

Erie.

PROVOST MARSHALS—Gen. G. A. Scroggs has been appointed, by the President, Provost Marshal of the 30th Congressional District, (embracing the county of Erie) and has been ordered to report for duty, and to establish his headquarters in Buffalo.

— Mr. Joseph P. Richardson, of New Hartford, has received the appointment of Provost Marshal for the twenty-first (Oneida) District, with the rank of Captain of Cavalry. His headquarters will be in Utica.

— The *Auburn Advertiser* announces that J. N. Knapp, of that city, has been appointed Provost Marshal for that District, comprising the counties of Cayuga and Wayne.

MORNING EXPRESS.

BUFFALO, TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1863.

The Conscription.

The work of drafting men in this State to fill the National quota of 300,000, has begun, and is proceeding in various portions of it. At present there are but few signs of hostility to the draft in this State, and those are confined to newspapers, whose sympathies are manifestly more with the Rebellion than with the government. The *New York World* leads off by characterizing it as "a mysterious draft," and likens it to such as "is common in Russia and Austria, but is quite new in this country." Then, to inflame the passions of the cowardly and disloyal, and afford them occasion for inaugurating open hostility to the draft—it says—"So far we have no assurance that it is to be an equal conscription." Then again its base insinuations run off in this wise: "In the absence of any official announcement by the government of the number of men it requires, how do we know but what the secret instructions of the Provost Marshals are to conscript, heavily in the Democratic Districts, and lightly in the Republican Districts."

What baseness must possess a mind that would conceive such an idea, and how much more base must it be when it gives utterance, to it, to poison and inflame the popular feeling against the government. The draft is as fair as any lot can be—and will be perfected under the strict principles of evenhanded justice. Republicans, Abolitionists, War Democrats and Copperheads, will enjoy an equal chance under the turn of the wheel, to enter the ranks of their country, and we hear none but Copperheads whining at the prospect of being drafted into the National service.

It is refreshing to see the *Courier* take a more manly position on this question than that occupied by the *World*. It says that the draft "will be conducted fairly and above board at the Provost Marshal's office." This being so, there will be no excuse for the man who may undertake to resist the draft. He acts upon his own responsibility and under motives of "pure cussedness."

POSTSCRIPT.—Since the above was written the first harvest of the sowing of the N. Y. *World, Express*, FERNANDO WOOD & Co., has been gathered in the city of New York. A mob, incited by those influences, has broken upon the city with a demoniac fury which involves the destruction of property if not of life. At the present writing the telegraphic communication with that city, is broken, so far as we can learn at all points, and hence we are without information as to the extent and destructiveness of the mob which ruled the hour when last heard from. This is but the legitimate consequence of the teaching of such presses and men as we have named, and until the majesty of the law, either of statute or of the forces, subdues this spirit and subjects it to a more benign power, all the rights of person and property will tremble in the balance. Mob law is the ruling spirit of Copperheadism, and it seeks vent, whenever and wherever it can strike at the Government or its supporters or defenders. It is time now for the true men of the country to decide the question, whether or not we are capable of self-government under our institutions. This issue must be met boldly and promptly, and with a power which will hereafter command respect. Every friend of Government has a duty to perform in this crisis.

The Common Council and the Draft.

A special meeting of the Common Council has been called for this evening to consider the subject of the draft. It is expected that a proposition will be made to raise a fund by tax upon the city to relieve the poor men who may be drafted. We are not advised what action is contemplated, but it is presumed that the object of the meeting is to afford relief to those upon whom the draft may be oppressive.

Such a meeting is timely and proper. There is no reason to fear a disturbance of the peace in this city, or any of that disregard for law which has disgraced other cities. Still without some action like that suggested there would be cause for much of that dissatisfaction which was the origin of disturbance elsewhere. If the Common Council of this city act promptly with a determination to relieve the poor from the suffering which the draft may cause, it will be sustained by all liberal minded citizens, and secure the confidence and gratitude of those who are thus to be benefited. Let the Alderman act discreetly in this matter and secure the end desired—relief for those who will be really oppressed by the draft, and they may rely upon the support of all fair minded citizens, and Rochester will maintain its good name as a city of law abiding people, while sister cities will be convulsed and disgraced by outrages upon persons and property.

THE DAILY COURIER

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1863.

THE CITY AND VICINITY.

The Draft.

