claiming belligerent rights within three marine leagues of a neutral shore, instead of one league as at present. The plea on which this extraordinary claim was rested was that the introduction of modern artillery, carrying shot much further than the guns used when the rule was established could do, necessitated the proposed change, which would be in accordance with the spirit of international law.

THE ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

The first number of *The Army and Navy Official Gazette* has appeared. It contains the whole correspondence and proceedings with respect to the claim of Maj.-Gen. Butler to outrank other Major-Generals. Among the papers submitted are the arguments of Generals Halleck, McClellan, Dix, and Wool, as well as those of Gen. Fremont and Gen. Butler, hitherto published.

Gen. Halleck's arguments are in conformity with the finding of the Board. Gen. McClellan is rather brief; he declines to make comments on Gen. Butler's arguments, but undertakes to correct what he calls his misstatements as to duties, &c. He adds the following paragraph:

"By referring to the history of the present war it will be found that prior to the date upon which Gen. Butler erroneously says that I was appointed, I had, as a Major-General of the Regular Army, organized an army and conducted a successful campaign, by which Western Virginia was restored to the General Government, and an army of the enemy destroyed. I had supposed that every general officer knew that I held a commission during that campaign."

TROPHIES OF THE VICTORY.

Under the orders of Major-Gen. Meade, Col. Schriver, Inspector-General of the Army of the Potomac, arrived in the city last night, having in charge for delivery to the Adjutant-General, trophies taken from the Rebels at recent battles of Gettysburg.

Among the trophies are the Rebel Gen. Barksdale's sword, 31 battle flags, and standards, being a portion of the large number captured. The Rebel Gen. Armistead, on his death bed, said he was sorry that he had ever gone into the Rebellion. He thought that it was a bad cause.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY TOWNSHIP PLATS.

Forty-four township plats were received to-day at the General Land Office from Washington Territory, comprising a large number of donation claims covered by settlement on the northern bank of Columbia River, on Pugets Sound, and some bordering on the Pacific Ocean.

APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINING SURGEONS.

The following examining surgeons were appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions to-day: Dr. Chas. E. Swan, Calais, Me.; Dr. Charles S. Leonard, Ravenna, Ohio; Dr. Wm. H. Johnson, Johnstown, N. Y.; Dr. John Clough, Lebanon, N. H.; Dr. John H. Norris, Grimes, Ill.

DISMISSED.

Lieut. Wm. Colerick, 1st Michigan Cavalry, has been dismissed the service for countenancing drunkenness among enlisted men.

THE TAX ON STONE-CUTTERS' MANUFACTURES.

The following circular letter has been addressed to Assessors:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, June 27, 1863.

From information received at this office, it is evident that stone-cutters and workers in marble have been very generally acting on the erroneous view that a large number of articles of their manufacture, and especially such as are made to order, are exempt from taxation. Assessors are therefore instructed that such manufacturers are not entitled to any exemption from taxation not applicable to manufacturers in general; that exemptions are to be allowed them only in rare and infrequent cases; and that it is not for the manufacturer to decide what articles shall be taxed, nor can he make his return in accordance with representations presented by any person or authority independent of the Office of Internal Revenue.

The manufacturer must make a full and complete return of each article made or manufactured by him, leaving the Assessor to decide what articles are not manufactures within the meaning of the law, and what are to be stricken from his list before the assessment is made. Any other course adopted by Assessors will give rise to inequalities, improper exemptions, and numerous complaints.

You will, therefore, notify all persons interested that their future returns must be made in conformity with these instructions, and upon the neglect or failure of any manufacturer to comply with these requirements, the Assistant-Assessor should, upon such information as he may have, immediately proceed to assume and estimate the amount and value of the manufactures of such person, and assess the duties upon such assumed amount, as directed in Section 72.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Commissioner.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 9, 1863.

CAPTURE OF A PRIZE.

Commander English, of the U. S. gunboat Sagamore, off Crystal River, Florida, under date of June 24, reports the capture of the English schooner Frolic, with a cargo of cotton and turpentine.

REBEL BATTLE FLAGS CAPTURED.

Thirty-one new Rebel battle flags, captured by the Union forces in the recent battle at Gettysburg, have been brought to this city and deposited in the War Department. Most of them are much torn by balls, and many are very bloody. One of them is a blue flag, with the device of a rising sun upon it. They were taken mostly from Virginia and North Carolina regiments.

BANK CLOSED.

The banking-house of Sweeney & Huyck closed its doors to-day, with the prospect of an early resumption of business.

THE STATIONERY CONTRACT.

The stationery contract for the State Department has been awarded to Philip & Solomons of this city.

