastly outrages have they building was on fire. They then shook hands with each other and gave various indications of unbounded de-

The fire burned slowly, but when it reached the second story the demonstrations of the crowd were renewed with greater intensity, and

rolling officers and all persons in any the en-It was understood that some of the enrolling officers were in the upper part of the building, and though several families of women and

children occupied that part, stones and other missiles were thrown through the windows ATTEMPT TO SACK THE BUILDING

While the building was burning the crowd discovered the side door and attempted to enter. Inc. The clown the back of his head and in the face with heavy stones, stunning him for a time. They then robbed him of his watch and chain, have done at Glendale, or to the Hamilton and Dayton railroad. Telegraphic communication is still open with Hamilton. THE POLICE AND THE MILITARY.

The police force then ready for duty consisttaken to a more secure place of safety. His inwered drawn up in Forty-sixth street, a few rods from the burning building. They made no effort whatever to stop the operations of the mob, and would have been unable to act effectively, in any event, on account of their small

It is said that details of policemen have been ordered from the different wards of the city, and that about two hundred were on their way at eleven o'clock to the scene of the disturbance.

The arsenal was threatened, but the presence of a detachment of the 10th volunteers has prevented an attack. Howitzers are stationed Orders were also given to the military, and

The New York Post of last evening furnishes us the following particulars of the riot in that shortly after eleven o'clock a small force was marching up Third avenue.

on the corner of Forty-sixth street threw out a small part of their property and escaped with their lives.

THE TELEGRAPH DISTROYED. Two or three men with axes attacked the telegraph poles in Third avenue, and at 11 o'clock two of them had been cut down and the wires

destroyed. A MURDER ATTEMPTED.

When the crowd attempted to enter the upper part of the building, Deputy Provost Marshal Edward S. Vanderpoel boldly stepped to the stones and clubs, and is so much injured that front and, assuring the rioters that they already he will probably lose his life. Several other had possession of all the drafting paraphernalia, persons were injured, but not seriously. The mob, which numbered some three or four hun-prevent the destruction of the families in the rioters, and declaring that order shall be preserved.

Measures are being taken by General Wool, which numbered some three or four hun-prevent the destruction of the families in the rioters.

> shook off his assailant, and in a pacific manner renewed his request, when the act of the first rioter attracted the attention of the remainder,

rioter attracted the attention of the remainder, and a number of them surrounded him.

They struck him with their hands and with stones and, seeing that he could not resist them he withdrew to the place where the police were When posted. The rioters followed him with great clubs, and the men, who were desperate, beat him upon the body and head. His head was badly bruised that blood flowed profusely,

so badly bruised that blood flowed profusely,

state Affairs this mouning.

when he was thrown down and kicked.

He afterwards escaped by the aid of the police and one or two of his friends; but the rioters followed him, striking him with clubs.

He is so badly injured that there is but little destroyed by the mob yesterday have been stopped by the mob.

The frack of the Hudson River Railroad at the police and one or two of his friends; but the telegraph workmen to rebuild the lines destroyed by the mob.

MEASURES FOR SUPPRESSING THE RIOT.

Gen. Wool and the authorities at the Brook-Gen. Wool and the authorities at the Brook-lyn Navy Yard have been notified of the dis-ists," and the crowd is of the same character diers of the regular army, have been ordered into instant service.

concert measures for the protection of the

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION N. Y. S. M., I

NEW YORK, July 13, 1863 The ex-efficers of this division and of the United States volunteers now in this city, who are disposed to assist in preserving the peace of the city, are requested to meet at the Seventh Regiment drill rooms, over Tompkins' Market this evening, at eight o'clock. CHARLES W. SANFORD,

Major General. The following order has been issued by Gen.

Sandford: HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION N. Y. S. M. NEW YORK, July 13, 1863.

Special Order No. 37: All officers, non commissioned officers and privates, late of the two years volunteer service, now in this city, are specially requested to assemble forthwith at Central Hall, 174 Grand street, and report to them off. Colonel Wm. H. Allen for temporary volunteer duty. By order of

MAJOR GENERAL CHAS. W. SANDFORD. ALEXANDER HAMILTON, A. J. C.

EXTENDED ACCOUNT OF THE RIOT NEW YORK, July 13-6 o'clock, P. M.-Up to this hour the rioters appear to be increasing in numbers. The following is a brief resume of

heir operations: It appears that there must have been a con cocted plan of resistance to the conscription, as all the workmen on the different railroads combined, together with those of certain factories, and marched to the building, on the Third avenue, where the drafting for the Ninth

district had commenced.