The draft has been the absorbing and univer

sal topic of conversatn about town for the past few days, and numerous have been the rumors and speculations current on the subject. Some authorities had it on Saturday that the conscription was to begin, sure, on Monday.—Others were confident that it was going on even then in the shady recesses of the Provost-Marshal's office. We are able to set the minds of our readers at rest to some extent, although unable, on account of an order from the War Department, to give full particulars in advance of the event itself. The Draft, then, has not begun yet, nor will it begin to-day, probably not even to-morrow, so that conscripts in anticipation may yet breathe a few breaths of free air. The order to proceed with the draft in this county as speedily as possible has, however, been received, and the delay is simply owing to the non-completion of some details. When it begins there will be no secrecy about the operation. It will be conducted fairly and above board at the Provost Marshal's office, Granite Block. Like any other game of chance, it will be a very interesting and perhaps even an exciting thing for spectators.

The number to be drafted in the county or even in the State has not been officially announced, but from the quota required elsewhere, we judge that the State will be required to furnish about 70,000; the county between 2,000 and 2,500. These will be drawn from what is known as the first class—that is unmarried men from 20 to 45 years of age, and married men from 20 to 35. Fifty per cent. additional will be drafted to allow margin for those obtaining exemption through disability or other sufficient cause.—Thus, about 3,000 or 3,500 will be the number "broken on the wheel" in this county.

The disposition to be made of drafted men has not been made public. They are probably designed to fill up old regiments. Captain Tidball we hear is to take charge of those in this district. Lieut. M. Kay advertises for subsistence for the conscripts. Provost Marshal Scroggs publishes an advertisement elsewhere which will be of use to those claiming exemption.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. DOUBLEDAY.—Maj. Gen. Abner Doubleday, whose appointment to the command of the depot of the drafted men for this district we mentioned several days since, arrived in the city, accompanied by his wife and staff, yesterday, and took quarters at the American Hotel. Lieuts. Lee and Martin constitute his staff.

We learn that Gen. Doubleday was waited upon by persons representing one of the trades unions, last evening, who informed him that in case the process of drafting could be witnessed by a committee of the working men, all would be satisfactory, and that no disturbance would follow. The General informed his visitors that there was no objection to the course proposed; the conscription would be conducted openly and fairly, and any who chose to witness it could do so.

The selection of Gen. Doubleday for this position is a very judicious one. He is an officer who has served with distinction, and is in every way qualified to discharge the duties. He commanded the Division in which the 21st regiment served in the battles of Antietam and the second Bull Run.

Commercial Advertiser.

Wednesday Evening, July 15, 1863.

LOCAL & MISCELLANEOUS.

The Draft in Erie County.

We are informed by Provost-Marshal Scroggs, that he will be unable to perfect his papers for several days to come, and that meanwhile the draft will necessarily be postponed.

The Marshal's office has been removed to the State Arsenal, on Batavia street, where all persons having business with him may find him during usual business hours.

Notice will be given of the time and place of making the draft.

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Drafting in Buffalo.

GENERAL APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

~~We were in many parts of the city on~~
Wednesday the first day of the drafting in Buffalo, and were much gratified at the general quiet and order prevailing everywhere. Not the slightest indication of riot presented itself at any point. There was clearly indicated in every group, upon the corners and at public places, a spirit of quiet submission to the mandate of the General Government. In the most reckless and abandoned resorts not the slightest show of insubordination was manifested.

~~AT CAMP MORGAN.~~
The drafting was conducted at Fort Porter in a fair and public manner. In the grounds of Camp Morgan were perhaps 1,000 soldiers, including about 300 from Gen. Rosecrans' army. A half hour's conversation with these heroes was very instructive and profitable. We sat amid a group of a dozen or two several of whom were very talkative and frank in their expression of sentiment. It was interesting to hear them speak of "Rosy" as they termed their favorite General, in terms of such universal esteem. They say he is the "commonest fellow" in the world; associating with the "boys," freely when not in active field duties. They express the assurance that the "western boys" would rush through any danger, however imminent at the bidding of "Rosy." But the most marked feature of their conversation, was their bitter hate for "northern copperhead traitors." They declared it would give them greater pleasure to shoot one of these, than "Jeff. Davis" himself. This feeling is very general amid all soldiers.