THE ENEMY'S LOSS.

The Star states on what it learns as most trustworthy authority, that the enemy's loss up to this time is 25,000.

THE BATTLE AT MILLIKEN'S BEND

Official Report of Gen. Dennis.

HEADQUARTERS, DEP'T OF THE TENNESSEE, SEAR'S VICKSBURG, June 16, 1863.

GENERAL: Herewith I have the honor of inclosing Brig.-Gen. E. S. Dennis's report of the battle of Milliken's Bend, La., fought on the 7th day of June, 1863, together with the list of casualties. In this battle most of the troops engaged were Africans, who had but little experience in the use of fire-arms. Their conduct is said, however, to have been most gallant, and I doubt not, with good officers, they will make good troops.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
U. S. GRANT, Maj.-Gen.

To Brig.-Gen. THOMAS, Adj.-Gen. of the Army.

HEADQUARTERS N. E. DISTRICT LOUISIANA, YORKTOWN PRINT, LA., June 12, 1863.

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that, in accordance with instructions received from me, Col. Leib, commanding 9th Louisiana A. D., made a reconnoissance in the direction of Richmond on June 6, starting from Milliken's Bend at 2 o'clock a. m.

He was preceded by two companies of the 10th Illinois Cavalry, commanded by Capt. Anderson, whom he overtook three miles from the Bend.

It was agreed between them that the Captain should take the left side of Walnut Bayou, and pursue it as far as Mrs. Ames's plantation, while Col. Leib proceeded along the main Richmond road to the railroad depot, three miles from Richmond, where he encountered the enemy's pickets and advance, which he drove in with but little opposition, but anticipating the enemy in strong force, retired slowly toward the bend.

When about half-way back a squad of our cavalry came dashing up in his rear hotly pursued by the enemy. Col. Leib immediately formed his regiment across an open field, and with one volley dispersed the approaching enemy. Expecting the enemy would contest the passage of the bridge over Walnut Bayou, Col. Leib fell back over the bridge, and from thence to Milliken's Bend, from whence he met a messenger informing me of the success of the expedition, and reported the enemy to be advancing.

I immediately started the 23d Iowa Volunteer Infantry to their assistance, and Admiral Porter ordered the gunboat Choctaw to that point. At 3 o'clock the following morning the enemy made their appearance in strong force on the main Richmond Road, driving the pickets before them. The enemy advanced upon the left of our line, throwing out no skirmishers, marching in close column by division, with a strong cavalry force on his right flank.

Our forces, consisting of the 23d Iowa Volunteer Infantry and the African Brigade, in all 1,061 men, opened upon the enemy when within musket-shot range, which made them waver and recoil, a number running in confusion to the rear. The balance pushing on with intrepidity, soon reached the levee, when they were ordered to charge with the cries of "No quarter!"

The African regiments being inexperienced in the use of arms, some of them having been drilled but a few days, and the guns being very inferior, the enemy succeeded in getting upon our works before more than one or two volleys were fired at them. Here ensued a most terrible hand-to-hand conflict of several minutes' duration.

Our men using the bayonet freely, and clubbing their guns with fierce obstinacy, contesting every inch of ground until the enemy succeeded in flanking them, and poured a murderous enfilading fire along our lines, directing their fire chiefly to the officers, who fell in numbers.

Not till they were overpowered and forced by superior numbers did our men fall back behind the bank of the river, at the same time pouring volley after volley into the ranks of the advancing enemy. The gunboat now moved into position, and fired a broadside into the enemy, who immediately disappeared behind the levee, but all the time keeping up a fire upon our men.

The enemy at this time appeared to be extending his line to the extreme right, but was held in check by two companies of the 11th Louisiana Infantry, A. D., which had been posted behind cotton bales, and part of the Old Levee. In this position the fight continued until near noon, when the enemy suddenly withdrew.

Our men, seeing this movement, advanced upon the retreating column, firing volley after volley at them while they remained within gunshot. The gunboat Lexington then paid her compliments to the flying foe in several well-directed shots, scattering them in all directions.

I here desire to express my thanks to the officers and men of the gunboats Choctaw and Lexington for their efficient services in the time of need. Their services will long be remembered by the officers and men of the African Brigade for their valuable assistance on that dark and bloody field.

The officers and men deserve the highest praise for their gallant conduct, and especially Col. Glasgow of the Twenty-third Iowa and his brave men, and also to Col. Leib of the Ninth Louisiana A. D., who by his gallantry and daring inspired his men to deeds of valor until he fell, seriously though not dangerously wounded.

