Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 17.

CITY AFFAIRS.

☞ OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	96	68
12 " M.	120	75
6 " P. M.		64
Barometer		29 8-10

The Draft in the 22d District—Applications for Exemption.

To-day (Friday) will be devoted exclusively to hearing applications for exemption (on other grounds than disability) from the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards of the city of Pittsburgh.

The Draft in the 23d District.

We continue from our outside the publication of the names of those persons who have been drafted from Butler county. To-day the Board will dispose of Armstrong county, which finishes the draft in the 23d District:

VENANGO TOWNSHIP.

Levi Kerr,	James Conway,
J. B. Hilliard,	J. Mc. Hilliard,
James Mc. Dunlap,	Perry De Heart,
John Kennedy,	William Seaton,
John Blair,	Joseph Eakin,
Adam C. Wilson,	Robert Black,
David Higgins,	John Kelly,
Reuben M. Irwin,	S. E. Sloan,
Benj. Sloan,	Thomas Jolly, jr.

MARION TOWNSHIP.

Hugh Ray,	John P. Duffy,
Joseph Blaksley,	Hugh Gilmore,
James Gallaher,	William Thompson,
Henry Donaldson,	G. F. Atwell,
Alvin Martland,	Reuben Irwin,
Harvey Brown,	John McClafferty,
William Black,	Richard McConnell,
J. M. Cummings,	William Christy,
Samuel F. Milford,	David H. Jack.
Asa W. Waddle.	

MEECHE TOWNSHIP AND HARRISON BOROUGH.

William Whitlock,	Sim Huffman,
J. B. Cubbison,	James W. Jones,
William Black,	William Hill,
Henry Portz,	John Snyder.
William McKisson,	

PARKER TOWNSHIP.

Cyrus Campbell,	Owen Thomas,
Reuben Aley,	Adam D. Thomas,
James Kirkwood,	James M. Shepard,
Thos. B. Sadwick,	Samuel C. Turner,
John Cannon,	David P. Kelly,
Samuel H. Knox,	Thos. McGauley,
George W. Shaw,	Quincy A. Sedick,
Walter C. Dillavan,	John O. Shrynck,
Montgomery Gibson,	Franklin Robb,
John Parker,	Geo. Collor,
Matthew Cannon,	Thos. S. Fleming,
David Hughes,	John S. Ward,
Thos. S. Bartley,	Wm. Storey,

ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP.

Isaac Wamer,	John Sloan,
Jacob Callender,	Jonathan Darnal,
Alex. Coulter,	John H. Pearce,
Wm. Royal,	John Anderson,
Daniel Chambers,	John Shay,
John Grawl,	Samuel Redick,
Peter Hilliard,	Henry Carnahan,
Joshua Campbell,	Thomas McKamy,
Hiram Taylor,	

"Glowing Patriotism."

Read the following, from yesterday's *Post*, and see what has been lost to the cause by the failure to draw the slip bearing the superscription of John C. Dunn:

"The home guard displays and parades are past; no more holiday business is required; the camp, the field, the fight becomes us now. Had we been drafted—we have an idea of going as it is—no earthly consideration would have prevented our responding to the call. Although not of a sanguinary temperament, having no taste for negro insurrections and the massacre of women and children, because they live in the South, still, the great principle involved in our struggle for national unity would have compelled us to have thrown our banner to the breeze. But our mock military neighbor has none of our glowing patriotism, and no abolitionist can have. In the classic language of the *Gazette*, you might as well look for "wool upon a pig's tail," as for true courage in a genuine, abolition Union Leaguer, dyed in the wool."

The thought that John's "glowing patriotism" is yet likely to be wasted upon the readers of the *Post* and members of the Democratic Club generally, oppresses us.

Resisting the Draft.

Capt. Foster, Provost Marshal, gives public notice that the provisions of the act of Congress in regard to resisting the draft, will be rigidly enforced in this district. The thirty-fifth section of said act provides that "if any person shall *resist any draft* of men enrolled under this act into the service of the United States, or shall *counsel, or aid* any person to resist any such draft, or shall assault or obstruct any officer in making such draft, or in the performance of any service in relation thereto, or shall counsel any person to assault or obstruct any such officer, or shall *counsel any drafted man not to appear* at the place of rendezvous, or wilfully *dissuade them from the performance of military duty*, as required by law, such person shall be subject to summary arrest by the Provost Marshal, and kept in confinement until the draft is completed, after which he shall be delivered to the civil authorities, and, upon conviction thereof be punished by a *fine* not exceeding *five hundred dollars*, or by *imprisonment not exceeding two years*, or by both of said punishments."

