Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 14.

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the Gazette, by C. R. Shaw, Optician, No. 55 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	69	76
12 " M.	93	85
6 " P. M.	88	80
Barometer	29 5-10	

The Draft in the 23d District.

The draft in the 23d District commenced on Monday forenoon, at ten o'clock, at the office of the Provost Marshal, 55 Federal street, Allegheny. It was conducted by Capt. J. W. Kirker, Provost Marshal, Josiah Copley, Esq., Commissioner, and Dr. John S. Kuhn, Surgeon. The man who drew the names in the 23d District (a soldier named Starr, who has lost an arm in battle) was employed for the same duty in the Allegheny district.

The crowd in attendance was very large, and the liveliest interest was manifested in the drawing. We give the following:

FIRST WARD.

Amerine, James,	Henry B. Sifton,
John Jackson,	John S. Clokey,
Charles Sebbley,	Samuel Oakley,
John Clarke,	George Price,
William Dallas,	Wm Wade,
Dav'd McCrothers,	Wm H. Brown,
Adam Morton,	Nelson Sipes,
Alex. Palmer,	T. J. Simpson,
Robt. Porter,	Marshall Whitehead,
Joseph S. Brown,	Jas Sheridan,
Geo. Harris,	Andrew Bolan,
A. E. Davis,	Wm. A. Smith,
Jas. E. Gideon,	John Maxwell,
Samuel Biddle,	James Cleary,
Jas. Robinson,	James Tift,
Peter Ferguer,	John A Courtney,
David Teets,	James H Coe,
Wm. Pounds,	Wm. B [illegible]
Wm. Cavert,	Michael Conroy,
Samuel T. Reed,	Alex. McG [illegible]
Charles Cary,	Andrew Wilson,
Roland F. Gardner,	John Quay,
Robert Hall,	Wm Winterbottom,
James McKain,	Abner Donaldson,
Henry H. Church,	John V. Brobst,
George Allis,	Jacob Weaver,
Francis Walker,	Henry Gastley,
John S. McGregor,	Frederick Oppelaer,
Joseph Gaines,	Samuel Barle,
Joseph A. Deemer,	Joseph Fleming,
Jno. R. Cornelius,	David S Cary,
Chas. B. Snyder,	W. H Park,
John Cremonie,	Alf. D. Reno,
Wm. S. Kirby,	Milton Dunn,
David Logan,	Wm Ridge,
John S. Mothallough,	Robt. Thompson,
Chas. L. Cole,	John Diamond,
Sam'l Smith,	Wm. Loudan,
John Steele,	Jas. Ross,
Robt. A. George,	John Alvinasky,
Wm. C. Rowland,	Jas. J. Cooke,
Wm. Robinson,	Jas. A. Bradley,
Alex. Crumlish,	Michael E. Ward,
Francis H. Hill,	Jno. Stinits,
Arthur Dailey,	Jas. Longmore,
Samuel Linasey,	John Woods,
Crosby O. Phillips,	James Ferguson,
Lewis Hart,	Robert Huston,
George W. Reager,	D. Richardson,
Francis M. Hall,	Thomas Barker,
Wm. George McKelvy,	John Walson,
Robt. McChesney,	Washington C. Richey,
Quinton Castleberg,	Alex. F. Reed,
Edward Bourne,	Ephraim Blackburn,
John Shearer,	Wm. F. Robinson,
John Airy,	Wm. P. Shiner,
Sergeant Elliott,	Wm. H. Rapp,
Hamilton Stewart,	Wm. Reddick,
Preston S. Collins,	John Hood,
John Siltenberg,	Gustavus H. McKelvy,
Jno. R. Wills,	Robert Donaldson,
Henry Baker,	John D. Robbins,
Jas. Hall,	Henry Israel,
Jacob Decker,	George Hunter,
John Potts,	Joseph Turner,
Patrick Cleary,	Lewis Anderson,
Joseph Stoke,	Robert W. Gibson,
Joseph M. Smith,	Alex. Caskey,
Geo. W. Moore,	William Bingham,
Frederick Dettmal,	Andrew D. Smith,
Saml. Mackie,	Hiram B. Nelson,
Hamilton I. Cooper,	Isaac Weaver,
John Arbuckle,	Mozner Goff,
John Bourne,	John Struder.

SECOND WARD.