I regret to state that Col. Chamberlain of the 11th Louisiana, A. D., conducted himself in a very unsoldierlike manner. The enemy consisted of one Brigade, numbering about 2,500, in command of Gen. McCulloch, and 200 cavalry. The enemy's loss is estimated at about 150 killed and 300 wounded.

It is impossible to get anything near the loss of the enemy as they carried killed and wounded off in ambulances. Among their killed is Col. Allen, 16th Texas. Inclosed please find tabular statements of killed, wounded and missing, in all 652. Nearly all the missing blacks will probably be returned, as they were badly scattered.

The enemy, under Gen. Hawes, advanced upon Young's Point whilst the battle was going on at Milliken's Bend, but several well-directed shots from the gunboats compelled them to retire.

Submitting the foregoing,

I remain yours respectfully,
ELIAS S. DENNIS, Brig.-Gen.
Commanding District N. E. Louisiana.

JOHN A. RAWLINS, A. A. Gen.

Rejoicings at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 8, 1863.

This city was very generally illuminated this evening, in honor of the recent victories. The offices of *The Courier*, *Express*, and *Commercial Advertiser*, the Mayor's residence, the Central railroad depot, the hotels, and a number of private residences, were brilliant with lights and fireworks.

The Late Col. C. F. Taylor of the Pennsylvania Bucktails.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

KENNETT SQUARE, Pa., July 7, 1863.

The remains of this noble and accomplished young officer, who fell at the battle of Gettysburg on Thursday last while gallantly leading a charge over Broadtop Summit, were brought to this place on Monday, and will be buried from the residence of his brother, Mr. Bayard Taylor, on Wednesday afternoon. The untimely death of this young hero created the most profound sorrow in this entire community. His patriotic devotion to his country, not less than his manly qualities of heart, had endeared him to all who knew him, and no officer in the army was more tenderly beloved by his men than he.

Col. Taylor organized a company in the vicinity under the first call of the President, and received a captain's commission from the Governor. The company was raised in about two weeks, and became attached to the Bucktail Regiment under Col. Kane, one of the first volunteer military organizations that went from this State. At the battle of Harrisonburg, Va., when Col. Kane was wounded, Capt. Taylor remained with that officer on the field, and they were both taken prisoners by the Rebels. A few months later Col. Kane was made a Brigadier-General, and Capt. Taylor was appointed Colonel of the regiment, which subsequently returned to Harrisburg and reorganized for the war.

When Burnside attempted to storm the heights of Fredericksburg, Col. Taylor led one of the charges, and was wounded in two places, beside having a horse killed under him. He had previously been in several engagements in Western Virginia, and displayed great bravery; but it is not true, as stated by the correspondent of *The Philadelphia Press*, that Gen. McClellan, then commanding in that department, alluded to him in one of his reports.

Col. Taylor was the youngest officer of that rank in the Army of the Potomac, being only a little more than 23 years of age; and had he lived there can be no doubt but that he would have reached a still higher position in the army. A few years ago he spent several months in Europe, traveling with his two sisters and his brother Bayard; and after his return he graduated at the Michigan University.

The last words that he said while urging his men forward were—"Come on, boys, we'll take them all prisoners." It is thought that he was killed by a sharpshooter—a ball having entered his heart as he raised his sword above his head.

The Rev. Wm. H. Furness of Philadelphia will be present at the funeral to-morrow, and address the relatives and friends of the deceased, after which the remains will be deposited in the Longwood Cemetery, near Kennett. D. S. S.

Casualties in the Recent Battles.

WOUNDED.