A Drafted Man Charged with Perjury

Among those drafted from the Eighth Ward was Wm. Jackson, a rolling mill hand residing in Pipetown. He appeared before the Enrollment Board, and upon making oath that he was over thirty-five years of age, his name was stricken off. Statements have subsequently been made which go to show that Jackson is several years younger than he claims to be, and Provost Marshal Foster has preferred a charge of perjury against him. Should the facts turn out as alleged, Jackson will be severely dealt with. The charge is made before John H. Bailey, Esq., United States Commissioner, and the accused will have a hearing this afternoon at three o'clock.

GOBBY FOR AUGUST.—Mr. J. W. Pittock, opposite the post office, and Mr. W. A. Gilchrist, 45 Fifth street, have received *Godey's Lady's Book* for August. The usual attractive features, including a steel-plate engraving, colored fashion plate, (double-page,) and various other illustrations, will be found in this number—which also contains among a host of other contributions in the literary line, a poem by Miss Dickenson, the gifted and patriotic young lady who has distinguished herself so greatly as a lecturer.

THE HARVEST.—The farmers are now engaged in securing their crops, of which we have the most favorable reports. Though not so heavy in the straw as last year, the wheat will be fully as large in the yield, as the grain is well filled and plump. Notwithstanding the drought of May and June, the corn, oats and barley will be an average crop. The fruit crop bids fair to be one of great excellence.

MORSES DROWNED.—Two fine horses, belonging to Mr. Andrew Stitzman, were drowned yesterday afternoon, in the Monongahela river, opposite South Pittsburgh. They were hitched to a coal wagon, and Mr. Stitzman had driven into the river to water them. One of the horses stumbled when in deep water, and drew the other down with it; and before they could be extricated from the wagon, both were drowned.

CORRECTION.—In the publication of donations to the "Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee," an error occurred in which the *Third* Ward was credited with the subscriptions made in the *First* Ward. It should have read, "First Ward, Pittsburgh, per D. Fitzsimmons and Adams Getty, collectors, $650 00."

DEATH OF AN OLD SOLDIER.—Daniel Cramer, a soldier of the war of 1813, died at his residence in Hollidaysburg, on the 1st inst.

THE CONSCRIPTION ACT, in neat pamphlet form, can be had at Pittock's and Hunt's, for five cents per copy.

Our Book Table.

PARLOR TRICKS WITH CARDS, containing Explanations of all the Tricks and Deceptions with Playing Cards ever Invented. With Seventy Engravings. By the Author of "The Book of Five Hundred Puzzles," etc. etc. New York: Dick & Fitzgerald. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street. 130pp. 12mo. Price, 38 cents.

For those whose tastes lead them to seek relaxation, when the more serious occupations of the day are over, in ingenious and amusing games, this little volume promises most efficient help. It contains tricks with cards performed by skillful manipulation and sleight of hand; by the aid of memory, mental calculation and the peculiar arrangement of the cards; by the aid of confederacy and sheer audacity; also tricks performed by the aid of ingenious apparatus and prepared cards. Of course there are many who will find in these "tricks" a great fund of amusement for leisure hours.

THE BOOK OF 500 CURIOUS PUZZLES: Containing a Large Collection of Entertaining Paradoxes, Perplexing Deceptions in Numbers, and Amusing Tricks in Geometry. By the Author of "The Sociable," "The Secret Out," "The Magician's Own Book," "Parlor Games," and "Parlor Theatricals," etc. Illustrated with a great variety of Engravings. New York: Dick & Fitzgerald. Pittsburgh: for sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street. 116pp. 12mo. Price 25 cents.

The above title so fully sets forth the nature of the book to which it is prefixed, that any further explanation on this head would be superfluous. It may be said of the book, that it contains enough curious and amusing matter, or material, to serve as an antidote to *ennui* for an indefinite period.

GERVASE CARTONEL; or, *The Six Gray Horses:* By Mrs. Henry Wood, Author of "East Lynne; or, The Earl's Daughter;" "Mrs. Halliburton's Troubles," &c. &c. Price 25 cents. Dick and Fitzgerald, New York, H. Miner, Pittsburgh.

There is a deal of dramatic construction in this story; by which we mean that the tale is told by incident and the conversation of characters, rather than by explanation on the part of the author. The true character of its hero is developed bit by bit. It seems like the accurate report of a great trial, in which the witnesses are examined and cross-examined by skillful lawyers, and the truth is brought out by tact and knowledge of human nature. The inferior characters, if we may term them so, when all are so accurately drawn, are managed with a deal of skill, and no one is obtruded so as to detract from the interest of the narrative. The volume will have a ready sale from the reputation of its author, and retain it through its own merits.

