

Latest Telegraphic News.

GREAT RIOT IN NEW YORK CITY.

RESISTANCE TO THE DRAFT. THE POLICE COMPLETELY OVERPOWERED

An Assistant Provost Marshal Beaten to Death.

SUPERINTENDENT KENNEDY KILLED.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

A Large Number of Persons Murdered.

LATEST FROM MARYLAND.

LEE'S ARMY FALLING BACK TO THE POTOMAC.

THE REBELS HEMMED IN BY GEN. MEADE.

Attack on Charleston made on Thurs- day last.

NEW YORK, 13th—3 P. M. A formidable riot has been raging up town since 9 o'clock this morning. One or two houses have been destroyed. Enrolling officers were driven away. It is reported that Superintendent Kennedy, several policemen, and some 30 U. S. regulars had their guns taken away and were driven off. All the wires of the American Telegraph Co. had been cut. The noon train for Boston was nearly demolished by stones, and prevented from leaving.

The riot has not been quelled yet, and the military are gathering.

Bells are now calling the firemen to the district which is now one scene of riot.

NEW YORK, 13—6 P. M. Up to this hour the riot appears to be increasing.

The following is a brief summary of their operations:

It appears that it must have been a concerted plan of resistance to the conscription, as all the workmen on the different railroads combined with those of certain factions and marched to the building on Third Avenue, where the drafting for the 9th district had commenced.

At about 10:30 A. M., the crowd rushed in and seized the books and papers, using great violence towards the officers and reporters present, who managed to escape, except Assistant Deputy Vanderpool, who was beaten beyond recovery.

Soon after the building was burned, the mob meanwhile stoning the upper part of the building, where some half a dozen families lived.

The next building took fire and was destroyed.

Women were also with the mob, inciting them on.

The police were overpowered and beaten horribly.

A detachment of 75 of the Provost Guard, arrived at noon, and drew up in line between 44th and 45th streets, on Third Avenue, but were quickly surrounded by the intensely excited mob, who stoned and jeered them.—

The soldiers fired into the ruffians, when they were set upon and driven off, and pursued about a mile.

One soldier was caught and actually beaten to death by both men and women fiends. Another was nearly torn to pieces, thrown over a precipice and his body stoned until half buried. Soon after a squad of police arrived but were driven off, one of their number being torn to pieces and kicked to jelly. Stores in the vicinity were soon closed by their owners and the rioters had everything their own way.

The firemen were not allowed to put the fires out, and the most horrible and beastly outrages have been perpetrated. Some twelve or thirteen persons have been so brutally treated that recovery is almost hopeless. Superintendent Kennedy was killed by the mob.

In 3d Avenue one house was entered where a lady had just been confined, and a number of articles stolen, but no violence was perpetrated.

A Mr. Harvard, late city editor of the N. Y. Times, was attacked by the mob, howling "He is an abolitionist," and were about to hang him to a lamp post, when the mob's attention was diverted and he ran for life, the crowd chasing him and striking him on the back and head and face with heavy paving stones, stunning him, when they robbed him of his watch and chain, a diamond breast pin, and \$33. He was with difficulty taken to the engine house, the doors of which resisted the mob, and finally he was taken away. His injuries are serious.

The mob tore up iron fences to arm themselves.

At about 3 P. M. the procession of ruffians, thieves and women, with clubs, pistols, bars of iron, &c, marched up First Avenue, threatening all connected with the conscription.

The arsenal was threatened, but the presence of a detachment of the 10th volunteers, prevented attack. Howitzers are stationed there, and at the 7th regiment's armory, loaded with canister, which will be used on the first demonstration.

A whole block on Third Avenue was burned.

A person named Andrews, of Virginia, who has lately harangued 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, denouncing the President, and advised the people to organize and resist the draft.

The howling devils, after this harangue, proceeded to a large and beautiful dwelling on the corner of 47th St. and Lexington avenue, which was completely sacked, breaking glass, sofas, chairs, &c., throwing them into the street. They then set fire to the building, amid horrible yells and burned it down.

In the 8th district the Marshal adjourned the draft until tomorrow.