L. Shepherd,	James McCarty,
Alexander Wilson,	William H. Cabbage,
William Walker,	James McNeal,
Robert P. Brown,	William Cahoon,
John Wilson,	John W. Lahugh,
John Devlin,	Wm. W. Fry,
Norman Veeder,	Thomas M. Dunlap,
George W. Seerbeck,	Thompson W. Grubbs,
Jacob McKain,	Edward G. Shea,
George Coates,	John Spencer,
George C. Spangler,	Samuel Hill,
John Williams,	William J. Steele,
John Harland,	Ezekiel Heath,
James S. Sterrett,	William L. Mafford,
Thomas Forsythe,	William M. Hill,
Thomas C. Hastings,	Philip D. Miller,
Hugh D. Means,	Benj. F. Denham,
Wm. Tate, Jr.,	William Gibson,
Thomas McDonald,	Daniel Mason,
Robert S. Smith,	Josiah Davidson,
Lawrence Pilkington,	Hugh B. Johnson,
Samuel Williams,	William L. Reynolds,
James Downing,	Hugh B. Davis,
Henry H. Holman,	David Dorman,
Richard Gordon,	John McEtherron,
William H. Holman,	John M. Dunlap,
Albert Matchett,	William West,
William Fenno,	Edward James,
Samuel D. King,	Charles B. Reed,
John D. Glass,	Robert Campbell,
Alexander Gallaher,	M. F. Lynch,
Charles McCall,	Henry M. Henderson,
John Tilbrook,	James Dickey,
Robert W. Cowell,	Otho H. W. Beal,
Wm. G. Tiber,	Robert McCaslin,
Bryce M. Ross,	Hugh Sweeny,
Brice Ross,	Robert Patton,
Jas. L. Gibbons,	John Munden,
Fred. Cunningham,	John McCarty,
Jas. R. Aspot,	Robert McConnell,
Hugh Cameron,	Geo. Will,
Alexander Chambers,	Archibald Richey,
Walter H. Richey,	Wm. Adair,
Elias Lorain,	James A. Wright,
John Hamil,	Joseph Semmes,
Wm. J. Crawford,	John P. Henderson,
James Myers,	Mark McFarland,
Wm. Grant,	Henry R. Agnew,
Andrew Henry,	John Heister,
Samuel Cobb,	Andrew Armstrough,
Wm. McFarland,	Wm. Wilson,
Samuel Forrey,	Thomas Howell,
Samuel Walker,	Thomas McDonnell,
John M. Leech,	Jacob Neely,
James R. Riddle,	Nelson G. Washington
Hugh Ferguson,	David Fry,
James Dickey,	Edward O'Neal.
Henry Grabauer,	
John Smith,	

THIRD WARD.

Wm. McClellan,	Christ. Reinmeyder,
Alex. Brown,	David Wiltins,
Vincent Morrow,	Frederick Kaiser,
George Zink,	Christ. Miller,
Chas. G. Reed,	Chas. Mearns,
Jas. M. Hemphill,	Jas. Dorsey,
Baltzer Kahl,	Isaac Bowers,
Wm. J. Hill,	Thos. Sproul, jr.,
Robert D. Crumpton,	James Kerr,
Wm. Noble,	Robt. Ingraham,
Henry Darwent,	West. Edwards,
James Drake,	August Campbell,
Gregor Hum,	Hugh Paisley,
Daniel Noble,	John Haney,
Hansen Gray,	Chas. Eaton,
Jacob Gilbert,	Martin Lutzinger,
J. W. Dudley,	Frederick J. Wardle,
Robert J. Aitken,	Jackson Thomas,
Adam Kerr,	Gottlieb Gimber,
Henry Hoppe,	Geo. Mayner,
Clement Simon,	Geo. Brown,
Robert Ray,	Wm. Whitehead,
George M. Bodle,	Christ. Kirsner,
Christ. Decker,	Henry Sipenner,
Frederick Schwartz,	John Hayden,
John Sitzer,	Mish'l Bielin,
Samuel Mahaney,	Adolphus Ludwig,
Emil Nies,	John Shenkly,
Wm. Jones,	Wm. Weshner,
Wm. A Neal,	Matthias Bender,
Wm. Kinnear,	Mathias Smith,
Jas. Fagin,	John Bender,
Alf. W. Gristin,	Edward Hays,
Wm. Reynolds,	Alex. R. Reed,
Hugh Gist,	Alfred Thompson,
James Kane,	Benjamin Downs,
Thomas Connor,	George Smith,
Nathaniel Herring,	Richard Kerr,
[illegible] Fisherton,	Samuel Bell,
[illegible] Dougherty,	Jas. S. Barrett,
[illegible] Smith,	Robert Sloan,
[illegible] Gallagher,	Ferdinand Schlatter,
	Wm. Keese,
	John Grodis,
	Wm. Miller,
	Thomas Powers,
	John Rea Schisler,
	Valentine Smith,
	Baltzer Mayer,
	John Shrode,
	Lewis Bleker,
	Andrew Gress,
	Wm. Shilling,
	James Dawson,
	August Walter,
	John Hutchinson,
	John McGurdy,
	Campbell Plowder,
	Anton Smith,
	James Caldwell,
	Joseph Kelp,
	Edmund Bridge,
	Robt. Medee,
	Phillip Kuhn,
	Emanuel Keyzer,
	Edward P. Swift,
	Wm. M. White,
	Wm. Kirk,
	Robt. Carmon,
	Gottlib Frank,
	Peter Smith,
	Jacob Zeiskman,
	Jacob Hisenbeise,
	Arnold Gasley,
	John Gardner,
	Hugh C. Gillsland,
	Chas. Armstrong,
	Chas. Reynolds,
	Simpson Cuthbertson,
	Wm. Babb,
	Wm. Grain,
	John Berry,
	Jno. A. Groman,
	Geo. Kress,
	Wm. Purkett,
	George Hall,
	George P. Steck,
	Wm. Orr,
	John Hillibrant,
	Benj Thompson,
	George Athenbach,
	Joseph White,
	Thomas Powers,
	Andrew Wecker,
	Christian Roilb,
	John Bittner,
	Bernard Wayman,
	John Loos,
	Joseph Drick,
	George Hays,
	Fred. Stacey,
	John Litzberger,
	John Horne,
	Jacob Brown,
	Nicholas Schroder,
	John Sheridan,
	Wm. Jones.
	Frederick Allvaine,
	John V. Reed.