City Mortality.

The number of deaths in this city, from July 4th to July 12th, as reported by Dr. A. G. McCandless, physician to the Board of Health, is as follows:

Males.....15 | White....18 | Total..... 29
Females.....14 | Colored.. 1 |

Diseases—Unknown, 1; consumption, 2; scarlatina, 2; still-born, 1; diarrhœa, 3; nephritis, 1; phthisis, 2; pneumonia, 2; whooping cough, 2; gastric fever, 1; meningitis, 1; dysentery, 2; chronic diarrhœa, 1; brain fever, 1; cholera infantina, 1; diptheria, 1; congestion of brain; inflammation of the brain; scrofula, 1; cerebral disease, 1.

Of the above there were: Adults, 6; Children, 23.

ACCIDENT.—A man named Frank Bethel, residing on the corner of Webster and Crawford streets, had one of his legs badly fractured yesterday evening by being run over by a passenger railway car on Wylie street. It appears that he took a seat in the car, and the driver calling upon him for his fare, he refused to pay it, Bethel being considerably under the influence of liquor. The driver put him off in rather forcible style, he falling with one limb on the track, the car running over it. The injured man was taken to the office of Dr. Hopper, who reduced the fracture.

DEATH OF A MINISTER.—Rev. Robert McCutcheon, an aged minister of the M. E. Church, died at Hollidaysburg, on the 10th inst., in the eighty-first year of his age. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.
A. F. CHATONY, General Agent,
No. 18 Fifth street.

THOMAS FARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap26:6m

CLOSING OUT HIS ENTIRE STOCK AT COST.—Sam'l Graham, merchant tailor, is selling off his Spring and Summer stock of goods at cost. They consist of all the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, of which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and at cost price. The public should not neglect to avail themselves of this rare chance and save money by giving him an early call.

Also, a large assortment of plain and fancy cassimeres, well adapted for boys' wear, which he will sell by the piece far below cost. Mothers should not neglect to call early.
SAM'L GRAHAM, Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 Market street.

ATTENTION, RETURNED VOLUNTEERS!—The attention of our country's brave defenders recently returned from the seat of war, and of the public in general, is again directed to the very extensive and handsome assortment of the latest styles of French, English and American piece goods, for pants, coats and vests, lately received by Messrs. John Weier & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. A tasteful selection of gentlemen's furnishing goods will also always be found on the shelves of this establishment, together with a lot of ready-made clothing, got up in the best manner.

NEW ARRIVAL OF SUMMER CLOTHING.—Often we are asked, where can we buy a neat and comfortable summer suit, made to order, thus having the chance of selecting our own goods? To all these inquiries we can answer, go to Messrs. W. H. McGee & Co., corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, Allegheny, and you will be suited according to your taste. They have just received their summer goods, and for elegance of styles they cannot be surpassed, and for fitness they are the very persons, as their work is all done under their own supervision. Give them a call, and you cannot fail to be satisfied.

CHEAP DENTISTRY.—At the Dental Institute, No. 251, Penn street, sets of teeth for four dollars, better than those at five dollars at the other dental establishments. All persons are requested to call at the Institute after having ascertained the lowest prices at the other cheap places. All work done at the Institute is guaranteed superior to any cheap Dentistry in the city.

A FINE HEAD OF HAIR.—Rev. J. H. Connell, N. Y. city, says in a letter: "I procured Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum for a relative. I am happy to say it prevented the falling off of the hair, and restored it, from being gray, to its natural glossy and beautiful black."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York. dew

NOTICE TO DRAFTED MEN.—H. C. Mackrell, Attorney at Law, No. 114 Fifth street, next door to McTighe's Banking House, will attend to the business of *presenting the claims of drafted men for exemption*. Mr. M's. large and successful experience in all kinds of soldier's claims, fits him in every way to attend to this business.

SOLDIERS, see to your own health, do not trust to the army supplies; Cholera, Fever and Bowel complaints will follow your slightest indiscretion. *Holloway's Pills and Ointment* should be in every man's knapsack. The British and French troops use no other medicines. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 216

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS, AGENTS AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED.—For repairs or alterations to stores or dwellings, new roofs, or anything else in the Carpenter line, call at Cuthbert's Carpenter Shop, Virgin alley, above Smithfield streets. All orders promptly attended to.

OMNIBUS and CARRIAGE CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 485 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid a fivpence. 8m

C. SILL, Dentist, 248 Penn street, attend to all business of his profession.

TO DRAFTED MEN.

