

Democrat and Sentinel.

THE BLESSINGS OF GOVERNMENT, LIKE THE DEWS OF HEAVEN, SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED ALIKE, UPON THE HIGH AND THE LOW, THE RICH AND THE POOR.

NEW SERIES.

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RIOT IN NEW YORK.

RESISTANCE TO THE DRAFT.
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST
MARSHAL MOBBED AND
BURNED.

Railroad Tracks Torn up, and
Many Buildings Burned.

Useful Scenes Throughout the
City.

NEGROES ASSAULTED AND
KILLED.

From the New York Express.

The excitement, from an early hour
this morning, (July 14) in the Ninth and
Eighth Congressional Districts, was very
great. All the corners in the Eighteenth,
Nineteenth and Twenty-second wards
were thronged with crowds of working
people, all of working people, all of whom
showed considerable interest in the draft
going on in their district.

This morning, men employed on the
Second Avenue Railroad refused to go to
work, while those on the Sixth Avenue
Railroad asked leave of absence from
their work, and in case of refusal, threat-
ened to take summary measures.

All the blacksmiths in the employ of
the Third Avenue Railroad Company
ceased work, as did also the men em-
ployed in Brown's iron factory, those em-
ployed by Mr. Cummins, the contractor,
Taylor's foundry in Forty-first street
and Eighth avenue, and hundreds of others
employed on buildings, streets improved,
&c. These crowds paraded
through the streets, and forced their fel-
lows to join them.

At ten o'clock, two platoons of police
from the Twenty-first, Seventeenth, Twen-
ty-second, and other wards, amounting to
some two hundred men, arrived near the
office of the provost marshal, thereby in-
creasing the excitement around the build-
ing.

At half-past ten o'clock the drafting was
commenced. At first everything went off
smoothly, but toward eleven o'clock noise
from the outside foreboded trouble; and
before a quarter past eleven o'clock the
crowd became turbulent, and attempted to
stop the cars.

Captain Webster, with a few men tried
to check the disturbers, but inside every-
thing went off smoothly until a paving
stone from the outside, aimed at the head
of the provost marshal who was reading
off the names, gave a signal for the row to
commence.

Onward rushed the crowd until they
reached everything before them, and the
police were overpowered. In a moment
the room was deserted by the officers.
The rioters then destroyed the wheel and
scattered all the papers to the wind.

Armed with railroad iron the crowd
burst open the doors of the hallway, and
rushing into the rear of the office, jumped
in shouting like fiends, and, completely
ransacking the place, scattering everything
before them.

A man in a few minutes afterwards
appeared with a can of turpentine, which
he poured on the floor of the office, and
setting fire to it, the room was soon in a
blaze. All this time the mob kept break-
ing up the pavement and pelting the po-
lice and men attached to the office with
stones.

Lieut. Vanderpool, in the attempt to
rescue the people in the house, was at-
tacked by the mob, and though he staid

his object in going to the building, was
beaten most severely about the head. He
subsequently escaped with great difficulty
across lots and fences.

The crowd, who in the meantime kept
up this work of demolition, turned their
attention to the telegraph, which in less
than a minute was destroyed, while the
people in the house, who had taken flight,
were beseeching the mob to desist.

But they cried in vain. The upper
stories had taken fire, and in a very little
time the flames burst out of every win-
dow. The crowds filled the streets ad-
joining and finished their work.

Around the bell tower in Fifty-first
street, the mob had sent their friends to
stop the bells from ringing; but when
Engine 33 and Hose 53 were coming
down Third avenue, they were cheered by
the mob but not allowed to work.

While attempting to rescue, Lieutenant
Vanderpool was badly beaten. The crowd
got hold of a barrel of lager beer,
but intending to keep sober, stove the
head in, and destroyed also the saloon ad-
joining.

The fire in the meantime had taken a
start, and soon the whole building was
a mass of flames. Mr. Dunne is in the
Sheriff's office, and loses \$6,000.

The adjoining building, No. 679, was
also destroyed; it was tenanted in the
lower story by a beer saloon, on the
second story by Hy. Frank, who loses
\$3,000; A. Domerona, whose loss is
\$1,000; and H. Degelow and A. Woka-
took, who lose \$1,500.