FOURTH WARD.

Wm. Butcher,	Gotlieb Herman,
Jacob Abbey,	Gotlieb Eisenbeits,
Wm. Bulgio,	Henry Blythe,
John Slattery,	Andrew Meyers,
Joseph Mosner,	Wm. A. Gripps,
Henry Nevel,	Wm. Geiser,
James Packer,	John E. Jacob,
Peter Rauch,	Alex. Kaufmann,
Robert McCune,	Daniel Geyer,
Joseph Haugherne,	Fred. Brueggerman,
John K. Melarone,	George H. Yergan,
John Martin,	Wm. Kolmeyer,
Godhard Ebbert,	Wm. Preist,
Henry Feising,	Benj. Darlington,
Arthur Donnolly,	Henry Ashbaugh,
John Weaver,	Geo. Daumberger,
Wm. Borah,	John Ley,
Adam Sheets,	Ephraim Ernest,
Peter Herdt,	John Thompson,
John H. Riddle,	Rinehart Dash,
Wm. Lohmyer,	John Sicker, Jr.,
John Rawford,	Geo. Klingenhoffer,
John N. Honsel,	M. B. Saydam,
Rudolph Bider,	Thos. M. Biele,
Wm. Montgomary,	Patrick A. Degan,
Joseph Funner,	George Holdship,
Charles A. Howe,	William Mason,
James Konag,	J. H. Aushultz,
George Raiswick,	Heronies McGord,
William Morgan,	John Matzenbaker,
William M. Cluney,	John Horn,
Michael Frick,	A. Mc D. Bailey,
C. W. Anshultz,	George Juengert,
Thomas Taylor,	Matthias Karley,
James Tompleton,	Reuben Dunkle,
William Curry,	James Carson,
William Hawthorne,	Wm. Bates,
Theodore Gunther,	D. A. Pressley,
Daniel Frisner,	A. J. Steele,
Frederick Wethorst,	George Widner,
Richard Jenkinson,	Andrew Stots,
George Hilzer,	John A. Reel,
George Lyer,	John Merin,
Thomas Walsh,	Richard Johnson,
John Torpey,	Adam Hartman,
Samuel Orr,	John G. Palmar,
Hugh H. Stiles,	Joseph Gumm,
Nehemiah Stokeley,	Samuel Johnson,
Charles Braddock,	Thomas Boggs,
Matthew Kennedy,	Marion Fritz,
Robert Scott,	John L. George,
James Mahaffey,	Joseph B. Milligan,
John Boggs,	Caleb Calvin,
August Schaagle,	Fred. Lent,
Wm. T. Paul,	Andrew Heichar,
Lansing Howard,	Herman Hendal,
Alfred Lytle,	John Stephenson,
Bark Kinnevant,	Richard Martin,
Thomas Munn,	J. A. Calhoun,
Fred. Brand,	Henry Smith,
Jacob Gubbs,	Charles Spear,
Jas. W. Barker,	Wesley Chase,
Wm. Clarke,	S. A. Chamberlin,
John Knoll,	W. H. Richards,
James Robinson,	Henry Thompson,
Wm. Boreland,	Lewis Glasser,
Martin Murray,	James B. Deming,
John Willy,	John Loestisch,
John Rosenberger,	Andrew Zeigler,
Wm. Bauer,	Joseph Felker,
James M. Carson,	Alfred Kredel,
John Diamond,	J. R. Walkinshaw,
John Bagh,	Conrad Lollman,
John Sharah,	John G. Porter,
Augustus McConnell,	Jacob Eel,
Rout. Hawthorne,	Ernest Meyer,
Sylvester Hildebrand,	Peter Heckle,
J. N. Hillips,	Joseph Logan,
Conrad Kuhn,	Samuel Peel,
Lafayette Matsey,	Henry Wallace,
Wm. Dodsof,	Henry Kolmeyer,
CharlesMcClure,	Samual Palmer,
Walter Clarke,	John Bingham,
Philip L. Hill,	Alex. Minich,
Geo. Casey,	Patrick Dunlap,
Hugh Dixon,	Nelson Gillespie,
H. O. Mayr,	John Traisy,
Wm. Mar,	Geo. Marshar,
Andrew Sites,	John Witmer,
Sam'l R. Smith,	Sam'l Hodgetts,