If you claim exemption from the draft, call at my office. Remember the place.
WM. T. DUNN, No. 105 Fifth street,
jy9:1w Third door below Cathedral.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1863.

THE RECONNOISSANCE THROUGH SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

The cavalry and artillery force, ordered two days since by Gen. Heintzleman to make a reconnoissance through Shenandoah Valley, returned yesterday evening. The commander, Col. Lowell, found very few rebels in the valley. He discovered that Ashby's Gap was held by between three and four hundred rebels. He charged among them and drove them out, and held the place, capturing a rebel Adjutant General, several other officers and privates.

Gentlemen from the army report that Lee's army is too much beat out to go further, and is massed between Williamsport and Martinsburg, upon the main road, through the latter place to Winchester. Its trains are rapidly moving down the valley. Our cavalry are in pursuit with open orders.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. GILMORE.

The following has been received at the headquarters of the army:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Morris Island, S. C., July 11.

To Major General H. W. Halleck:

I have the honor to report that at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 10th inst., I made an attack on the enemy's fortified position on the south end of Morris Island, and, after an engagement lasting three hours and a quarter, captured all his strongholds on that part of the island, and pushed forward my infantry within six hundred yards of Fort Wagner.

We now hold all the island, except about one mile on the north end, which includes Fort Wagner, and a battery on Cummings' Point, mounting at this time fourteen or fifteen heavy guns in the aggregate. The assaulting column was gallantly led by Brigadier General Strong. It landed in small boats under cover of our batteries on Folly Island and four Monitors, led by Rear Admiral Dahlgren, which entered the main channel abreast of Morris Island soon after our batteries opened. The Monitors continued their fire during the day, mostly against Fort Wagner.

On the morning of the 11th inst., at daybreak, an attempt was made to carry Fort Wagner by assault. The parapet was gained, but the supports recoiled under the fire to which they were exposed, and could not be got up.

Our losses in both actions will not vary much from 150 killed, wounded and missing. We have taken 11 pieces of heavy ordnance, and a large quantity of camp equipage. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded will not fall short of two hundred.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
Q. A. GILMORE,
Brigadier General Commanding.

DESTRUCTION OF A REBEL STEAMER.

Lieut. Commander Crossan confirms the report received directly from Lieut. Commander George N. Morris, of the steamer Port Royal, and indirectly from several other sources, of the disaster to the rebel gunboat Chattahoochie. Her boiler exploded, killing and disabling all on board but eighteen. Among the killed were four officers. The vessel is sunk and shattered past possibility of recovering and making further use of her.

A BRAVE ACT.

A communication, dated Cedar Keys, June 17th, inclosing the report of Lieut. Commander E. Y. McCauly, in relation to the brave assault made by Orderly Sergeant Nugent and four men upon a rebel breastwork for fifination up Crystal river, says that in the assault the Orderly Sergeant and his men drove a guard of eleven rebels into a swamp, capturing their arms and destroying their camp equipage, withholding his fire with manly and commendable discretion, lest he should wound or kill a woman who was among the fugitives.

BIDS FOR FLOUR THROWN OUT.

The flour merchants, presuming upon the effects of Lee's raid into the Maryland and Pennsylvania wheat regions, put in their bids to the Commissary Department at prices so extravagant that when the proposals were opened yesterday, Col. Beckwith threw out nearly all of them. Only four thousand barrels were accepted. The government has enough flour on hand to enable them to resist any attempt at extortion.

THE UNION FEELING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

NEWBERN, N. C., July 12.—Hon. Bradford Brown, State Senator, from Caswell county, has taken open grounds for the reconstruction of the Union. It is understood, and as much as admitted by the Raleigh *Standard*, that a majority of her Legislature and Sovereign Convention concur with Brown, but it is thought in Raleigh that they cannot, with safety to herself, throw off the Confederate yoke so long as the rebel army hold Virginia or until there is sufficient federal force to sustain her in such effort.

Hon. John A. Gilmer and other extensive slaveholders in this State are said to be in favor of gradual emancipation, a system which it is understood North Carolina will be required to accept as the chief condition of settlement between her and the Federal States.

Later intelligence from the Legislature now in session at Raleigh, confirms the report that many of its members have come out for an immediate repeal of the act of secession passed, by a sovereign convention of this State, and for a recall home, by Gov. Vance, of the North Carolina troops from the Confederate army at once. Should Lee's army be annihilated or prevented from reaching this State, the repeal of this act may take place any moment; otherwise matters will remain as above stated. It is said that while the discussion of repealing the act of secession was going on, a distinguished member suggested a foreign war as a method of cementing the States together, which was applauded to the echo, all parties joining.