A. Stevens, 76 N. Y., leg.
S. F. Spicer, 76 N. Y., head.
G. Tolan, 68 Pa., eye.
W. S. Smith, 14 Brooklyn, ch'r.
P. H. Miller, 75 Ohio, head.
W. Brewster, 76 Pa., hand.
Maj. J. Duffy, 69 Pa., hip.
Lt. I. Sauger, 140 Pa., arm.
C. Thayer, 19 Ind., forehead.
A. F. Wilsor, 6 Wis., thigh.
A. Buckles, 19 Ind., shoulder.
W. W. Payton, 19 Ind., slight.
F. A. O'Connor, 14 Brooklyn, leg.
L. Sanger, 7 Ind., hand.
W. Pearce, 7 Wis., arm.
Maj. Mansfield, 2 Wis., side.
Capt. Sperry, 2d Wis., arm.
Lt.-Col. Cecil, 134 Pa., hip.
Maj. Lee, 3 Me., arm.
Capt. Broome, 7 Mich., face.
Adj. Ewartz, 7 Mich., slight.
M. Savill, 7 Mich., severe.
H. F. Rice, 7 Mich., severe.
H. D. Davis, 2 N. Y., arm.
Capt. M. M. Feiber, 62 Pa., leg.
Lieut. Thos. L. McLean, 62 Pa., ankle.
Capt. S. Conner, 62 Pa., shoulder.
John Lemoe, 121 N. Y., hand.
Maurice Comer, 99 Pa., foot.
Lieut. S. Brent, 99 Pa., thigh.
Lieut. Jacob Manner, 75 Pa., ankle.
Lieut. Jos. M. Zoeing, 39 N. Y. M., face.
Lieut. Jas. Fleming, N. Y. M., arm.
C. G. Wilthen, 20 Me., hand.
J. T. Penlede, 20 Me., hand.
Lieut. G. C. Whitmer, 71 Pa., arm.
Lieut. G. B. Marks, 20 N. Y. M., hip.
Adjt. J. M. Schoonmaker, 20 N. Y. M., thigh and arm.
H. A. Kope, 4 U. S. Art., hip.
T. W. Coons, 76 N. Y., shoulder.
W. Henderson, 115 Pa., arm.
M. Kite, 68 Pa., hand.
J. W. Lenering, 75 Ohio, legs.
J. C. Dolan, 2 Wis., leg.
L. W. Bennin, 68 Pa., hip.
A. Chichester, 124 N. Y., hand.
H. Klein, 19 Ind., hip.
G. Hall, 6 Wis., arm.
J. P. McEleery, 6 Wis., thigh.
N. M. Strain, 19 Ind., thigh.
G. Kraemer, 14 Brooklyn, ch'r.
D. Spear, 6 Wis., hand.
A. Childers, 7 Ind., foot.
J. C. Morgan, 7 Wis., hand.
Lieut. Stephens, 26 Wis.
Col. Fitzsimons, leg.
Col. Weber, 4 Me., thigh.
Col. Pierce, 3 Minn., serious.
Gen. Graham, 3 Me., serious.
Lt. Sinfried, 7 Mich., leg.
Lt. Norman K., 7 Mich., slight.
J. Donnelly, 7 Mich., slight.
— Atcheson, 7 Mich., slight.
A. V. Seely, 147 N. Y., arm.
Morris B. Hedrington, 4 U. S. Art., face.
Thos. Kelly, 19 Mass., hand.
George Morse, 19 Mass., leg.
Jas. W. Ryan, 2d Vt., back.
H. Kansan, 14 N. Y. M., hand.
M. Cunningham, 39 Pa., arm.
W. S. Lomer, 39 Pa., arm.
Geo. Myers, 26 Pa., arm.
S. J. Allen, 26 Pa., thigh.
L. H. Green, 13 Mass., arm.
F. Grimes, 56 Pa., shoulder.
David Haggerty, 69 Pa., head.
S. McCauley, 12 N. J., shoulder.
H. Chisolm, 2 Wis., hip.
J. B. Charlton, 2 Wis., leg.
R. H. McLean, 7 Wis., leg.
D. W. Bowman, 7 Wis., leg.
Thos. Duffy, 2 Wis., leg.
W. L. Brock, 2 Wis., hand.
Sam'l Cook, 2 Wis., hand.
Sam'l Elliot, 2 Wis., breast.
O. Strana, 2 Wis., neck.
Wm. Carlile, 7 Wis., thigh.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.—Vice-President Hannibal Hamlin left the Astor House yesterday afternoon, in the 2 o'clock boat, via Camden and Amboy Railroad for Philadelphia.

Hon. Charles Sumner, Boston, Mass.; Hon. Charles Leland, Cleveland, Ohio; Col. C. C. Marsh, Chicago; Thos. Pearce, Cleveland, Ohio; Col. C. Ellis, Memphis; J. F. Dennis, Auburn; L. D. Weaver, Canada; and Hugh Roberts, Quincy, Ill., are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. J. T. Sprague and Judge Radcliff, Albany; Judge G. L. Jewett, Ohio; Major A. S. Lee, U. S. A.; Capt. Barlow, U. S. A.; Hon. W. H. Witte, Linden, Pa.; Lieuts. Chas. B. Dorrance and M. Blue, U. S. Navy, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Major S. D. Farnsworth, Paymaster U. S. A.; Capt. H. Wilde, U. S. Vols.; W. H. Carroll and family, Philad.; John Reed and Jas. F. Robertson, U. S. Navy, are at the Astor House.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS.

THE PURSUIT OF GEN. LEE.

From the Front.

BOONSBORO, Md., June 9.

There have been no active operations on our front to-day. After the cavalry fight of yesterday the enemy drew in their forces towards Hagerstown, and formed a line on elevated ground from Funkstown on the right to the bend of the river below Williamsport on the left, thus uncovering the Shepardstown crossing.