S. P. Johnston,	Wm. Hespenhyde,
Joseph Worley,	Wm. Dilkinger,
G. Farr,	Wm. Hays,
Marcus Woodward,	J. E. Kenney,
John Grah,	A. G. Stevenson,
Chas. Koehler,	Jas. Young,
Chas. P. Hendson,	John Miles,
Augustus Schaar,	Jas. Meyers,
S. R. Druist,	Jas. C. Oakley,
Thos. H. Carson,	John Woods,
Henry McKnight,	Geo. Hoak,
Adam Brimer,	Leonard Airhart,
Anthony Smith,	Jos. Parker,
Jas. Scharbirt,	Wm. Lanyman,
Augest Snyder,	Robert Felton,
Lee Williams,	Rudolf G. Mish,
Wm. J. Clawson,	Jos. Krepe,
Jas. Kennedy,	Conrad Schafer,
Patrick Donnelly,	A. Fellding,
Leonard Walter,	Jas Crawford,
Geo. Young,	Ba. McAdams,
Jas. R. Hill,	Jos Farrahill,
Chas. Roeder,	Alexander Starke,
Casper Deal,	Peter Dogwoey,
John Walter,	Wm. Kaiser,
Wm. Hockensberger,	Eggman Garratt,
James McDowell,	Ernest Vital,
Jonathan Fulton,	William Kiser,
Conrad Dickmyer,	Bernard Kalman,
Joseph Beckham,	Samuel Cox,
Robert Gracey,	Louis Heuly,
Wm. E. McLaren.	Jacob Troutly,
Andrew Walzer,	John Hays,
John Graham,	Philip Miller,
George M. Moore,	S. Barner,
John Blakeley,	Thomas O'Farral,
Luffey Knottle,	William Carson,
Addison Lytle,	Hil Yetter,
Thomas E. Welsh,	John Oatman,
Charles C. Bowser,	Augustus Wright,
W. J. Steele,	John Dunkar,
Anthony Hadus,	John P. Faust,
Wm. H. Reel,	Leonard Kimberly,
Louis Stuerstin.	John W. Tompkins,
	John F. Gray.

AN IMPOSITION.—The miserable slip issued on Sunday last, in the shape of an extra, from McDonald's job office, was a gross imposition upon the public. It contained no news excepting what was copied off of one of the bulletin boards, and was sold at five cents a copy. Look out for Sunday humbugs.

THE remains of Col. R. P. Roberts, of the 149th Pennsylvania regiment, who fell at Gettysburg, have been preserved and are now being conveyed to his late residence in Beaver county. He was a brave and gallant officer, and his death is deeply regretted.

RAIN.—We were blessed with refreshing showers of rain yesterday afternoon, which were thrice welcome.

Shocking Accident—Boy Killed.

On Monday forenoon an accident of a shocking character occurred at Wood's rolling mill, in West Pittsburgh, resulting in the death of a boy named Joe Marcks, who was employed in the mill. The machinery was in operation, and everything was working as usual, when a bar of iron which was being put through the rolls turned off to one side, caught between the cogs, and instantly stopped the machinery. The sudden checking of the large fly wheel caused it to burst asunder, and the impetus drove the fragments in every direction. Young Marcks had one arm torn off, was completely disemboweled, and had his head split open. He was seventeen years of age, the son of a widow, and resided near the mill.