THE NEW YORK RIOT.

The New York and Brooklyn regiments with the Potomac army are hastening homewards to quell the riot. Though they have marched for sixteen days, they are burning to go and see whether the draft cannot be enforced, and other men made to help serve the country.

Senator Foote urged the President to have martial law proclaimed in New York, and Gen. Butler sent there. The President replied in effect that the State authorities seemed equal to the emergency, and that there was no need of a change.

GEN. DIX HAS BEEN APPOINTED GEN. WOOL'S SUCCESSOR.

Gen. Wool has been relieved, and Gen. Dix appointed his successor.

Gen. Keyes takes command of the Army of the Peninsula.

MILITARY DEPARTMENTS CONSOLIDATED.

The military Departments of North and South Carolina, have been consolidated, and both placed under the command of General Foster.

SECOND COLORED REGIMENT.

The second colored regiment is to encamp on Arlington Heights, Camp Chase.

DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided to-day that payments of prize money to officers and men in the military and naval service of the United States, are subject to a tax of three per cent. on excess over $600.

ARRESTED.

Three German merchants on their way from Richmond to New York, were arrested just as they entered the city, yesterday. They had forty-six thousand dollars in Confederate money with them.

APPOINTED.

Major E. E. Paulding, a nephew of Admiral Paulding, has been appointed Chief Paymaster of the Army of the Potomac.

The New York Riots—Excitement Subsided—Business Resumed.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Things have fully resumed their wonted appearance. The tracks have been relaid on the railroads. The telegraph lines are being rapidly repaired. Regiments and batteries are arriving, with more on the way. Business is resumed, and a general feeling of security pervades. The scoundrels and thieves who have been the terror of this city for the last three days and nights, are skulking to their dens, endeavoring to hide themselves and their plunder, while their abettors are endeavoring to leave town.

3 P. M.—The gratifying intelligence of the arrest of the villain, Andrews, the leader of the rioters, is announced. He has been sent to Fort Lafayette.

A gang of ruffians drove off the workmen this morning from the gas works on 14th street. A small gang stopped a street car on 4th Avenue this morning, and robbed the Conductor and all the passengers, and then let them go.

There is no truth in the reported burning of factories in Newark. In several small towns in the suburbs riotous demonstrations have been prevented by the action of the Catholic priests, imploring their parishioners to desist.

Some frame houses in Twenty-seventh street, New York, were burned by the ruffians early this morning, the owners and occupants refusing to subsidize them. The firemen rallied to save the lives of several negroes and drove off the rioters.

The *Post* says that early this morning the rioters on Staten Island burned the depot and water station, and afterwards attacked and burned the negro shanties, killing two negroes. Many people have left the Island, including prominent citizens whose lives have been threatened.

It is stated a riot is now going on in First avenue. When Co. E of the 65th N. Y. and 6th Buffalo regiment was going to protect a steel factory, the soldiers were fired upon, 15 of whom were killed. The soldiers returned the fire. Reinforcements are being now (one o'clock) sent to the soldiers.

A station boll tower in 2d avenue was burned at midnight on Tuesday. Sixteen rioters were killed by grapeshot in 22d street, yesterday morning, beside five women and two children. Several others were mortally wounded and a number slightly.

In the encounter this evening, on 1st avenue Col. Winslow, with 150 men and two howitzers, charged on the mob, who took refuge in the tenement houses, from the roofs of which they hurled stones, bullets, etc, on the soldiers. The howitzers were turned on the mob and ten rounds of cannister poured into them, mowing them down fearfully. The mob appeared to be well organized, and only partially dispersed them.

Col. Winslow had ten men killed, including a captain and lieutenant. He retreated in good order, firing on the mob. Col. Jardin was fearfully wounded in the thigh. Several of our wounded were left in the hands of the mob.

In this affair some thirty of the mob were killed and wounded.

At 11 o'clock 150 of the regulars, with two howitzers, repaired to the scene, and were fiercely assailed, but the soldiers fired regularly, and finally the cannon were turned upon the houses, with terrible effect.

About one o'clock the troops had possession of the locality.

It is feared Col. Jardin is fatally wounded. This took place yesterday.

Five hundred cavalry sabres and one hundred muskets were seized by the police in a house in Staunton.

Two negroes were killed and thrown into the East River last night by their murderers.

The arrest of Andrews is received with the liveliest satisfaction. It took place in a house of ill fame on 11th street, where he and his fit consort, a black woman named Wilson, were located. He is said to belong to a first family of Virginia, and has been quite prominent at certain political, anti-administration meetings held at the Cooper Institute, and other places, of late. Some $400 in rebel money was found on him.