Scouts and reconnoitering parties report that Lee is intrenching his front, drawing ammunition from his train on the Virginia side, and making general preparations for another battle.

It is contradicted to-night that we have a force in Lee's line of retreat in Virginia. It is not likely a general battle will be delivered to-morrow. T. B.

Our Cavalry Operations.

MIDDLETOWN, Md., Thursday, July 9, 1863.

The number of wagons destroyed by our cavalry is over 500. Buford destroyed 200 on Monday. Dahlgren destroyed 170 on the same day. On Saturday and Sunday Kilpatrick burned, captured and destroyed between 200 and 300.

Fully one-third of the transportation of the Rebel army has been destroyed, and the damage to them of fully twice what they are able to carry out of Pennsylvania. The cavalry, under the vigorous leadership of Pleasonton and his subordinates—Buford, Gregg and Kilpatrick—have done immense service during the past ten days.

They have truly filled the mission of cavalry. During a battle they have harrassed the enemy on flank and rear, have dispersed and defeated his own cavalry, have destroyed his trains, and won a reputation equal to that of our infantry. Of course, they have experienced heavy losses in men and horses, and they are still actively at work keeping up a lively front.

Yesterday the enemy pressed our cavalry back upon Boonsboro, and at sundown threw a few shells into the place. Buford then dismounted his whole command, his horses being very much exhausted, and fought the Rebels on foot for two hours, finally driving them clear back to Antietam Creek.

From a captured letter we learn that the enemy are trying to shove a portion of their force and their wounded across the river at Sheppardstown. Pleasanton will stop that to-day. The rebels have run the greater portion of their trains into a valley near Williamsport, and covered them by artillery posted on the south side of the Potomac.

The prospect of another collision increases.

The Fall of Vicksburg.

[Dedicated to JOHN AUSTIN STEVENS, jr., Secretary of the Loyal National Union League, and to Enrolling Commissioner CHARLES A. LA MONT.]

BY WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE.

I.

"POWER, Power, Power!" sing;
Mighty Cotton is the King:
Armed with dungeon, lash and rack,
Bleeding subjects at his back,
How he laughs their groans to scorn;
They for him alone were born—
Cotton's King!"

II.

So the haughty satraps cried,
Storming in their godless pride;
Honor, mercy never known,
Justice on a shattered throne,
And the only chorus—"Might,
With his real arms makes the Right—
Cotton's King!"

III.

Hark! there is another cry:
How it sweeps, a tempest, by!
See, a Nation free-eyed stands,
Freedom's Charter in her hands!
See, the satraps storm no more,
While the guns on VICKSBURG roar,
"GOD *Is King!*"

IV.

"Wreaths for GRANT and PORTER!" shout:
Fling our flag, a star-storm, out:
Honor has not left the chime;
Justice sweeps the Harp of Time,
Shaking all the ransomed shore,
While the guns on VICKSBURG roar,
"GOD *Is King!*"

V.

Nations, join the joyous cry!
Worlds, that shuddered in the sky
As ye looked down on the chain
Clanking over Earth and Main,
Shout "The Tyrants' reign is o'er!"
While the guns on VICKSBURG roar,
Over ruthless VICKSBURG roar,
Over *fallen* VICKSBURG roar,
"GOD IS KING!"

The Victory at Helena, Ark.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CAIRO, July 7, 1863.

I sent you a dispatch this morning, briefly announcing that Gen. Prentiss had a fight at Helena, Ark., on the 4th, and his success in beating off the Rebels and capturing over 700 of their men and officers.

Since then the following particulars have been gathered from officers in command, and reports of Rebel officers now here on the steamer Silver Moon, en route for St. Louis.

As before related, the fight opened at 3 o'clock in the morning on Saturday, the 4th inst., by the Rebels attacking us in our center with great force under Mettray and Parsons, Fagan being on the right and Marmaduke on the left; all under Gen. Holmes, Gen. Price having only a brigade.

The rebel center was partially successful in carrying two redoubts and capturing their guns, but in doing so, being unsupported by Marmaduke and Fagan they found themselves suddenly in a very bad situation, being covered by an enfilading fire from the remainder of the Union works, and subjected to a brisk and most fatal cross-fire of musketry on all sides.

Parsons's and McCray's men stood this as long as possible, when seeing no way to escape, their men being slain by scores, they surrendered, and were at once sent to the Union rear under proper guards. The same movement was attempted by Price and Marmaduke, but with better success, as they did not penetrate our lines, hence they escaped being gobbled up, but the heavy fire of big guns, and steady volleys of musketry continually poured upon them was more than they could stand, and they beat a retreat, carrying off the field the most of their dead and wounded.