We saw the result of the drawing in three wards, and noticed several friends among the lucky ones. N. G. Benedict our successor in Public School No. 32, drew a prize.— Another teacher in the same ward was elected. "Uncle Samuel" may depend that these "conscripts" will do the honorable thing. The Courier is almost half indignant that the fair fame of Buffalo has been thus misrepresented, by intimating that there was any danger of riot, and making ample preparations for any emergency, however great. Has the Courier forgotten how the fair city of Buffalo was disgraced a few weeks since by a murderous riot? Has this rowdy element disappeared?

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Erie

It is all in Buffalo, but it is held in most complete and beautiful subservience by the intelligence and strong arm of the people. Thus can our people ever do. The intelligence and foresight of the American people are competent to maintain law and order.

AN INDIANA REGIMENT FOR BUFFALO.—Last evening the 22d Indiana Regiment, consisting of 350 men, passed over the New York and Erie Railway, en route for Buffalo, to remain in that city during the draft. This regiment was ordered from Rosecrans' army, about three weeks since, for service in New York. Not being needed any longer in that city, they have been transferred to Buffalo.

THE DRAFT.—Notice is hereby given to parties interested in the impending draft, that they can secure the means to provide for their exemption under the "Conscription Act" now being enforced, by availing themselves of the benefits offered by the "North America Life Insurance Company of New York," who are issuing "Special War Permits," at a cost of \$100, with life policies,—at table rates. Parties who may avail themselves of this method, if drafted, by surrendering the special war permit to the company, can realize \$300 for it, thus enabling the party to commute with the Government or furnish a substitute, as they may elect. Parties intending to avail themselves of his method, must do so before the draft occurs in the district in which they live. For further particulars, all at the office of the company, over the "Old Post Office." au5t11 H. J. BROWN, Genl Agent.

The Draft.

As has already been announced the Draft for the County of Erie will commence in this city, at Fort Porter, at 10 o'clock this morning. The question who is to be called upon to assist in dealing the death blow to the already reeling rebellion will be decided publicly, and in spite of all that disloyal cowards have said or may say, in the fairest manner.

The following are the sub-districts interested in the turning of the wheel to-day, with the quotas required from each:

	Sub-District.	Quota.
1st Ward.....	1st.....	160
" ".....	2d.....	76
2d ".....	3d.....	206
3d ".....	4th.....	214

The Provost Marshal's guard at the Fort, was strengthened last evening by the arrival of 274 troops of the Invalid Corps, from Elmira, under command of Major G. S. Jennings, formerly Lieut. Colonel of the 28th Regiment, N. Y. Vol. The names of the other officers are as follows:

Adjutant Frank D. Garrety, formerly of the 15th Kentucky Vols.

Co. A.—Capt. H. Yohe; Lieut. Bowers.

Co. B.—Capt. H. H. Read.

Co. C.—Capt. Thompson; Lieut. Rowe.

Co. D.—Capt. Culver; Lieut. Dart.

The 65th and 74th Regiments are under orders from the Mayor for duty, and some three thousand of our citizens have been summoned by Sheriff Best, to appear at the Court House this morning, to act as a posse comitatus during the draft.

The most ample preparations have been made to secure peace and good order, but it is to be hoped, for the good name of our city, that nothing will occur to render military or civil interference necessary.

For the public information we subjoin the following opinions in regard to exemptions were promulgated by Col. Joseph Holt, Judge Advocate General of the army, Aug. 1st.

The only son of aged or infirm parent or parents is not exempt unless his parent or parents are dependent on his labor for his support. If he is in a condition to support, and does support them without his personal labor for that purpose, he is subject to draft because he is in condition to perform military ser-

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vice without depriving his parents of the support the law designs to secure them. The parents need not be wholly dependent on the labor of their son for support. If they are so dependent for the principal part of their support the right to exemption arises.

In the case of a widow having four sons, three of whom are already in the military service, the fourth is exempt, provided his mother is dependent on his labor for support.

In the case of a widow having two sons, one of whom is already in the military service, and the other has been drafted, the latter is exempt, as the only son liable to military duty in the sense of the act.

In the case of aged or infirm parents having two or more sons subject to military duty, election of the son to be exempted must be made before the draft, and his name should not then appear in the draft-box. If one of only two sons of such parents is already in the military service, the other is exempt, provided his parents are dependent on his labor for their support.