Mr. Robert Pettigrew, who owns a
blacksmith and wheelwright shop across
the street, was struck on the head while
running across the street, and his shop
demolished.

THE LADIES IN THE MOB.

Some 12,000 highly excited men are
around the building, with a thick sprink-
ling of women. Many women are on the
house-tops, waving their shawls and
handkerchiefs to the rioters.

The telegraph poles are cut down, and
the wires cut. The cars are stopped.
About thirty are now waiting to pass.

The Provost Marshal's Guard, (the In-
valid Corps) while going up the Bowery,
near Hay Market, in a Third Avenue car,
were insulted and sneered at by a large
crowd congregated there. Stones were
flung at the cars repeatedly.

The Sixth Avenue cars have stopped
running down town, their men being taken
off by the crowd.

During the conflagration Superintendent
Kennedy appeared outside, when the
crowd attacked him in such a manner that
he received very severe injuries.

**THE SOLDIERS FIRE UPON THE
MOB.**

At 11 o'clock a detachment of the Pro-
vost Guard, numbering some seventy-five
men, left the Park Barracks for the scene
of disturbance; they reached the ground
about 12 o'clock. They immediately
formed two and two abreast, and with
closed ranks they marched up the avenue.
No sooner were they in motion, however,
than the mob began to surround them,
hooting, yelling and groaning. The guard
drew up in line on the avenue, between
Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets. By
this time they were completely surrounded,
and so pressed that they were hardly able
to "order arms."

The crowd now commenced pushing
and jolting the soldiers, and throwing
stones at them. All of a sudden they had
their arms on a "ready;" whether the
order was given to fire or not, it is
impossible to say; but one of the soldiers
immediately discharged his piece shooting
down one of the mob; the others immedi-
ately followed.

No sooner were the muskets discharged,
however, than the mob endeavored to
wrest the weapons from the hands of the
military; a hand to hand fight ensued,
which lasted for ten minutes or more; at
last overpowered by numbers, the soldiers
broke and fled, pursued by the crowd,
yelling like demons. The guard threw
away their muskets, which were eagerly
seized by the mob and turned against their
former owners.

The pursuit was kept up as far as
Twenty-first street, when it was abandoned,
and a majority of the men escaped; one
of the soldiers was pursued up Forty-first
street to First Avenue, where a crowd of
some twenty men surrounded him, knock-
ed him down and beat him until he was
insensible. A number of women joined
in and one of them endeavored to stab
him with a bayonet, but another woman
took the weapon out of her hand and
carried it off. The soldier was left for
dead on the walk, but whether he was so
or not could not be ascertained.

Another of the guard endeavored to
make his escape by climbing the rocks

near Forty-second street. No sooner,
however, was his intention discovered,
than another portion of the mob "grab-
bed" him, and taking him to the top of
the rocks, stripped him of his uniform,
and after beating him almost to a jelly,
threw him over a precipice some twenty
feet high on to the hard rocks beneath;
not content with this stones and dirt were
thrown at him as he lay helpless, until
he was half buried. There is no doubt
but that he was killed.

Soon after the defeat of the soldiers a
strong squad of police made their appear-
ance in line of battle. As soon as the
mob caught sight of them they fired a vol-
ley of stones, knocking down two of the
officers. The police at once drew their
clubs and revolvers, but after a contest of
few minutes they were forced to retreat,
which they did in good order until near
Fortieth street, when one of them fired
his revolver four times into the midst
of a throng, shooting a horse that was at-
tached to a wagon standing on the cor-
ner. A rush was made at once for the
officer; he immediately retreated into a
store close by, the people in which at once
barred the door and endeavored to give
him protection. The crowd, however,
went to the back of the house; tore down
the fence and rushed into the building;
seized the policeman, knocked him down,
and actually tore him to pieces—stripping
the close off his back—and kicking him
until he was one mass of jelly.

There is a report at the Mayor's office
that the people have taken possession of
the Arsenal in Thirty-fifth street.

General Wool, commander of this De-
partment, is now in consultation with the
Mayor.

A light field battery has been sent for
at Governor's Island.

Orders for all the troops in the neigh-
borhood to march to New York at once
have been issued.

There is a large and excited crowd in
the vicinity of the Tribune and Times offices,
composed principally of laboring men,
but there seems to be no disposition for a
riot there.

The negroes passing are being assaulted,
and two have been knocked down and
beaten.