The Mayor of Brooklyn, in view of the large conflagration last night, has requested the citizens to form patrols for night duty to maintain order, assuring them of his co-operation.

A Michigan regiment is expected here this evening from Washington.

The mob appears to have got the best of the military on Second avenue, and have driven the latter into a foundry on 28th street near 1st avenue. Mere force has been sent with artillery to rescue them.

Brig. Gen. Ledlie has been appointed to command the military in this city.

The 26th Michigan and 152d New York Volunteers have arrived from Washington.

Details of the riot on the 1st and 2d avenues say that Jackson's foundry, at 28th street, and Sewell's foundry, at 17th street, were threatened by the mob.

This forenoon, detachments of the 65th Militia, under Col. Beharan, and two howitzers of the 8th Militia, were sent to the scene. The mob came out of their houses armed with muskets and carbines, but merely yelled ferociously at first. The troops took no notice of this, and leaving a detachment, with one howitzer, at Seward's, marched to 1st avenue. Here a party of roughs fired on them, and William Schwend, one of the soldiers, was slightly wounded. The troops wheeled into line and placed their piece in position, but no further hostility was attempted. After a short halt the troops proceeded to Jackson's foundry, burst open the doors and entered. The mob now fired an occasional shot, which the soldiers returned with a galling fire, and several of the mob were wounded. A howitzer was placed in position so as to command the street, and matters were quiet for an hour or so.

About two o'clock reinforcements arrived, and the mob fired on them without effect. The soldiers took aim, but restrained from firing by order of the officers. Mr. Jackson now asked a withdrawal of the troops from his foundry. Gen. Brown replied: "I shall put my soldiers where I please, and no mob shall dictate to me where they shall go." He sent orders to defend the place at all hazards, and not be sparing of their fire if the crowd gathered.

A Lieutenant of the 65th regiment reports that his men retreated from the neighborhood of 17th street and First avenue, because they heard the mob was getting large. General Brown ordered the company back under the command of Lieut. Pike, of the United States Artillery, and placed Capt. Ilbacker and Lt. Myer under arrest.

The passion of the rioters was inflamed this afternoon by the funerals of some of the victims of last night.

Col. Lefferts reported his command—the 17th regiment—to General Brown this afternoon, and was ordered to take control of the District between 7th and 65th streets, from First avenue to East River, and take all means to suppress all mobs and riots.

All was quiet in Harlem and Yorkville during the day.

Senators Bradley and Connolly requested the withdrawal of the troops from the First Ward, which was refused by the Police Commissioners, Astor and Gen. Brown.

At 4:30 P. M., a sharp fight was going on in 22d street, between the 2d and 3d Avenues, between the soldiers and rioters.

All omnibusses and cars are running.

The city will be patrolled by the military to-night, and Gen. Brown is determined that the mob shall be put down to-night, if he kills every man found in a crowd.

The 23d Brooklyn regiment is expected home to-night or the morning. Some fears are entertained of trouble in Brooklyn to-night, and those troops in the county towns of Kings and Queens counties, are ordered into the city. It is probable, however, that nothing more serious will take place.

Placards were posted about the city from Arch-Bishop Hughes, requesting the rioters to assemble in front of his residence to-morrow at two o'clock, for the purpose of addressing them in favor of returning to their lawful vocation. He promises them protection while listening to his address.

☞ NEW YORK, July 16.—It appears that the Staten Island riot was an insignificant affair. Three negro shanties were destroyed, and one negro beaten.

Fort Richmond is garrisoned by the 74th regiment.

The impression is now, 10 o'clock, that there will be no more rioting in the city, that the arrival of the military, has made the rioters wary. One ring leader of the mob, captured in 21st street to-night, has probably been hung.

There is no truth in the reported burning of the New York House at Hudson City. The fire was the Jersey City horse railroad stables.

From the Army of the Potomac.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—A special to the *American* says:

Berlin, Md., July 16.—The Army of the Potomac is in this city. How long it will remain is of course only known to Gen. Meade. It is probable that some days will be spent recruiting both men and horses, both of whom have suffered from long and fatiguing marches and the heat of the weather. The position is one which gives the army the advantage of the Baltimore Railroad, by which it can be easily and abundantly fed.

Lee is said to be hurrying towards Culpeper, and will hardly stop till beyond the Rappahannock. The necessity of feeding his army, which cannot be well accomplished at any great distance from Richmond, will hurry his movements.

A scout reports that during Lee's retreat the temper of the rebels, both officers and men, was despondent, and they were in momentary expectation of an attack from our forces, the result of which they admitted must be disastrous.