Several other persons were in the vicinity of the accident, and their escape was most remarkable. A boy who stood near had the clothing torn off over his stomach, and the skin abraded by a fragment of the wheel, but he received no other injury. Portions of the wheel were hurled the distance of fifty feet.

Coroner McGinnis held an inquest upon the remains of the deceased, and the jury found a verdict of accidental death.

Degree Conferred.

At the regular quarterly meeting of the Trustees of the western University, of Pennsylvania, held in their hall on the 13th inst., On motion of Rev. D. R. Kerr, D. D., seconded by John Harper, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh, the honorary degree of D. D., was conferred unanimously, on the Rev. Josias L. Porter, A. M., Professor of Biblical Criticism, for the Irish General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, Belfast, Ireland. This is a well merited compliment. We know of no shoulders upon which the title could sit more gracefully. Dr. Porter is a graduate of that venerable institution, the University of Glasgow, Scotland, which dates as far back as the days of Pope Nicholas V. He was known some years since, as the popular minister of High Bridge, New Castle—on—Tyne, England. But he is more generally known, both in Europe and America, and, indeed we may say, throughout the civilized world as the learned and accomplished author of "FIVE YEARS IN DAMASCUS." He has the honor, too, of being the son-in-law of the Rev. Henry Cooke, D. D., L. L. D., &c., Belfast, Ireland, the renowned champion, and impregnable bulwark of Orthodox Presbyterianism in that Kingdom.

Fayette Springs.

This popular Summer Resort was opened in grand style on the 4th of July, and is now in the full tide of successful business. The house and appurtenances are under the management of Major O. E. Swearingen, a gentleman every way qualified for the position. He has thoroughly refitted, refurnished, and otherwise improved the buildings and walks, bath houses, and places of recreation and amusement around and about them, wherever it was necessary to the comfort and convenience of his guests. In a word, there is no place in the country better suited to the health, comfort or convenience of the invalid or pleasure seeker. The tables are all that the most fastidious could desire, and the internal arrangements of the house are of the most superior and approved character. The report is so well known that we need scarcely do more than call attention to the fact that they are now open for the reception of visitors. Gentlemen desirous of spending a few weeks or months in the country, with their families, will find this a very desirable location.

DR. WEBB CAUGHT AT LAST.—The notorious Dr. Webb, whose name has been so frequently mentioned in connection with counterfeiting money, has at last been caught up, and will be tried in Cleveland this week for making and passing counterfeit coin. He is a great scoundrel.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—John Bartle was before Mayor Alexander, yesterday, on a charge of malicious mischief, preferred by George Sherbaugh. The offense consisted in breaking a buggy belonging to the prosecutor. The case was finally compromised.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Daniel Gordon, of Ross township, was arraigned before Mayor Alexander of having assaulted Edward Holland. He acknowledged the justness of the charge, but plead lot him off on paying the costs.

How the Captured Rebels Talk.

In a letter to the New York *Commercial Advertiser* we find the following:

Of the multitude of prisoners who have arrived, I have come in close contact with only about twenty, who are now confined in the court house. They gave themselves up voluntarily to our picket yesterday near Carlisle, having, as they say, become tired of the war. They were for the most part from Ewell's (late Stonewall Jackson's) corps, and represented nearly every Southern State. On the whole, though shabby dressed and in every imaginable uniform, they are a pretty good lot of fellows. They had no appearance of being on short rations, and stated that only for a few days had they been reduced to a quarter pound of meat per day. Their appearance would clear that some who had come under my notice last year; but they may have undergone some purifying processes since entering the lines. They said they had not been impressed, but would have had they remained at home, and therefore preferred to volunteer. They did not feel willing to enter Uncle Sam's service, being tired of soldiering, but preferred to go North and earn a living by honest toil. They had suffered a good deal during their march from Fredericksburg to the Cumberland valley, marching from fifteen to twenty-five miles daily.

On our march thirty of their number fell down and died by the way. They expressed a hope to see this trouble ended after a new election. Their officers were finely dressed, communicative and to all appearances without an unkind feeling toward Northerners. Indeed, it is manifest that the stubborn valor of both parties has already begotten in the minds of each a respect for the other which is ripening into positive friendship. The men had a decided opportunity to show it. I think there had been considerable improvement in this respect since the middle of last summer. In short, I am led to hope to see a revival of genuine feeling at the South, when it ceases to harp on the word for qualities which were supposed to have evaporated under the growth of its material prosperity, and the teachings of a body of politicians who preferred disgraceful compromise to manly resistance.