Gen. Prentiss was everywhere present, with sword in hand, urging on and encouraging his men. He was bravely sustained by his subordinate officers and men, as the Rebel loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners, over 1,000, sufficiently testify.

Our loss in killed and wounded is about 100. The Rebel officers pretend to say that they captured and carried off one entire regiment, but if so, it had not been officially reported when the steamer left Helena with her prisoners.

The Rebels must have numbered over ten thousand. Gen Prentiss could not have had on hand, at the time, more than half that number, though he had more near by, in case of an emergency. The Rebel forces were from Little Rock, Jacksonport, on White River, and other points in Arkansas, and formerly mostly from Missouri.

The Draft Ordered in New-York.

We learn upon good authority that formal orders have been received in this city from the President ordering the draft to be made as soon as possible, in accordance with the Conscription act passed by the last Congress. Yesterday afternoon, the Provost-Marshals in the several districts of this city and county convened at A. A. Provost-Marshal-General Nugent's office, in Leonard street, and, we understand, received their instructions as to the time and manner of carrying out the requirements of the President. The interview was private, and no publicity was given to the proceedings whatever. From all that we can learn, the number of men to be furnished from this city alone under the call for 300,000 men is between 25,000 and 26,000, 50 per cent being added to the number required as a provision for those who may be exempt from physical or other causes. Thus, for instance, in one district where 1,000 men are required, 1,500 names will be drawn, each being numbered as drawn 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on. Should the first 1,000 men so drawn, be fully capable, they will be mustered into the service and the balance will receive certificates of having been drafted. But in case 50, 100, or other number from the first thousand shall, after examination by the Surgeon and other members of the Board of Enrollment, be rejected from physical or other causes their places will be supplied by the others according to their numbers. Thus should number 1,001 be incapable, number 1,002 will be examined, and if capable added to the original number. The drawing in each of the districts will be performed by the Board of Enrollment of that district. The enrollment in the City and County of New-York embraces upward of 200,000 names, three-fourths of whom belong to the first-class, and will consequently be liable under the first call. Taking into consideration the large number who will be exempted, from physical disability, it is probable that a supplementary draft will be necessary to complete the quota. But it seems scarcely probable that out of 30,000 men the required number, 26,000, cannot be obtained.

Concerning the quotas of Brooklyn or Kings county, Queens county, Suffolk county, and Richmond county, we have received as yet no positive information. In Brooklyn it is estimated that the proportion of "able bodied" citizens within the ages and conditions prescribed for the first class is greater than in this city. The quota of Brooklyn will, however, not exceed 10,000. In the three other counties the quotas will range from 1,000 to 2,500. The correct figures will probably be known by to-morrow. In Capt. Farr's, Capt. Manierre's, and Capt. Duffy's districts, the enrollment lists have been delivered to Col. Nugent for transmission to the Secretary of War through Provost-Marshal-General Fry. The remaining lists will be returned in a day or two.

The names in all cases have been collected, but correction of the lists in some of the districts is deemed essential as a matter of convenience; though the rights of no person will be jeoparded by the operations of the draft, from the fact that errors are to be rectified whenever discovered. This rule will doubtless apply before and after the draft. For instance, should a person enrolled at his place of business in New-York, and at his residence in Kings County, be drawn in New-York, through inadvertence on the part of the enrolling officer or clerk, he cannot be held. All these matters will, however, be taken cognizance of by the Board of Enrollment in the various districts, when brought to their notice. In a large number of cases the $300 exemption clause will be made available by the drafted men, but the majority will enter the service *in propria persona* or by substitute. Present indications lead to the belief that the term of service will be short, and that the drafted men will perform no other than garrison or camp duty. Preparatory to organization, the drafted men will be transferred to Riker's Island, which will probably form a rendezvous for the State.

The drafting generally throughout this district, embracing New-York, Brooklyn, Queens, Suffolk, and Richmond Counties, will be commenced on Monday next, though in some of the sub-districts it may take place to-day or to-morrow; so the thousand and one persons composing the first class—single men between the ages of 20 and 45, and all married men between 20 and 35—may be prepared at any moment within the next ten or twelve days for an official notification that they have been drafted into the service of the United States to serve for three years or during the war.

THE DRAFT IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The draft in the Third and Fourth Districts of Massachusetts commenced on Wednesday morning. The Fourth District includes wards one, two, three, five, six and nine of Boston, the City of Cambridge, City of Chelsea, and the Towns of North Chelsea and Winthrop. The draft took place at the Provost-Marshal's Office, Sudbury street.