On the arrival of Lee's advance on Sunday week, the most earnest efforts were made to cross the river. Some scows were built and their light wagon trains were crossed, taking one wagon and as many men as it could carry. On Tuesday and Wednesday the river fell so much that many of the infantry forded it. The water being breast high, a subsequent rain again swelled the river and it became again unfordable.

The rebels again commenced the construction of a bridge at Falling Waters, using for it the boats they had built at Williamsport. This bridge was not built until Monday, and then a grand rush took place to get across—the artillery, heavy trains, and everything was moved back to the river, except the light artillery and a strong picket line, which held the field works thrown up along the front. On Monday night they were drawn in, and by daylight nothing was left this side but a rear guard of infantry, most of whom were captured by Buford's cavalry. On Monday they had not more than 40 or 50,000 men this side, and had they been attacked, would not have made a very serious defence. Lee and his staff forded the river at 3 p. m. on Monday, and Stuart, with his cavalry, followed about six hours later.

The Riot in Boston.

BOSTON, July 15.—All is quiet here this morning. Four or five were killed last night and probably a dozen wounded, some of them severely.

The most daring act of the rioters was the attacking of the armory, in Cooper st., where a force of military was stationed to protect it. When the mob had beaten down the doors, they were fired upon by a six-pounder loaded with cannister. This effectually scattered the mob at that point. One rioter was completely ridded with shot, and fell down at the door of the armory. Wm. Currier, 71 years old, who was standing on the stoop of his house on Cooper street, was killed. Wm. Lock, provision dealer, was seriously wounded in the thigh. Three young women and three or four small boys were wounded, but not seriously. They were not participators in the riot. Two soldiers in the armory were injured by bricks thrown through the windows. The rioters then attacked the gun shops on Dock Square, stealing from four to five thousand dollars' worth of property. They were speedily dispersed by a volley from the revolvers of the police.

The dragoons appeared at nine o'clock, patrolling the streets, which, together with an infantry force, overawed all further outbreaks.

The military continue in quarters in the parts of the city where the disturbance occurred.

Mayor Lincoln has issued a proclamation, warning all the riotously disposed from further violence, and calling on all citizens to aid in the preservation of quiet and order.

Four of the leading rioters, arrested last night, are to be proceeded against for burglary and murder. They are committed without bail.

BOSTON, July 15.—10 P. M.—Order has been restored here. The citizens generally have obeyed the Mayor's proclamation, and have kept within doors, and, with the exception of the scenes of the riot last night, the streets are as quiet as on Sunday.

In Dock square, Haymarket square and Cooper street several hundreds are congregated, but mostly from curiosity to see the soldiers quartered and patrolling there. No demonstrations whatever are made.

The admirable precautions taken by the authorities, and the imposing display of the military force have made an avowed determination to use the utmost vigor to quell whatever of the mob spirit was left last night.

Suspension of the Draft in New York until Quiet is Restored.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Contrary to published statements, the execution of the draft was suspended in New York by the uprising of the mob. It has not been ascertained here that orders were issued from this city for prolonging the suspension beyond the period, when order shall be restored, so that it can be prosecuted.

Morgan's Whereabouts.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—It is said that Morgan is about Pikeston to-day, that our forces are closing around him, and will give him some trouble.

Arrival of the Ocean Queen.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall on the 5th, has arrived, with $200,000 in treasure.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Wheat dull and fully 2@3c lower; Milwaukee Club, $1 22@1 27; Winter Red Western, $1 29@1 30. Corn 1c. lower; a moderate business at 65@66c. Oats dull. Sugar more active; Cuba and Muscovado, 10@10¼c. Lard dull and heavy at 9¼@10c.

Gold lower, opening at 25¼, declining to 22¾, and closing steady at 23¼. Government stock quiet; U. S. 6s, 1881, Coupons, 103¼.

Glorious News from the Lower Mississippi—Battle on the Big Black—Sherman Victorious over Johnston—Little Rock Captured by Gen. Blunt—Situation at Vicksburg.

The following special dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette*—contains some interesting news:

CAIRO, July 15—10 P. M.—The steamer Belle Memphis has just arrived from Memphis, bringing dates of yesterday. I have the following from the Memphis *Bulletin* and dispatches from your correspondent at that place. By the arrival of the hospital steamer City of Memphis and steamer Fairchild, have later news from below. Passengers on these boats report everything very quiet at Vicksburg.