A Northern Traitor Encouraged to Speak Out.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of July 6, contains the following from some of the traitorous brood nurtured in the Woods' and Brookes' nest of copperheadism in New York City:

AN ENCOURAGING VOICE FROM NEW YORK.—The following letter has just been received in Montgomery, Alabama, from one of the most prominent citizen of New York. It is dated June 16th:

"The raid into Pennsylvania is a glorious one, and there is nothing to hinder pushing to Philadelphia. The Dutchmen are "scared," and think the day of judgment is fast coming. One of your regiments can whip 100,000 raw militia, or more. The larger the number of militia, the less likely to succeed. The 'confederate navy' is doing a good work, and the insurance offices have lost a 'pile.' Give Captain Semmes a war vessel, and the powder will fly. Can I be of any service to you or your friends? Let me know in what way. I can raise a regiment among my own acquaintances and employees to aid the good southern cause."

Fire in the First Ward.

About 12 o'clock p. m., a destructive fire broke out between Short street and Redoubt alley—enveloping the square from Water to Front street, and completely consuming the factories of Messrs. W. H. Richardson, W. Gorin, and Black & Shoals. Our means of information do not warrant us in hazarding an opinion as to the origin of the fire, but the general sentiment prevailing at the scene of the disaster, was, that another of these aggravated incendiary fires, which have of late been so common, has again distressed our city. We will endeavor to give the particulars to-day. It is impossible to do so to-night.

THERE will be a special meeting of Councils this evening, to take immediate steps in regard to the recent incendiary fires.

TWO COPPER STILLS FOR SALE.
A. BALLOW,
jy14:3 166 Water street.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 13, 1863.

THE REBEL WOUNDED AND LEE'S LOSSES.

The number of rebel wounded now under our care, according to the report of Inspector Nollum to Surgeon General Hammond, is ten thousand, which is short of the actual number.

Lee's losses in the three battles of Gettysburg, as near as ascertained, are as follows: Left on the field in our hands, ten thousand; slightly wounded, taken away by the rebels, four thousand; killed on the field, and buried by our forces, three thousand five hundred; deserters and stragglers brought in by the cavalry, four thousand; prisoners, twelve thousand; total, thirty-three thousand five hundred.

GOLD AND SILVER MINES DISCOVERED IN NEW MEXICO.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received a letter from John A. Clark, Surveyor General of New Mexico, of which the following is an abstract: Intelligence reached here a few days since from the Gila river, that a company of miners, under Jos. Walker, had discovered gold fields and silver mines of exceeding richness and great extent, in the western part of this district. This intelligence is deemed of such importance by the Government that, in order that the people abroad may not be deceived, I have been advised and strongly urged to visit the scene of the reported discoveries, and report at the earliest day practicable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Persons from near Edward's Ferry, report the frequent sight of dead rebel soldiers floating down the Potomac. Eight were taken out to-day, all exhibiting gun-shot wounds.

A heavy storm from the East has been prevailing here for twenty-four hours. The Potomac at Georgetown had risen two feet and a half at noon, and the Railroad bridge was swept away, which caused the suspension of travel between here and Baltimore. The river is already nine feet deep in Lee's rear at Williamsport. It will undoubtedly raise to flood height.

Mrs. Evelyne E. Colfax, wife of Hon. Schuyler Colfax, died at Newport, R. I., on Friday last. The tidings of the event were received by a large circle of friends here with feelings of deep sadness.

REBEL THREATS.

A released Union prisoner reports that the rebel General Chilton addressed those who were taken in the valley and paroled. He told them their paroles might not be recognized, but if they ever served again against Confederacy, they should be hung. They have, however, been sent to their regiments.

APPOINTMENT.

Gen. E. O. C. Ord has been appointed to the command of the Thirteenth army corps, in place of Gen. McClernand, relieved, to date from June 18th.

NEW MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The State of Missouri, north of the Missouri river, has been erected into a separate military department, under command of Gen. Guitar.

FROM PORT HUDSON.

No fear concerning Gen. Banks is felt here. News of the fall of Port Hudson is looked for hourly.

From Washington—Important to Drafted Men.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The number of prisoners who have been forwarded by the Provost Marshal General to Baltimore is between 8,000 and 9,000. This is independent of those sent forwarded by General Couch, and hundreds of deserters in Pennsylvania. It is estimated that 5,000 deserters have left Gen. Lee's army, a large portion of whom have made their way across the Potomac, and thence home.

From the best sources it is believed that the draft will carry in its command not less than 80,000.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July 12.

Provost Marshal General's Office, July 12.