A detachment of 100 regulars arrived about 3 o'clock and reported to Provost Marshal Nugent, and went to the arsenal, the excitement around which is great. At 4 P. M. some 3000 of the armed mob marched down Fifth Avenue, groaning for the conscription.

Gov. Seymour will probably arrive here this evening.

Mayor Opdyke has issued a proclamation against rioters, stating that order shall be preserved.

Measures are being taken by Gen. Wool which will probably prove effectual in quelling the rioters.

Every negro who has been seen by the mob has been either murdered or horribly beaten. Some 20 thus far have been killed. Citizens are arming. The colored orphan asylum has been destroyed by the mob. Allerson's Hotel at Bull Head, was burned by the mob, now passing down the 2d Avenue.

Some one in the armory fired on them from windows, when they set fire to the building which was destroyed.

We now close—8 P. M.—as the telegraph building is threatened by the mob.

Note. The above was received by Express to Melrose, 10 miles from New York City, and telegraphed to Boston.

NEW YORK. The evening papers contain calls of Gen. Sanford for all the reserve military to meet at the armory of the 7th Regiment for immediate service.

It is thought that the riot will not be quelled before daylight. Blood will be shed more profusely yet, judging from appearances, though it is hoped better counsels will prevail.

A proclamation calling on the citizens to retire to their homes has been issued by the Mayor.

BALTIMORE, 13th. There is a panic in the gold market here. Everybody is selling it. Sales have been made as low as 30 per cent. premium.

The American has the following from Hagerstown:

This morning it was discovered that the rebels had fallen back from Funkstown. A reconnoissance from our right wing was thrown out, and discovered that the rebels had withdrawn their left wing towards the river, and had formed in line of battle in a semi-circle covering Williamsport.

Kilpatrick's cavalry pushed forward and occupied Hagerstown.

Our whole right wing was immediately put in motion and swept around in the line of the rebel retreat. We entered Funkstown after the enemy left. They had fortified the bridges over Antietam creek, but abandoned them without a contest.

Rifle pits enfiladed the bridges, and embrasures for cannon had been knocked out of a stone wall above on the hill—the rebel line of battle covering Williamsport pike. Longstreet holds the center, Ewell the right, and Hill the left.

There is a growing belief that the mass of the rebel army has crossed the river, and that we are now pushing back their rear guard.

Beyond slight skirmishing there has been no fighting to-day. To-morrow will probably determine whether there is to be another battle in Maryland.

HARRISBURG, 13th. A gentleman who left Waynesboro on Sunday noon, furnishes the following:

It is understood that the rebels in falling back from the line of the Conackeague river, from Antietam encountered the forces of Gen. Mulligan, and after severe skirmishes in the vicinity of Deer Springs, retired to the eastward.

The position of the rebels is now reduced to a space of six by nine miles in which to maneuver. The rebels have no naturally strong defensive points left them, and it is believed by persons in official positions that they cannot possibly escape capture or annihilation.

PHILADELPHIA, 13th. The Bulletin of this city says:

[We learn from Washington on excellent authority that an attack on Charleston was to have begun on Thursday last.

The fleet of iron-clads under Admiral Dahlgren, were rendezvousing at Port Royal and North Edisto, at last accounts.

A number of our vessels have been furnished with Edgeworth's guards, and otherwise fitted to take part in the attack.

Gen. Gilman has command of the land forces who are to co-operate with the Navy. The present plan is to attack and take the batteries on Morris' Island, and if they are captured it was expected their big guns would be turned upon Fort Sumter, and the iron-clads will be thus aided in tumbling the fort. It is generally believed that the most of Beauregard's forces joined Lee before the battle at Gettysburg, and it is thought that there was but few men under arms at Charleston. At last accounts the Federal force, by land and water, were determined that Charleston should fall this time if hard fighting could accomplish it.

The Provost Marshal General decides that persons paying \$300 are not exempt from future drafts. Those furnishing substitutes are exempt for the term the substitute is mustered in. The drafted man cannot pay commutation or furnish a substitute after reporting himself for examination.