THE CONSCRIPTION ACT.

In almost all the crowded parts of the
city are groups discussing the conscription
act, its consequences, &c. &c. What
particularly aggraves the laboring class is
the \$300 exemption, which, they say,
purposely lets the rich, while the Con-
scription detains them. There is also a
general belief that New York city, with
her great militia force in the field, is treat-
ed unfairly.

Several negroes have been badly beaten
this afternoon. There is an immense
multitude of people near the different
newspaper offices, and every negro who
makes his appearance is instantly seized.

The policemen have so far acted with
great bravery, rescuing several blacks
from death.

**THE MILITARY TO BE CALLED
OUT.**

About one o'clock the Police Com-
missioners and Mayor Opydyke sent in a
communication to Major General Sanford,
notifying him that there was a riot in the
city, which the police were powerless to
prevent, and calling on him to take meas-
ures to protect the city.

A detachment of United States Regu-
lars were at once sent to the Seventh Ave-
nue Arsenal, which, it was understood,
would be attacked. Colonel Henry
Moore was directed to take command at
that place, and press all the men to help
him that he could find.

He was directed to load his howitzers
and place them in position, and if any at-
tack was made the injunction was given
him not to "spare powder or canister."

Orders were then issued directing all
militia and ex-militia and ex-militia offi-
cers now in the city to meet General San-
ford at the 7th Regiment armory to-night.

Col. Wm. H. Allen was directed to
proceed to Central Hall in second street,
and take charge of all returned volunteers
were willing to aid in keeping the peace
of the city.

A detachment of the 10th Regiment
are on duty at the city arsenal, in White
street, at which place George Murphy,
the keeper, and his force have made pre-
parations to resist an attack.

Canon are mounted and in position,
guarding all approaches to the 7th Regi-
ment armory.

The draft in the Eighteenth ward was
commenced at 10 o'clock, but upon ap-
pearance of the crowd in that vicinity at
noon, was suddenly suspended.

A meeting of the Board of Aldermen
will be held to-morrow, when measures

will be instituted to test the legality of
the draft.

It appears that there must have been
a concerted plan of resistance to the con-
scription, as all of the working men of
the different railroads combined, together
with those of certain factories, and
marched to the building on the Third ave-
nue, where the "drafting" for the Ninth
District had commenced.

At about 10½ o'clock this morning, the
crowd rushed in, seized the books and pa-
pers, and used great violence towards the
officers and reporters present, who man-
aged to escape, with the exception of As-
sistant Deputy Vanderpool, who was
badly beaten beyond recovery.

Soon after the building was burned, the
crowd meanwhile stoning the upper part
of the building, where some half a dozen
families lived. The adjoining building
caught fire, and was also destroyed, the
rioters shouting with frenzied joy while
it was in flames. Women were also in
the mob inciting them on.

All the horse-cars were stopped and the
drivers taken off by the crowd. The po-
lice were overpowered and beaten terribly.
A blacksmith shop near by was demoli-
shed and its owner nearly killed.

A detachment of seventy-five of the
provost 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 stoned
and jeered them. The soldiers fired into
the crowd, when they were set upon and
driven off and pursued for about a mile.

Soon after a squad of police arrived,
but were driven off, one of their number
being torn to pieces and kicked to a jelly.

The stores in the vicinity were closed
by the owners, and the rioters had every-
thing their own way. The firemen were
not allowed to play on the fire.

The most horrible outrages have been
perpetrated. Some twelve or thirteen
policemen have been so brutally treated
that their recovery is almost hopeless.
No doubt exists as to the death of Super-
intendent Kennedy.

At about three o'clock this afternoon
the mob moved further down town, when
when the firemen went to work on the
buildings on First Avenue. It was then
ascertained that a house had been entered
where a lady had just been suffering the
pangs of confinement, and although no
violence was perpetrated, a number of
articles were stolen. At two o'clock, Mr.
Howard late city editor of the New York
Times, was attacked by the mob, 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 the head
and in the face with heavy stones, stun-
ning him for a time; they then robbed
him of his watch and chain, diamond
brooch and thirty dollars in money.

He was with difficulty rescued and taken
to an engine house, the doors of which re-
sisted the efforts of the mob. He was
finally taken to a more secure place of
safety. His injuries are serious.