CIRCULAR.—To answer the inquiries made at this office, it is announced:

First—That any drafted person paying $300 under section 13 of the enrollment act, is thereby exempt from further liability under that draft, but not from any subsequent draft.

Second—Any drafted person furnishing an acceptable substitute, is exempt from military service for the period for which said substitute is mustered into service.

Third—A substitute once mustered into service cannot be drafted while in the service.

Fourth—A drafted man cannot pay commutation or procure a substitute after he has reported himself to the Board of Enrollment for examination.

Fifth—Men who, on the 3d of March, 1863, were in the military service of the United States as substitutes under the draft of 1862, and whose service have since expired, are not liable to the present draft, but the persons for whom they were substituted are liable to draft.

Sixth—In serving the notice as required by circular No. 44 from this office, a reasonable time to report shall in no case be granted by the Board of Enrollment to the man in the State service who have been or may be drafted.

JAS. B. FRY, P. M. G.

Occupation of Hagerstown by Our Forces.

CLEARSPRING, MD., June 13.—*via Chambersburg, July 13.*—Hagerstown was occupied about 9 o'clock this morning by Gen. Kilpatrick's cavalry, after a slight resistance.

The object of the enemy in re-occupying the town for so short a space of time is partially explained by the fact that they removed from that vicinity a large amount of fence rails. It is supposed they are to be used in erecting fortifications between that place and Williamsport.

The Rebels are in large force near the town, between Williamsport and Clear Spring Roads.

Reconnoissances made to-day, by cavalry forces under Col. Wyndroop and Capt. Boyd, show that the rebels have strong picket guards north and west of the town.

The armies of Meade and Couch are within a few hours' march of Lee's army.

Lee's intentions will probably be more fully developed to-morrow.

An Attack on Charleston Expected.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—The *Bulletin* says: We learn from Washington, on excellent authority, that an attack on Charleston was to have begun on Thursday last. A fleet of iron-clads under Admiral Dahlgren was rendezvousing at Port Royal and Edisto at last accounts. A number of them have been furnished with Whitworth guns, and otherwise altered to take part in the attack. Gen. Gillmore is to co-operate with the navy. He has more has command of a large land force, which is the present plan is, first to attack and take Morris Island. If they were successful, it was expected that their big guns would be turned upon Fort Sumter, and the iron-clads be thus aided in reducing the fort.

The Draft in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—The draft in the Third Congressional District, which was to have commenced this forenoon, has been postponed on account of the dissatisfaction of the enrolling officers who complain of injustice done the district which they represented. Posts have been sent to Washington and the draft was ordered to be suspended for the present.

Heavy Rain Storm in Maryland.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—A special to the *Evening Post* says: One of the heaviest rain storms of the season commenced at midnight and still continues. The road between here and Baltimore is washed away for half a mile.

Specials from Frederick make no mention of any engagement between the opposing forces this morning.

Particulars of the Great Riot in New York City—Twenty to Twenty-five Persons Killed—Horrible Outrages Committed by the Mob.

NEW YORK, July 13—*via* PHILADELPHIA.—The New York *Evening Post*, second edition, has the following:

A riot commenced this morning, consequent upon the draft, being commenced by rioters. Three or five hundred were armed with bricks, clubs and stones. It began at the headquarters of the Ninth District, corner of Third Avenue and 46th street. The machinery, books, blanks, &c., of the draft at this point were entirely destroyed, the building fired, and the whole block enveloped in flames. Two or three men, with axes, cut down the telegraph poles in the Third Avenue, and at 11 o'clock the wires were destroyed. It is said the Superintendent Kennedy appeared at the scene of disturbance, and was much injured. The police are unable to check the riot.

LATER.—From the third edition of the *Evening Post*, we have heard of no further demonstrations by the rioters. The city is filled with wild reports.

Mayor Opdyke has issued the following proclamation:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, }
July 13, 1863, 2:35 P. M. }

Whereas, an unorganized and unlawful assemblage has in various parts of the city violently resisted and by force obstructed the execution of the laws. Accompanying their acts by the destruction of property and endangering the lives of the officers engaged in the performance of their duty and of peaceable citizens, I hereby warn all those in any way engaged in these riotous proceedings, to desist at once and return to their homes and their usual employments. All necessary measures will be taken to preserve the peace of the city, to enforce the laws and to put down the rioters at all hazards.

(Signed) GEO. OPDYKE, Mayor.

The military escort of the remains of Brig. Gen. Zook, comprising the 1st regiment of cavalry, was ordered to the scene of the riot.

Just as we go to press we hear that the mob has burned two elegant houses in Lexington avenue.

