

The Alexandria Gazette

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 15.

The Persia, from Liverpool on the 4th inst., has arrived. It is asserted that Russia will accept the proposition of the three Powers relative to Poland. Mr. Lindsay writes to the Times that he will in the House of Commons confirm Mr. Roebuck's statement of an interview with Napoleon, notwithstanding official denials.

The enrolling officers for the District of Columbia have been employed under instructions from Captain Scheetz, Provost Marshal of the District, for the past two or three weeks. It is expected that they will conclude their labors before the close of the present week. The number already enrolled will reach between 18,000 and 20,000.

At Norfolk, on the 11th inst., while Lieut. Sanborn, recently from the quarter master's department, in Washington, and a native of Vermont, was drilling a negro military company, he had a difficulty with Dr. Wright, of Norfolk, which ended in the death of the former, he being shot by Dr. W. Lieut. S. died in a few minutes. Dr. W. was arrested and committed to jail.

There is a conflict of statement as to the time when it is said Port Hudson surrendered to Gen. Banks. The dispatch from the West announce that it fell on the 5th of July, while the announcement of the New Orleans Era, (Gen. Banks' organ,) copied into the Richmond papers, state that Port Hudson was unconditionally surrendered to Gen. Banks on the 9th inst.

Considerable excitement has been caused in Brooklyn recently in consequence of the arrest of a gentleman named John Moore, alleged to be an agent of the Southern Confederacy, by a government detective, and sending him in custody to Washington; but upon what specific charges, if any, are not made public.

The regular travel on the railroads injured by the late storm will, probably, be generally resumed to-day. We have received the mails due yesterday. But to-day's northern mail was still due at noon.

The three hundred dollars, says a New York paper, which must be paid in order to exempt from the draft those who can bring forward no other cause for exemption, must be handed over to a collector of internal revenue.

During the riot in New York, the Orphan Asylum for colored persons was sacked and burned to the ground. This institution supported 6 or 800 colored orphan children.

All the New York papers that we have seen denounce the riot in that city.

Many of the reports from New York are already ascertained to be of a sensation character. The Times, Post, and Tribune offices were not gutted, as reported. A demonstration against the latter was promptly repulsed by a few of the employees of the office, who were armed. The number reported killed has been greatly exaggerated, it has been ascertained.

THE RIOT IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 14—3 o'clock.—The Post says bodies of the rioters to-day visited large manufacturing establishments, forcing the laborers to join them.

Gangs also took laborers from the wharves, forbidding the loading of ships, and threatening destruction to the latter.

Up to this hour several houses have been sacked, including Mayor Opdyke's.

Conflagrations are occurring momentarily, and the mob, which seems to be divided into separate crowds, are bent on plunder, pillage, and robbery of persons.

The merchants have held a meeting, and about two hundred have just marched up Broadway to enroll themselves as a special police.

There have been several collisions with the military and police, in which the rioters got the worst of it. Detachments of troops, with two pieces of ordnance, under Col. O'Brien, charged on the rioters at 9 o'clock in Thirty-fourth street. Three rounds of blank cartridges were fired from the cannon, when the mob partially dispersed, threatening to come back soon with arms.

A company of infantry was standing in Pitt street when the lieutenant ordered them to fire, which they did, killing several of the rioters, the remainder fleeing.

July 14—4 o'clock.—The brokers held a meeting this afternoon, and organized three companies for immediate service. Similar meetings are being held in different parts of the city.

Vessels have been hauled from the docks into the stream and gunboats anchored in certain localities, so as to command the streets where the mob is expected to operate. One is anchored off Wall street.

All the stores down town are now closed.

The armories and arsenals are fully garrisoned, as well as the public buildings, including the Custom House, &c.

Reserves of the city regiments are now organized, and will soon be operating.

A battalion of the Seventh regiment reserve is already on duty.

The Post says a large crowd was harangued in front of the Tribune office at noon. Violent demonstrations were made, when fortunately a company of infantry made its appearance, and the crowd dispersed.

The mob assembled in the City Hall Park, when Governor Seymour addressed them, stating he had sent his adjutant general to Washington with a request to have the draft stopped. He implored the crowd to respect property and persons, and the State would see all would be satisfactory.

All communication, telegraphically, with the East and West has been suspended, the mob having torn down the wires in all places as far as Williamsbridge, driving the telegraphers off, and threatening their lives.

Mayor Opdyke has prohibited the sale of firearms.

The day, so far, has been a horrible one.—There was a fearful riot in the Second avenue this afternoon, in which the military charged and fired several times on the mob, killing fifteen and wounding many more.

Col. O'Brien was captured, severely beaten, and hung to a lamp post, corner of Thirty-

fourth street and Second avenue. A building in which were some twenty armed rioters was surrounded by the police. There was only one door for exit, and every rioter as he appeared at this door was beaten to the ground by the police. The mob was also defeated by the police, aided by the regulars, in Fifth avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Forty-ninth street. A heavy riot was also going on in Tenth avenue.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Gov. Seymour has issued a proclamation stating that riotous demonstrations and organizations in opposition to the conscription have swelled to vast proportions. He says he knows many would not have gone to such extremes unless apprehensive of injustice, but he reminds them that the only opposition which can be allowed is an appeal to the courts, and the right to such an appeal will be maintained, while the decision of the courts must be respected. Riotous proceedings must and shall be put down. The laws of the State must be enforced, peace and order maintained, and lives and property protected. He then calls on all the rioters to retire, declaring he will use all necessary power to restore order.

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

Provost Marshal Nugent has been notified from Washington to suspend the draft.

NEW YORK, July 14—9 p. m.—The Tribune and Times offices are barricaded to-night with bundles of printing paper. A heavy force of police is about them and on the sidewalk.—In front of the Times office is a small cannon which fires twelve balls at a discharge.

The mob this p. m. got as far down as Fulton Ferry, visiting many vessels and compelling the men on board to join them, and stealing what they wanted.

There is a full force of employees of the Government at the New York post office to-night with arms and two cannon.

There is rioting to-night on Eighth avenue and Twenty-fourth street, where the mob appear to have some kind of headquarters. A considerable force of troops and police attacked the mob, and, at last accounts, were firing rapidly on them. Many are supposed to have been killed and wounded.

Allerton's Hotel west was burned this evening by the mob. That which was destroyed yesterday was Allerton's hotel east.

The Seventh, Eighth, and Seventy-first New York regiments, now at the seat of war, are understood to have been sent for, and the Seventh is expected here to-night.

THE VERY LATEST.—JERSEY CITY, July 14—12 o'clock.—The mob it is stated is now approaching the building in Worth street, containing five thousand pounds of powder. It is guarded by a small force of soldiers and three cannon. The ringleader of the crowd has been shot.

General Wool states that in all encounters with the mob to-day the troops were entirely successful, repulsing the rioters in every instance. Gen. Brown has detailed a guard of three hundred men to protect the telegraph office. Gen. Brown urges that all New York regiments who can be spared from the army return to the city for the emergency.

The following proclamation has been issued by the Mayor: "MAYOR'S OFFICE, N. Y. CITY, July 14, 1863.—In view of the riot now