Persons having conscientious scruples in regard to bearing arms are not on that account exempt. They are not found in the list of exempted classes, and the act expressly declares that no persons except those enumerated in the list shall be exempt. The Society of Friends and others entertaining similar sentiments, if drafted, may find relief from their scruples in the employment of substitutes, or in the payment of the \$300.

The children of an insane mother, who may, at any time, recover her reason, cannot in the sense of the law, or with any propriety of language, be termed motherless children. The father of such, though they may be dependent on his labor for their support, cannot, therefore, claim exemption from the draft. The case is a hard one, and probably would have been provided for had it been foreseen. It is, however, the law as it is and not as it may be supposed it ought to be, that it is to be so enforced.

In the case of a father having four sons, two of whom have died in the military service, it seems clear that the remaining two are not exempt from draft. Before such exemption can be allowed it must be shown that the father has not had two sons in the military service, so the law is written. Congress might well have accepted the loss of two sons in the field as equivalent to their continuance in the service, and therefore securing the same privileges to their family; but this has not been done. To hold otherwise would not be interpretation, but legislation.

In the case of aged and infirm parents having two sons subject to military duty, the father, or if he be dead, the mother, may elect which of them shall be exempt. The right of this exemption does not rest upon the parents' dependence on the labor of their sons for support. The law does not contemplate any such dependence.

Gen. Doubleday has been relieved from his command in the army of the Potomac and ordered to take command of the depot for drafted men to be established in Buffalo, and where the quota for this county will report.

unexpected.

GONE TO BUFFALO.—An order came to Col. Marshall yesterday to send a detachment of his men to Buffalo to preserve the peace during the draft. One hundred or more left at 11 this A. M. for that city.

Locales.

Buffalo, 3. August. 1863.

Die Aushebung. Die ergehenden Morgenblätter bringen heute die offizielle Bekanntmachung des hiesigen Provinzmarshalls über die am Mittwoch hier begonnene Aushebung. Es ist dieselbe, welche wir unsern Lesern schon am Samstag vorzuliegen im Starke warre, mit Ansetzung des Datums Donnerstag den 6. Aug., welcher wegen des vom Präsidenten anberaumten nationalen Dank- und Bettags in der nachträglich mitgetheilten Bekanntmachung übersprungen ist. Um unsern Lesern eine bessere Uebersicht zu geben, theilen wir die einzelnen Districte und den Tag ihrer

Ziehung mit Beifügung der betreffenden Quota in bequemerer Reihenfolge noch einmal mit :

Unterdistrikte.	Quota.	Ziehung beginnt.
1. Ward—1.	160	Mittwoch, 5. Aug.
" " 2.	76	" "
2. " 3.	296	" "
3. " 4.	214	" "
4. " 5.	130	Freitag, 7. August.
" " 6.	107	" "
5. " 7.	198	" "
" " 8.	53	" "
6. " 9.	151	" "
" " 10.	64	" "
7. " 11.	156	Samstag, 8. Aug.
" " 12.	25	" "
8. " 13.	238	" "
9. " 14.	140	" "
10. " 15.	129	Montag, 10. Aug.
11. " 16.	139	" "
12. " 17.	107	" "
13. " 18.	40	" "
Alben " 19.	57	Dienstag, 11. Aug.
Amherst " 20.	90	" "
Aurora " 21.	50	" "
Boston " 22.	39	" "
Brant " 23.	41	" "
Cheffowaga " 24.	56	Mittwoch, 12. Aug.
Clarence " 25.	71	" "
Colden " 26.	36	" "
Collins " 27.	28	" "
" " 28.	31	" "
Concord " 29.	69	" "
St. Hamburg " 30.	50	Donnerstag, 13.
Eden " 31.	60	" "
Ema " 32.	50	" "
Evans " 33.	65	" "
Grand Island " 34.	50	" "
Hamburg " 35.	53	Freitag, 14. Aug.
Holland " 36.	37	" "
Lancaster " 37.	95	" "
Marilla " 38.	45	" "
Newstead " 39.	80	" "
North Collins " 40.	36	Samstag, 15. Aug.
Sardinia " 41.	45	" "
Lenawanda " 42.	60	" "
Wales " 43.	39	" "
West Seneca " 44.	57	" "
Zusammen	3808	

THE QUOTA OF ERIE COUNTY.—We are happy to receive and publish the following note from the Provost Marshal of this District. We shall, at an early date, avail ourselves of the promise of Gen. Scroggs, and shall lay what information we can obtain, and deem important, before the public :—

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, }
30TH DISTRICT, N. Y. }
BUFFALO, July 27, 1863. }

MR. EDITOR,—In your paper of this date, after speaking of the result of an investigation, made as to the quota in the 28th District, you make the following inquiry :—

Should not a similar investigation be made in this county, before proceeding to the draft? In other districts, the quota for each ward and town is published. Is there any good reason why this should not be done here?

