charged with disloyalty are draw-keepers on the bridges which lead into the city from Virginia and Maryland. Prior to the inauguration of the present Administration, they were, perhaps without knowing each other, induced by a common sentiment of disgust at the thought of holding office under "Black Republicans." They afterward displayed a courage unmatchable. They offered their offices with they were by of purpose by holding on to their offices until they were dismissed by Commissioner Wood, who put loyal men in their places; and they have shared a similar good fortune in their places, and they have shared a similar fate. These parties are being retained by Commissioner French. These parties are the more singular from the fact that the testimony in the two cases is given by two different witnesses, with no apparent marks of collusion.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING-OFFICE.

The following names were reported to J. D. Defrees, Superintendent of Public Printing, Oct. 2, 1861:

James English, foreman.
William H. Towers, compositor.
William Towers, chief clerk.
Edwin Towers.
Harrison Arnold, compositor.
Robert Penman, compositor.
George Mewair, compositor.
—— King, foreman, press-room.

JAMES ENGLISH, FOREMAN.

The witness (Eugene Coffman) is a brother-in-law of James English, foreman of the Government Printing-Office. Witness testifies "that he heard English say, in front of St. Aloysius Catholic Church in this city, to a crowd assembled, that Abe Lincoln, and all the following, would have to pack up shares and leave after a while." Witness further testifies "that English is an outspoken anti-Secessionist, and that although some difficulty has occurred between them in relation to family affairs, yet witness would not form English if he did not think he was at heart." Another witness (George Gerdine), who is employed in the same office with English, testifies "that he has heard English express himself as a Union man, and that he has never heard him say anything about the war, and that he has never heard him say anything in relation to the war, and never heard him say anything in relation to the war, and never heard him say anything in relation to the war, and