The names were drawn from the box by Deputy Provost-Marshal William H. Gardner, the wheel being turned by a boy. The quota required is as follows: Boston, 3,078; Cambridge, 745; Chelsea, North Chelsea, and Winthrop, 375; Roxbury, 848; Brookline, 144. Among the names drawn in the Third District were those of Robert C. Winthrop, jr., Abbott Lawrence, and Joseph F. Cabot. In all, 1,000 men, or a full regiment, were drafted during the day in the two districts. The remainder of the quota was to be made up by the draft yesterday.

THE DRAFT IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE AND RHODE ISLAND.

A draft has been ordered in New-Hampshire for 9,000 men. In Providence, Rhode Island, the draft commenced on Monday. Several colored men were among those drafted.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, July 7, 1863.

The ships Grace Darling, Napier, Mary L. Ogden, Gaspee, Charger, and other first-class vessels have been loaded for many days, but are detained in port, owing to the scarcity of seamen. Many sailors are arriving here who seemed disposed to try their luck in some of the new mining districts before shipping again. All classes are more subject to mining fever this year than since 1849 and 1850. Trade is falling off latterly. Jobbers are still doing considerable. Grocers look with favor upon staple goods at old prices, but are indisposed to pay the advance which many importers demand. Sugars are firm.

There is great rejoicing at the news from Pennsylvania and Vicksburg.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, July 8, 1863.

Legal-tender notes sold to-day at 75c.

CITY ITEMS.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS AS AN ANÆSTHETIC AGENT.—Dr. Cotton claims to have discovered that nitrous oxide gas may be used to produce insensibility to pain with the same efficiency, but without the danger often attending the use of ether or chloroform. He offers some testimony in support of his claim in an advertisement in another column, and will give a free lecture and exhibition to ladies at the Cooper Institute to-morrow.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—The estate of the late James Connor, in the town of Westchester, will be offered for sale at public auction to-morrow. It consists of several valuable houses, and 100 acres of land, the land to be sold in plots suitable for country seats. For particulars see advertisement.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.—The Legislature, at its last session, passed an act incorporating the Market Savings Institution. At a meeting of the Trustees held at the United States Hotel yesterday this bank was duly organized, by the election of the following officers: President, the Hon. Luther G. Carter; Vice-Presidents, James C. Loveall and Charles Cooper; Secretary, Henry R. Conklin; Treasurer, Thomas W. Cowdin; Attorneys, Carpentier & Beach. We understand the bank is to be located in the Second Ward, somewhere in the vicinity of Fulton and Nassau streets.

NEW-YORK STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The eighteenth annual meeting of this organization will be held this year in Troy, commencing on Tuesday, the 28th inst., and continuing through Wednesday and Thursday. The exercises will no doubt be highly edifying to all who may participate.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A collision occurred on the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, on Tuesday evening, between the 4:15 train from New-York to Long Branch and a freight train from Philadelphia. Two cars were smashed up, but no one was hurt. The engineer of the passenger train jumped off, and had it not been for the presence of mind of Timothy Crimmins, baggage-master, who at the risk of his life got on the engine, a hundred lives would have been put in great jeopardy. A purse of $75 was got up for the brave fellow.

FATAL RESULT OF A STREET FIGHT.—Yesterday, Coroner Wilsey held an inquest at the New-York Hospital, on the body of Patrick Lynch, who died from the effects of a fracture of the skull received in a street fight on the night of the 21st of June, in Centre, near Pearl street. No clue could be obtained of the assailant. The jury rendered a verdict, "that deceased came to his death from injuries received at the hands of some person unknown to the Jury." Deceased was about 35 years of age, a native of Ireland, a carpenter by occupation and unmarried. He formerly resided at No. 520 Pearl street.

[Advertisement.]

"THE HUMAN FACE DIVINE."—See New Physiognomy, "Noses." The Temperaments, Physiology, Psychology, Soul and Body, Ethnology, A New Facial Angle, Our Social Relations, Courtship, Love Brougham, Anna E. Dickinson, Stonewall Jackson and Dr. Dixon, with 40 other illustrations, in the July—Double—No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, 15c. by first post, or $1 50 a year. Address FOWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

PIANOS AT BARGAINS.—WORCESTER'S CELEBRATED 7½ OCTAVE elegantly carved PIANOS not used six months will be sold at a great bargain for cash, or monthly payments. New PIANOS to LET at No. 481 Broadway. H. WATERS, Agent.