We learn that a battle had been fought on the 8th at a point beyond the Big Black, resulting disastrously to the rebels. Already 1,500 prisoners have been brought into Vicksburg from the battle-field. Gen. Sherman is in command of a large force outside of Big Black. Few casualties are reported among our troops during the late fights beyond the Black river. A rumor prevailed that General Osterhaus was killed in battle on the 8th. We are able to say, however, that the rumor is altogether discredited in the best informed circles.

From Southern sources we hear that our forces have occupied Meridian, on the Jackson and Mobile Railroad.

Parties from Helena represent that General Blunt has captured Little Rock, with a large number of prisoners.

Dr. Kittoe of Galena, Medical Inspector on Gen. Sherman's staff, has been placed in charge of the Scotch sick and wounded in Vicksburg. The Doctor finds his task a herculean one, but he has hand and heart equal to the duties assigned him. Many cases of the most distressing nature have come under his eye; cases of fever and nervous affections had been aggravated by constantly renewing scenes of danger during the siege, and there are many chronic diseases which will tax the skill of the surgeons in attendance. Dr. Kittoe has the assistance of the Confederate surgeons, who are, many of them, skillful and scientific men.

TO DRAFTED MEN.

THOSE CLAIMING EXEMPTION

Can have their papers drawn up by calling upon
E. WALKER DAY, No. 60 Federal St.,
Opposite Provost Marshal's Office, Allegheny.
jy14:3w

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 5TH DISTRICT OF PENNA., 96 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, July 15th, 1863.

☞ EXEMPTED FROM DRAFT.—In accordance with orders, I publish the following list of persons exempted from draft by the Board of Enrollment in this District, to this date, with the reasons of their exemption:

BY REASON OF FURNISHING ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTES.

Name.	Residence.	Substitute.
Stewart H Walsh,	Lawrence'v'le,	Pat Kelly;
Wm H Smith,	W. Pittsburgh,	G W Durham;
H B Appleton,	6th ward,	Jas Roberts;
Jas B O'Neill,	2d ward,	Thos Kane;
A M Balston,	4th ward,	Jas Rodgers;
Thos Bishop,	Birmingham,	Jas Campbell;
Jas S Blessing,	2d ward,	Wm Pollock;
Christian Stecker,	Birmingham,	John Horn;
W K Woodwell,	Peebles,	Martin Davis;
Jas P Marshall,	4th ward,	Henry Curtis;
Gregor Fox,	E. Birmingh'm,	Edw Lower;
Adam Tonlemont,	5th ward,	John Walter;
Edward Houston,	2d ward,	David Gruiy;
Wm J Kiddoe,	Raccoon,	Wm Fairbanks;
W K de Raisume,	2d ward,	Otto Sigmond;
Wm O Duncan,	2d ward,	Geo S Massey;
H J McCracken,	33 ward,	T J Mitchell;
Daniel Trautman,	Mifflin,	Edward Lee;
James W Davitt,	2d ward,	Hugh Kirk;
M A Emmons,	4th ward,	Joseph Dixon;
Joseph Mulls,	Sawmiss,	Obd'h Sprowls;
Lewis Mattess,	Union,	Peter Schauff;
Fred Warts,	Mifflin,	David Jones;
Fred Schild,	1st ward,	Mich Sissegen;
David Shaver,	Charlters,	John Coleman;
John Gracey,	Collins,	Wm Shaw;
Robt L Walker,	Up. St Clair,	Sol Albert;

ALIENS WHO HAVE NOT DECLARED INTENTIONS.

Name.	Residence.	Witness.
Patrick Donovan,	5th ward,	Henry Daly;
James Sweeny,	6th ward,	Edw Sweeny;
Title Weiss,	6th ward,	J B Sytes;
Geo Snelbaugh,	Peebles,	A Schaub;
George Henkel,	2d ward,	Alanson Wilcox;
George Bromley,	2d ward,	Isaac Jones;
Henry Zach,	2d ward,	Isaac Jones;
Peter Bell,	2d ward,	Isaac Jones;
Henry Walker,	8th ward,	John Best;
Wm McClymonds,	2d ward,	John Best;
Joseph Newell,	2d ward,	John Best;
Alex McKee,	2d ward,	John Grier, jr.;

PAID THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Chas B Scully, 1st ward,	Jas M Bailey, 4th ward,
George D Ebbert, 1st w'd	H Grotthouse, 2d ward,
William Dixon, 9th ward	G K Armstrong, 2d ward,
Wm Johnston 9th ward	Addison Arthurs, 2d w'd,
James B Scott, 1st ward.	A Hill, 6th ward,
John A Starb, 3d ward,	Francis Hatfield, 4th wd,
James Zillars, 5th ward,	S S Glass, Robinson tp;
David G Kerr, S Pittsb'g,	Ch