At about 101 o'clock this morning the crowd rushed in and re-zed the books and parers, and used great violence towards the officers and reporters present, who managed to escape, with the exception of Assistant Deputy Vanderpoel,

who was badly beaten beyond recovery.

Soon after the building was burned, the demons meanwhile stoning the upper part of the The adjoining building caught fire, and was

All the horse cars were stopped, and the building was occupied by very large numbers, drivers taken off by the crowd. The police were who seized upon the lists, records, blanks, and overpowered and terribly beaten. A blacksmith the great books in which the names of the shop near by was demolished, and its owner

guard arrived at the scene at noon, and drew up in line between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, on Third avenue. They were quickly surrounded by an intensely excited mob, who Everything in the enrolling office was utterly the ruffians, when they were set upon and driven work of parolling the rebel prisoners. They destroyed, except the large safe which was off, and pursued for about a mile. One of the number 31,277.

The general officers captured include Gen'ls drafted on Saturday, and which the mob could death by both men and women fiends. Another was nearly torn to pieces, thrown over a preci pice, and his body stoned until half buried.

Soon after a squad of police arrived, but were driven off—one of their number being torn to picces and kicked to a jelly. The stores in the Black river with a large army, and on the folpieces and kicked to a jelly. The stores in the vicinity were soon closed by the owners, and seen perpetrated. Some twelve or thirte licemen have been so brutally treated that their

recovery is almost hopeless. No doubt exist as to the death of Superintendent Kennedy. At about 3 o'clock this afternoon the mob moved further down town, when the firemen went to work on the buildings on Third ave-been of was then ascertained that a house had the pangs of confinement, and although no vi- I II Is olence was perpetrated, a number of articles were stolen.

At 2 o'clock, Mr. Howard, late city editor of the New York Temes, was attacked by the mob who cried out "Here's an Abolitionist!" and who cried out "Here's an Abolitionist!" and were about to hang him to a lamp-post, when their attention was diverted, and he ran for his life. The crowd chased him, and struck him on the back of his head and in the face with heavy stones, stunning him for a time. They

money. He was with difficulty rescued, and to an engine house—the doors of which resisted the efforts of the mob. He was finally taken to a more secure place of safety. His in

numbers.

It is said that details of policemen have been all connected with carrying into effect the con-

there and at the 7th Regiment armory, loaded

The whole block on Third avenue was burn-During all this time the fire in the enrolling office spread to the upper part of the building and to the adjoining buildings, and we hear that the entire block was in flames at twelve o'clock.

The supper part of the building howling devils, after this narangue, proceeded to the large and beautiful dwelling at the corner of Forty-seventh street and Lexington avenue, and completely sacked it. The library, glasses, parlor and bedroom furniture, were thrown into the street. The house was then fired and burned to the ground. howling devils, after this harangue, proceeded fine spirits and good condition. then fired and burned to the ground. In the Eighth district, the provost marshal

adjourned the draft till to morrow. A detachment of a hundred regulars arrived at about three o'clock, and reported to Provosi Marshal Nugent. They were sent to the arsenal the excitement around which is great.

At about four o'clock some three thousand of the armed mob marched down the Fifth avenue, greating the conscription. Governor Seymour will probably arrive this evening.

prevent the destruction of the families in the unper part of the building.

Every negro who has been seen by the mob Suspecting from his uniform that he was one of the drafting officers, one of the rioters seized him and struck him. Mr. Vanderpoel merely

The Every negro who has been seen by the mob has been either murdered or horribly beaten. Some twenty have thus far been killed.

One or two newspaper offices have been One or two newspaper offices have threatened.

The citizens are arming. The colored orphan asylum has been burned by the mob. Allerton's Hotel, at Bull's Head, has been

here are rumors that men have since been from leaving the city for Albany.

The mob is understood to be on the way to Shuytenduyvil creek to burn the bridge there.

diers of the regular army, have been ordered soon be brought to bear on them from the batteries which have arrived. A house on 16th street has just been gutted by them.

STILL LATER.

New York, July 14-2 P. M.-The mob have barricaded certain parts of the city to prevent he passage of troops.

The tracks of the New Haven and Hudson

The mob is reported to have destroyed the cas main up town, and it is feared they will leatroy the Croton aqueduct and reservoir.

Certain parts of the city have been visited shows a support that the city have been visited. The content of the rebel retreat the content of the city have been visited. gas main up town, and it is feared they will destroy the Croton aqueduct and reservoir.

been induced to join the mob.

Several detachments of soldiers are reported tam, at Funkstown, but abandoned it was several detachments of soldiers are reported.

the mob.

mitted in the streets by ruffians who take any respectable looking men by force and rob them of their money, &c., and then beat them.