In reply I beg leave to say that any person desiring information or themselves or for the public, concerning the quota of this district, or that for each town and ward, can have now, and could have had at any time heretofore, all I possess in reference to these or any other matters relating to the draft, by calling at my office and making their wishes known. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. A. SCROGGS, Provost Marshal,
30 District, N. Y.

The Draft in Buffalo, Etc.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 17.

The draft in this district, the Thirtieth, was completed on Saturday without the least difficulty.

Drafting for the Thirty-first district commences in Dunkirk to-day. No difficulty is apprehended.

THE CITY AND VICINITY.

The Quota of City and County by Wards and Towns.

We are permitted by Provost Marshal Scroggs to present the following table, showing the quota of Erie county, by towns and wards, under the new enrollment. The county or district is divided by the Provost Marshal into sub-districts, the boundaries of which can be ascertained by application at his office. There are enrolled in the district, of all three classes, about 24,000 persons. The first class, consisting of unmarried men from 20 to 45 and married men from 20 to 35, foots up 13,195 persons. The second class, comprising all other persons subject to do military duty, consists of about 8000 or 9000 persons. The balance, known as the third class, is made up of persons in the military service of the U. S. at the time of enrollment. The quotas given below, include the fifty per cent additional, the real quota of the county being 2,539:—

Sub-district.	Quota.
1st Ward—1st.....	160
“ “ 2d.....	76
2d “ 3d.....	296
3d “ 4th.....	214
4th “ 5th.....	130
“ “ 6th.....	107
5th “ 7th.....	193
“ “ 8th.....	53
6th “ 9th.....	151
“ “ 10th.....	64
7th “ 11th.....	156
“ “ 12th.....	25
8th “ 13th.....	238
9th “ 14th.....	140
10th “ 15th.....	139
11th “ 16th.....	139
12th “ 17th.....	107
13th “ 18th.....	40
Alden..... 19th.....	57
Amherst..... 20th.....	90
Aurora..... 21st.....	50
Boston..... 22d.....	39
Brant..... 23d.....	41
Cheektowaga..... 24th.....	56
Clarence..... 25th.....	71
Colden..... 26th.....	36
Collins..... 27th.....	28
“..... 28th.....	31
Concord..... 29th.....	60
East Hamburg..... 30th.....	50
Eden..... 31st.....	60
Elma..... 32d.....	50
Evans..... 33d.....	65
Grand Island..... 34th.....	50
Hamburg..... 35th.....	53
Holland..... 36th.....	37
Lancaster..... 37th.....	95
Marilla..... 38th.....	45
Newstead..... 39th.....	80
North Collins..... 40th.....	36
Sardinia..... 41st.....	45
Tonawanda..... 42d.....	60
Wales..... 43d.....	39
West Seneca..... 44th.....	57
Total.....	3308

OVERPLUS ON LAST YEAR'S CITY QUOTA.—

An interesting question for our citizens at present is, whether the city or county will be allowed credit on its quota for the men who have been enlisted here since the quota of last year was declared full. We learn that in Rochester it is fully expected that such will be the case. A calculation was made of the number of men thus enlisted; and their names were sent to the War Department, coupled with the enquiry whether they would be counted on the present quota.—The answer received was that fair play would be observed, and that no district or part of a district but would receive full credit for what it had done. Buffalo was declared in February last to have filled her last year's quota. Since that time there has been an amount of recruiting done here, which would materially alter the face of affairs in the event of a draft, provided this reasonable expectation were fulfilled.

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The Draft in Buffalo.

[From the Courier of yesterday.]