The mob tore up iron fences to arm
themselves, and at about three o'clock
accompanied by their female abettors,
armed with clubs, pistols, bars of iron
or other weapons, marched up the First ave-
nue, threatening all connected with carry-
ing into effect the conscription act.

The Arsenal was threatened but the
presence of a detachment of the 10th
Volunteers has prevented an attack.
Howitzers are stationed there and at the
7th Regiment armory loaded with canis-
ter, which will be used on the first de-
monstration.

The whole block on Third Avenue was
burned. A person named Andrews, of
Virginia, who has lately harangued the
meetings at the 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 de-
nounced the President, and advised the
people to organize to resist the draft.

The crowd, after this harangue, proceeded
to the large and beautiful dwelling at the
corner of Forty-seventh street and Lex-
ington Avenue, and completely sacked it,
the library, parlor and bed-room
furniture were thrown into the street.
The house was then fired and burned to
the ground.

A detachment of a hundred regu-
lars arrived at about 3 o'clock and reported to
Provost Marshal Nugent. They were
sent to the Arsenal, the excitement around
which is great. At about 4 o'clock some
3,000 of the armed mob marched down
the Fifth Avenue grogging the conscrip-
tion. Governor Seymour will probably
arrive this evening.

Mayor Opydyke has issued a proclama-
tion against the rioters, declaring that

order shall be preserved. Measures are
being taken by General Wool which will
probably prove effectual in quelling the
rioters.

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

One or two newspaper offices had been
threatened. The citizens are arming.
The colored orphan asylum has been
burned by the mob.

Allerton's Hotel, at Bull's Head, has
been burned.

When the mob were passing down
Second Avenue, somebody in armory fired
on them from a window, whereupon the
mob fired and destroyed the building.

The Riot in New York Renewed

**TWELVE MEN KILLED AND
SEVENTEEN WOUNDED.**

Mayor Opydyke's House Sacked.

**THE EXCITEMENT SPREADING
TO BROOKLYN.**

The Houses of Colored People Sacked.

**THE BURNING OF POSTMASTER
WAKEMAN'S RESIDENCE.**

About seven o'clock a large crowd as-
sembled on Fourth Avenue and Eighty-
sixth Street, and marched down to the
residence of Postmaster Wakeman, on
Eighty-Sixth Street, between Fourth and
Fifth Avenues. The rioters were pre-
ceded by about fifty boys, who clamored
over the fence, got inside, and proceeded
very deliberately to light a fire on the
parlor floor. The inhabitants had pre-
viously left.

As soon as the fire was started, the
main body, yelling like demons, rushed
through every room in the house, carrying
away every portable article on the pre-
mises, and what could not be carried away
was broken into the smallest atoms. In
less time than it has taken to write this
the house was completely gutted, and
turned literally inside out. The house
was now burning fearfully; the flames
spread across the street and communi-
cated with the Twenty-third Street
station house. At that time the only
man in the house was the doorman, Chas.
Elding. As soon as Elding saw the crowd
coming, he commenced to pack up all
the officers' clothes, put half a dozen
matches in his pocket, and, with the as-
sistance of a man named Clark, he took
down the telegraph box and the clock,
and when the crowd came rushing in
every article of portable value had been
removed. On came the crowd, burst
open the desks, smashed the furniture.
All this time the flames were making
merry with the timbers. The crowd had
been informed that a dead body was in
the house and demanded it. Elding very
politely responded by showing it to them,
and while they looked at the body,
cleared out. The station-house was soon
burned to the ground, together with the
furniture, beds and bedding. The esti-
mated loss is set down at about 40,000.

**FIGHTING IN THE NINETEENTH
WARD.**

The rioters this (Tuesday) morning re-
sumed their work in the vicinity of Third
Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, and at
latest accounts fighting was going on there.
Measures have been taken to clear the
avenue with howitzers, and the military
are now pouring into the city from all
sections of the Department of the East,
and hopes are entertained that the rioters
will soon be dispersed.

**PREMEDITATED ATTACK ON
COLUMBIA COLLEGE.**

At an early hour this morning a large
number of the rioters proceeded in a
body to Columbia College, with the in-
tention to sack and burn that ancient seat
of learning. They were met, however, near
the building by a priest, who addressed
them, and reminded them that a church
was attached to the building which he
was sure they would not molest. The
crowd hereupon dispersed.