The mob attacked Mayor Opdyke's house, but the citizens and police rallied and drove

NEW YORK, July 14-2 o'clock.

riotors to desist from their inegal acts, and leave to the State authorities such proceedings as may be deemed proper to test the legality of Scarcely a serviceable horse is left in leave to the State authorities such proceedings as may be deemed proper to test the legality of the conscription law. Governor Seymour addressed an excited crowd from the City Hall and flour, corn and hay carried off. To me and steps at noon, urging them to disperse and use

The Attack upon Johnston's Forces.

Fwo Thousand More Prisoners Captured.

Reported Surrender of Port Hadson. 18,000 Prisoners Captured by Gen.

CINCINNATI, July 14. The Commercial received advices from Vicks toned and jeered them. The soldiers fired into burg to the 8th inst. Gen. Grant finished the

Pemberton, Stevenson, Forney, Smith, Lee, Taylor, Herbert, Canning, Barton, Sharp, Har-ris, Moore, Baldwin and Vaughan.

lowing day met Johnston in a drawn up line of Sliortly after this destruction, a smoke issued the riotors had everything their own way. The battle. A sanguinary battle took place, resulting the rown way raised by the crowd when they saw that firemen were not allowed to play on the fire.

> A rumor is in circulation that Port Hudson has surrendered to Gen. Banks on the 5th, and we took 18,000 prisoners.

CINCINNATI, July 14. Morgan's forces crossed to the Big Miami, at

Six of his men were captured at Milford, Clermont county, on Sunday night, and four

more at New Boston. men reached Miamiville on the Little Miami this morning, tore up the track, and fired on the accommodation train.

be left undone, or no pains spared to make it the pic-nic of the season, and nothing to use

The train put quickly back to Loveland. From General Rosecrans' Army.

CINCINNATI, July 14. The Commercial says Mr. Swinton, of the New

SEAT OF THE

Our Siege Guns in Command of the Crossing.

The Hostile Armies Within a Few Hours' March.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC July 13, 8.30 A. M.—A messenger from Governor Curtin, arrived this morning, states that General Couch has formed a junction with our right, which rests northeast of Hagerstown and that point is secure against an attack by General Lee. He also reports that General Lee has a bridge, composed of thirteen boats, across the centre of the river, continued thence to both shores by a trestlework supporting long timbers.
Our siege and other heavy guns have been

sent to the front, and planted in the best pos-sible positions commanding the bridges. CARETOWN, Md., July 12, via Hagerstown

north and west of the town.

The armies of Meade and Couch are within a

THE REBEL MANORUVRE.

morning it was discovered th allen back from Funkstown. A from our right wing was thrown

covered that the rebels lend withdraleft wing toward the river, and had River railroads have been torn up, and the line of battle in a semi-circle coveristores along Broadway generally closed.

where Irish laborers are employed and they have been induced to join the mob. in the stone wall above and on the hills rebel line of battle covers the William pike. Longstreet holds the centre, Ewin right, and Hill the left. The country were not allowed to pass through the lines, and knew little of their strengt

movements. When falling back the rebels reported when falling back the receis reparted they were falling back behind entrembined. A rebel captain and lieutenant, who were on tured with forty men, also reported that it has entrenched. The growing belief is that

miles. The grain crops are trampled ! will probably determine whether there is another battle in Maryland. The people all endeavors to repress illegal acts.

A negro was killed at about 11 o'clock, in Vesey street.

another battle in Maryland. The people and the Union troops will great joy, and a display of flags. A large troops will be described by the control of the control great joy, and a display of flags. A large, ber of refugees followed the army into H.

The Draft in Maine.

PORTLAND, Me., July ! The draft commenced here yesterday as A.A. s going on pleasantly.

Died.

In Bloomsburg, Columbia county, on Metalia July 13, PRUDENCE, wife of A. C. Smith. The friends of the family are invited that tend her funeral, from her late residence of Second street and Hammond's lane, to-modest

(Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. On Monday, the 13th inst., ALEXANDER Shear, infant son of H. Murray and Sarah Gravion

aged nearly 14 months. The friends of the family are invited that attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, on Thursday morning next, at 15 o'clock

New Advertisements.

WANTED—A HOUSE or rooms suitable in a small family. Rent paid monthly or quarterly in advance. Enquire at

THIS OFFICE. Dog Lost.—On the 13th, a very small blad D and tan Terrier Dog, ears cropped, leading answers to the name of Prince. Any person finding the same will return him to him Brenizer, Market street above Fourth. A liber reward will be raid.