We are not disposed to regard lightly the stern necessity which seems to have rendered a draft necessary all over the northern states. The measure is as severe as any to which a loyal people can be subjected; but the "powers that be," who are supposed to know more about the immediate wants of the nation than those who do not occupy their high stand point, have decreed that conscription is necessary, and the people can only submit with the best grace possible. That there has ever been at any time in this city a serious disposition on the part of any responsible organization to oppose the enforcement of the draft with violence, we have never had good foundation for believing. It is true, that to a very large proportion of the people here as elsewhere, conscription is distasteful, and it is equally true that the people of this city have believed that there was just cause for complaint, in the fact that they had not received proper credit for the herculean efforts which they had put forth to raise men for the support of the government. If we add to this the fault-finding which has been indulged in against the \$300 clause in the conscription bill, we think we may say, in fairness to all classes in the city that the offending, of what are spoken of as the laboring classes, "hath this extent no more." If our neighbors were to give credence to the statements made by a portion of the press of this city, or were in any way to sympathize with their melancholy forebodings, they must needs have set our city down as one entirely at the mercy of a set of murderers and thieves, who were only awaiting for a pretext to destroy life and property. That the case is otherwise, is not the fault of these heated scribblers, who have left no means untried to bring about the very disasters which they would seem to deprecate.

The scenes of yesterday, however, showed how willingly and cheerfully all classes could submit to a measure even as severe as that of conscription. During the draft at the Fort, the scene was one of jolly merriment, and still later on the streets, instead of gathering mobs, and terrible mutterings, we saw nothing but smiling faces, and heard nothing worse than the jest at the expense of the good-natured conscript. It would be impossible to do justice to the draft in Buffalo, yesterday. Of course the manifestations of outside indifference, or joy, gave no clue to the sorrow which the wheel of fate had brought to many a home; but it proved that the people of Buffalo had been most woefully belied.

THE DRAFT YESTERDAY.—We are not disposed to regard lightly the stern necessity which seems to have rendered a draft necessary all over the Northern States. The measure is as severe as any to which a loyal people can be subjected; but the "powers that be," who are supposed to know more about the immediate wants of the nation than those who do not occupy their high stand point, have decreed that conscription is necessary, and the people can only submit with the best grace possible. That there has ever been at any time in this city a serious disposition on the part of any responsible organization to oppose the enforcement of the draft with violence, we have never had good foundation for believing. It is true, that to a very large proportion of the people here as elsewhere, conscription is distasteful, and it is equally true that the people of this city have believed that there was just cause for complaint, in the fact that they had not received proper credit for the herculean efforts which they had put forth to raise men for the support of the Government.— If we add to this, the fault-finding which has been indulged in against the \$300 clause in the conscription bill we think we may say in fairness to all classes in the city that the offending, of what are spoken of, as the laboring classes "hath this extent no more." If our neighbors were to give credence to the statements made by a portion of the press of this city, or were in any way to sympathize with their melancholy forebodings, they must needs have set our city down as one entirely at the mercy of a set of murderers and thieves, who were only awaiting for a pretext to destroy life and property. That the case is otherwise, is not the fault of these heated scribblers, who have left no means un-

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Quotas.

Buffalo, 29. Juli. 1863.

Die Quota der Wards und Towns von Erie County. Der Courier hat die nachfolgende Tabelle den Büchern des Provostmarschalls Crocoggs entnommen. Wie man daraus ersieht, ist Erie County in 44 Unterdistrikte eingetheilt. Etwa 24,000 Namen sind im County enrölistet. Die erste Klasse, welche aus unverheiratheten Männern von 20 bis 45 Jahren und aus verheiratheten Männern von 20 bis 35 Jahren besteht, zählt 13,195 Personen. Die zweite Klasse, welche aus allen dienstpflchtigen Männern besteht, zählt zwischen 8000 u. 9000 Personen. Den nachfolgende Quota sind fünfzig Prozent für Ersetzung des Ausfalls Dienstunterschied bereits beigefügt:

Unterdistrikte.	Quota.
1. Ward—1.	160
" " 2.	76
" " 3.	296
2. " 4.	214
3. " 5.	120
4. " 6.	107
" " 7.	198
" " 8.	53
6. " 9.	151
" " 10.	64
7. " 11.	156
" " 12.	25
8. " 13.	238
9. " 14.	140
10. " 15.	129
11. " 16.	139
12. " 17.	107
13. " 18.	40
Alben 19.	57
Amberst 20.	90
Arora 21.	50
Boston 22.	39
Brant 23.	41
Chestotwaga 24.	56
Clarence 25.	71
Colden 26.	36
Collins 27.	28
" 28.	31
Concord 29.	69
De Hamburg 30.	50
Eben 31.	60