The stables in Spring Street, between
Broadway and Bowery, were fired at 9
o'clock this forenoon, and entirely de-
stroyed.

SPEECH OF GOV. SEYMOUR.

Shortly after twelve o'clock Governor
Seymour made his appearance at the City
Hall, and immediately went into consul-
tation with the Mayor and other promi-
nent citizens. He then retired to the
Governor's room. The Governor has
determined upon the following programme,
or as nearly this as possible:

He will issue a proclamation calling

upon the people to obey the law, and or-
ganize for the protection of the city.

Men like Senator Cornell, General
Duryea, and others, civil and military, in
whom the people have confidence, will be
authorized to raise men.

If possible, Fitz John Porter will be
placed in command.

About half-past twelve o'clock, the
crowd, numbering some ten or twelve
thousand, called for the Governor, and he
appeared upon the steps, amid loud and
prolonged cheering.

The Governor said he came there in
haste, having heard of existing trouble.
He regretted that this great city was so
disturbed. ["They've forced it upon us,
Governor."] Let them go peacefully to
their homes. [Tremendous cheering, one
stout fellow almost squeezing the Govern-
or to death in his enthusiasm.] He
would protect them in the exercise of
their just rights at every hazard.

[Other things were said, but the re-
porter could not get within fair hearing to
make anything like a report.]

The Governor retired amid tremendous
enthusiasm. The crowd gradually dis-
appeared, but brought up in the neigh-
borhood of the Tribune office, from whence
they were driven by a vigorous attack of
the police.

Great efforts are now being made to
obtain a large force in this city in order
to put down the riot. This movement
has become necessary from the fact
that the mob threaten to continue their
work of destruction.

Generals Brown and Wool have con-
sulted on the matter, and the result of the
conference is, that every available soldier
will be brought immediately to this city.

**Further Particulars of the Riot
in New York.**

**Proclamation of Governor Seymour--
The Draft Suspended.**

New York, July 14.—The riot still
continues in the upper part of the city,
accompanied by great destruction of prop-
erty, but the authorities are making
every possible effort for its suppression.

All the omnibuses have stopped running,
and the horse cars have also suspended
operations under the threats of the mob.

A body of infantry and artillery are sta-
tioned at the Hudson River Railroad de-
pot, to protect it from a large mob that
is congregated there. A large pack-pack-
ing factory on Washington Street was
burned by the mob early this morning, as
was also a block of nine buildings, in-
cluding a planing mill on One Hundred and
Twenty-ninth Street. The mob during
the morning took possession of a tenement
block in Thirty-fourth Street, but were
driven out by the infantry, who rushed in,
throwing the rioters out of the windows,
shooting and killing several. It was a
desperate affair, and the mob endeavored
to rally, but a charge from the soldiers
drove them off pell-mell. A school-house
was set on fire in Seventeenth Street, but
the flames were extinguished, and the mob
driven away by the police. Soon after a
detachment of marines was attacked near
Delancy Street, when the latter fired,
killing three of the rioters and wounding
six others.

Governor Seymour has issued a proclama-
tion stating that the riotous demonstra-
tion originating in opposition to the con-
scription has swelled to vast proportions.
He says that he knows that many would
not have gone to such extremes unless
apprehensive of injustice; but reminds them
that the only opposition which can be al-
lowed is an appeal to the courts of law,
and the right to such appeals will be
maintained, and the decisions of the courts
must be respected.

All riotous proceedings must and shall
be put down. The laws of the State
must be enforced, peace and order main-
tained, and life and property protected.

He then in conclusion calls on all rioters
to retire, declare, that he will use all
the necessary power to restore order.

Hundreds of wild reports and rumors
are flying about the city, many of which
are exaggerations. The facts alone are
bad enough.

In Yorkville and Harlem the rioters
have been demolishing houses, &c.

Arms have been removed from threat-
ened places to safe localities.

All the stages and horse cars have been
stopped.

Provost Marshal Nugent has been no-
tified to suspend the draft.

All communication telegraphically with
the East and West has been suspended,
the mob having torn down the wires in all
places as far as William's bridge, driving
the telegraphers off and threatening their
lives. The operators on the eastern lines
were located all last night and up to nine

(Continued on Fourth Page.)