ESTRAY HORSE.—A bright bay he about fourteen hands high, strayed a from the stable of Jacob Halback, at !! ville, on Sunday last. The horse had have on him, with the exception of bridle or last Any nerson returning the horse to MUCRAY'S livery stable, in Fourth screen, will be sold paid for his trouble.

jyl4 d2t° CHARLES COMMIN SECOND ANNUAL PIC-NIC

PAXTON FIRE COMPANY Will be held at

HAEHNLEN'S WOODS.

ON SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1803 WEBER'S unexcelled string band has been engaged for the occasion, and a pleasant treat is in store for all those who may favor the woods with a visit on that day. Nothing shall the pic nic of the season, and nothing to pe

vent all from enjoying themselves in a pleasant

and proper manner. Omnibuses and convey ances will leave different points of the city for the woods every fifteen minutes. No improper characters will be admitted on the grounds. A sufficient police force will be on the ground to preserve order.

Committee of Arrangements:—David Crawfood
B. J. Shoop, Wm. H. Eberly, David L. Fortaa
George Fearster, John J. Zimmerman, John H

A LADY, a stranger in the city, who has been suddenly thrown upon her own resource, is extremely desirous of obtaining some hard tive employment. Please address EMILY 11.
at [jy13-21] THIS OFFICE.

AN IMPORTANT BOOK

Volunteer Company Officers "WHAT TO DO AND HOW TO DO IT." THE COMPANY CLERK!

How and when to make out all the Returns. Reports, Rolls, and other papers, and what to do with them; how to keep all the Books, Re cords, and Accounts, required in the adminis tration of a Company, Troop or Battery, in the

JUST PUBLISHED,

Army of the United States. By Captain August V. Kautz, 6th U. S. Cavalty. Colonel 2d Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.

12mo. Cloth, \$1; leather flexible, \$1 25. HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF COLUMBUS, 6TH DIVISION, 16TH ARMY CORPS, COLUMBUS, Ky., June 28, 1863.

CIRCULAR. "The attention of Company Officers is called to a work lately published by J. B. Lippincon & Co., of Philadelphia, entitled

"THE COMPANY CLERK, &c. "This work can be purchased at the book stores in Columbus, Cairo, St. Louis, &c., and

"T. H. HARRIS, Asst. Adj. General. The work may be purchased of bookselers generally, or will be forwarded by mail oost paid, on receipt of the price, by the pub

GEO. BERGNES, Harrisburg, Ps. NOTICE.

jy13 6td

STATE LIBRARY ROOMS, to retain the same until the Library arranged and open to the public, of which due notice will be given. WIEN FORNEY, State Librarian

to have fired into the mob, but very foolishly used blank cartridges which only exasperated The most atrocious robberies have been com

THE VERY LATEST.

legated all necessary power to act in the city to Governor Seymour, and the latter will soon issue a suitable proclamation calling and that we are pressing back the results of the result

The Surrender of Vicksburg 31,277 PRISONERS PAROLED

THE REBELS DEFEATED.

Banks.

Frank P. Blair is reported in possession

THREATENED ATTACK CINCINNATI ON

Morgan's men are reported to be much jaded with their rapid march and will have to rest soon.

Capture of Four Thousand Prisoners.

the denotinced the President and advised the people to organize to resist the draft. The howling devils after this harmonic proceeding the late forward movement. Our army is in

The River Bridged by the Rebels

Why the Rebels Reoccupied Hagerstown.

THE LATEST FROM GENERAL MEADE'S ARMY.

Unkerown, Ma., July 12, via magerstown, July 1.—Hagerstown was occupied at about 9 o'clock this morning by General Kilpatrick's cavalry, after a slight resistance. The object of the enemy in reoccupying the town for so short a space of time, is partially explained from the fact that they removed from that from the fact that they removed from that from the fact that they removed from that vicinity a large amount of rails, which it is supposed are to be used for erecting fortifications between that place and Williamsport. The rebels are in large force near the town on Several persons were injured by stones, and preventing trains which started at 10 o'clock, connoissances made to day by our cavalry forces under Colonel Wynkoop and Captain Boyd, show that the rebels have strong picket guards

The armies of Meade and Couch are within a few hours' march of Lee's army. Lee's intention will drobably be more fully developed to-morrow.

HARRISBURG, JULY 11, 1863. \

PARTIES in possession of books belonging to the Pennsylvania State Library are requested.

NEAR HAGRESTOWN, Jaly 12.—[Special disnotice will be given. patch to the Baltimore American.]—Early this jyll dif