Entertainments.—Friday July 10.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Duke's Motto.
WINTER GARDEN—Nine Points of the Law; Wanted 1,000 Milliners; A Regular Fix.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Wives of Paris, &c.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Gen. Tom Thumb and wife, Com. Nutt and Minnie Warren at all hours; Sanford's Ethiopian Opera Troupe, afternoon and evening.
IRVING HALL—The Stereopticon.

Business Notices.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

COLGATE & CO.'S
XX
STARCH.
The only perfectly pure Starch sold in this city, being made without the use of either acids or alkali. For sale by
COLGATE & Co.,
Soap, Candle, and Starch Manufacturers,
No. 6 DUTCH-ST.,
Between John and Fulton-sts.

LYON'S
MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.
The original and certain Vermin Exterminator. The extraordinary effects of this article for killing Roaches, Ants, Bugs, Fleas, &c., and for preserving Furs, Cloths, Furniture, &c., from Moths, has been tested for 20 years, and warranted reliable. It is free from Poison.
Beware of imitations and counterfeits. Each flask has the signature of E. Lyon.
Lyon's Rat Pills, certain death to Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists and Furniture dealers.
DEMAS S. BARNES & Co., Agents,
No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

ANOTHER SHAM MONITOR was recently floated by Vicksburg to the great terror of Secesh. It subsequently proved to be Commodore Porter's KNOX, which blew off during a gale. KNOX is still at No. 212 Broadway, offering duplicate Monitors of the most elegant and distingue styles. His entire stock is now open for public investigation.

HICKS & COMPANY, No. 480 Broadway,
East side, three doors below Broome-st.,
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES,
FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

BLAIR & WYETH'S LIQUID RENNET for making in a few moments delicious desserts. The most grateful diet for invalids and children. NORTON & Co.
Sole Agents, No. 612 Broadway.

Ladies for Long Branch and the various watering places, wishing Boots and Shoes for themselves and families, good articles at moderate prices, patronize
MILLER & Co., No. 307 Canal-street.

BEAUTIFUL LIFE-LIKE PICTURES.
Cartes de Visite, $2 per dozen; Duplicates, $1 50. All Negatives registered. B. A. Lewis 159 Chatham-st., N. Y.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—The best in the world. Perfect, natural, reliable, harmless, and instantaneous in effect. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all Druggists. Factory, No. 81 Barclay-st.

THE PALMER ARM AND LEG.—B. FRANK PALMER, Inventor and Patentee, Astor-place (ground floor), N. Y. Also, Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of PALMER & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the Inventor.

TRUSSES.—MARSH & Co.'s Radical Cure TRUSS Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also Supporters, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings for Varicose Veins, Shoulder Braces, &c. A lady attendant.

GEN. MEADE.
Photographic Cartes de Visites of this distinguished General for sale by
CHARLES D. FREDRICKS & Co., No. 587 Broadway.

FOR THE HAIR—BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by Druggists.

GOLD PENS.—The best and the cheapest, at A. MORTON'S, No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

CATARRH.—Dr. GOODALE'S CATARRH REMEDY penetrates to the very seat of this terrible disease, and exterminates it, root and branch. Price $1. Send a stamp for a pamphlet. Depot, No. 612 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BEARD—LE CLEAR—On Tuesday, July 7, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. N. A. Stabler, Wm. H. Beard and Carrie R., eldest daughter of Thomas Le Clear, Brooklyn.

DIED.

ANDERSON—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday afternoon, July 9, Nettie S., the only daughter of Wm. and E. M. Anderson, aged 2 months and 16 days.
The funeral will take place on Friday, at 2 o'clock, from No. 6 Franklin place, Powers street.
ATTRIDGE—On Wednesday, July 8, at his residence, No. 300 Third street, after a short illness, John Attridge, esq., in the 66th year of his age.
His funeral, to which the friends of his family are respectfully invited, will take place on Saturday. The remains will be conveyed to Calvary Cemetery, from St. Bridget's Church, Avenue B. Previous to their removal a solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated, commencing at 9 a. m.
BRADLEY—On Thursday morning, July 9, Permelia A. Bradley, of consumption, aged 30 years.
The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 3 o'clock on Friday, at No. 465 Sixth avenue, without further notice.
Binghamton (N. Y.) papers please copy.
BARTON—On the battlefield, while manfully defending his country, at Lafrouche Crossing, on Sunday, June 21, 1863, Richard H. Barton, aged 20 years, Company B, 176th Regiment, N. Y. S. Volunteers.
CARPENTER—In Paris, April 17, Franklin B. Carpenter in the 46th year of his age.
His remains having arrived in the steamer New-York, the relatives and friends of the family, without further notice, and also the members of Hoboken Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., are invited to attend his funeral at his late residence West Hoboken