Information received up to two o'clock states that the mob has increased to some thousands. Gen. Wool has ordered to the scene a large number of marines from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, besides a considerable number of soldiers of the army. The Federal Guard is reserved.

NEW YORK, July 13.—6 o'clock p. m.—Up to this hour the riot appears increasing. The following is a brief resume of their operations:

It appears that there must have been a concocted plan of resistance to the conscription, as all the workmen on the different railroads combined, together with those of cotton factories, and marched to the building, on Third Avenue, where the drafting for the 9th District was commenced, at about half past ten o'clock. The crowd rushed in and seized the books and papers, using great violence towards the officers and reporters present, who managed to escape, except Assistant Deputy Vanderpool, who was badly beaten, beyond recovery.

Soon the building was burned; the demons meanwhile storming the upper part, where some half dozen families lived. The next building took fire, and was also destroyed, the ruffians shouting while it was burning. Women were also in the mob, inciting them on. All horse cars were stopped, and the drivers taken off by the crowd. The police was overpowered and beaten horribly. A blacksmith shop was also demolished, and its owner nearly killed.

A detachment of 75 of the Provost Guard arrived at noon, and drew up in line between 44th and 45th streets, on Third Avenue, where they were quickly surrounded by an infuriated mob, who stoned and jeered them. The soldiers fired into the ruffians, when they were set upon, and driven off, and pursued about a mile. One of the soldiers was caught and actually beaten to death by both men and women. Another was nearly torn to pieces, thrown over a precipice, and his body stoned until half covered. Soon after, a squad of police arrived, but were driven off, one of their number being torn to pieces and kicked to a jelly. Stores in the vicinity were soon closed by their owners, and the rioters had everything their own way. The firemen were not allowed to play on the fire.

The most horrible and beastly outrages have been perpetrated. Some twelve or thirteen policemen have been so brutally treated that their recovery is almost hopeless, and no doubt as to the death of Deputy Vanderpool. About three o'clock the mob had moved further down town, when the firemen went to work on the burning buildings on Third avenue. One house was entered where a lady had just been confined. A number of articles were stolen, but no violence perpetrated.

At two o'clock Mr. Howard, late city editor of the New York *Times*, was attacked by the mob, howling "There's an abolitionist," and were about to hang him to a lamp post, when the mob's attention was diverted, and he ran for his life, the crowd chasing him, striking him on the back of his head and in the face with paving stones, stunning him, when they robbed him of his watch and chain, diamond breastpin, and thirty-three dollars. He was with difficulty taken to the origin house, the doors of which resisted the efforts of the mob, and finally he was taken away. His injuries are serious.

The mob tore up the iron fences to arm themselves, and about 3 o'clock, processions of ruffians, thieves and women arrived with clubs, pistols, bars of iron, and marched up Second avenue, threatening all connected with the conscription. The arsenal was threatened, but the presence of a detachment of the 10th Volunteers prevented an attack. Howitzers are stationed there and at the 5th regiment armory, loaded with canister, which will be used on the first demonstration. A whole block on third avenue was burned. A person named Andrews from Virginia, who has lately harangued meetings in Cooper Institute, seemed to be the leader of the mob, and addressed them near the rains, while the destruction was going on, denouncing the President, and advised the people to organize to resist the draft.

The howling devils then proceeded to the elegant and beautiful dwelling on the corner of 47th street and Lexington avenue, which was completely sacked, the library, glasses, sofas, chairs and beds being thrown into the street. They then set fire to the house, and it was fully in flames and burned it down.

In the 5th District, the Marshal adjourned the drawing till to-morrow.

A detachment of 100 regulars arrived about 5 o'clock, and reported to Provost Marshal Jenkins. They went to the arsenal, the excited mob marched down Fifth avenue, groaning for the Conscription act.

Gov. Seymour will probably arrive this evening.

Mayor Opdyke has issued a proclamation against the rioters, stating that order shall be preserved.

Measures have been taken by Gen. Wool which will probably prove effectual in quieting the riot.

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

One or two newspaper offices have been threatened.

The citizens are arming.

The colored Orphan Asylum has been destroyed by the mob, and Allerton's Hotel, at Bull's Head, was burned.

The mob, while passing down Second avenue, was fired on by somebody from an armory window, when they fired the building, which was also destroyed.

The Situation of Lee's Army.

HARRISBURG, July 13.—A gentleman who left Waynesboro Sunday noon furnishes the following:

It was understood that the rebels in falling back to the line of the Conoheguea river from Antietam, encountered the forces of General Milligan, and after several skirmishes in the vicinity of Clear Spring, retired to the east—this accounts no doubt for the re-occupation of Hagerstown by Gen