THE LATE RIOT.

New-York Rescued from the Mob.

PEACE AND GOOD ORDER PREVAIL.

Counsels of the Catholic Clergy.

THEIR PEOPLE MUST OBEY THE LAW.

Rioters Without the Pale of the Church.

ARRIVAL OF MORE TROOPS.

THE CITY NOW SECURE.

GEN. DIX RELIEVES GEN. WOOL.

State and National Authorities in Harmony

SCENES AND INCIDENTS OF LAST NIGHT.

During yesterday and the day previous, New-York was unusually quiet, the only movements calculated to attract the attention of the passer-by being the disposition of the thousands of soldiers who arrived in the city on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Squads and companies of infantry, cavalry, and artillery filed quietly through Broadway and other streets, without even their usual attendants, the drum and fife—their steady tramp and determined look impressing the spectator that they had no holiday work before them. Upon reporting at headquarters, they were assigned to their several positions, and marched to the places designated. The downcast and anxious looks which marked the countenances of men and women generally during the almost suspense reign of mob law on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, gave way to expressions of satisfaction and delight. An evident feeling of security which no one for himself or his property experienced during the greater part of last week, became manifest on Saturday and yesterday. A few colored people even ventured forth and pursued their usual avocations without molestation. The streets in many areas were patrolled by military, and the presence of the policemen on the accustomed beats gave a double assurance of security to those of our citizens compelled to be abroad during the night. The gaping mouths of many pieces of artillery stationed in City Park and in other quarters are looked upon by the rioters, who, though disbanded, still prowl about in two's and three's, or singly, with very marked respect.

In the course of our perambulations about the city yesterday, we met many little knots of men assembled along the avenues, discussing the doings of the past week, some contending that it was all right; others thought that it had been carried too far, while not a few denounced the rot and his crew of rotors in terms more emphatic than elegant. We heard many denunciations of the rot from men whom we took to be naturalized Irishmen, and who indulged in the hope that the rot would come out, and that the man who had originated and planned these atrocious crimes, would be apprehended and summarily dealt with. In passing, we occasionally heard the names of several Democrats now occupying high official positions mentioned, but without any connection with the riotous proceedings of the week we could not say. One man thought a good big reward would be the means of showing up the mal-contents and leaders. There was a general feeling of opposition to the draft, and many indulged in the hopefulness it would not take place, but that troops might be raised by volunteering. The liquor shops along the avenues, below the Third avenue, on the east side, were all open, and apparently well patronized, for around the doors of most of these gregarious, numbers of men were lounging who unquestionably eyed every well-dressed passer by.

An occasional sentence showed them to be still defiant, and the prevailing sentiment was that they could yet overpower the military and police. The city, however, was generally quiet, and there appeared yesterday to be less traveling by the cars to the beer gardens and parks than usually occurs on Sundays. The scenes on the streets last presented by the mob were visited by many people.

The Park presented a picture of military life—horses feeding under the trees—grim cannon scowling at the multitude of visitors—bands of music playing martial airs—troops of infantry in respectable uniform—regiments just arrived—and the great procession of the curious idlers who are released from work on the Sabbath.

ACTION OF THE CITY AUTHORITIES.

At 9 o'clock Saturday afternoon a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held, Prest Alex. Wm. Mitchell in the chair. After the calling of the roll Mr. Mitchell moved to go into secret session, which was carried, and the Chamber was cleared of all except members. We understand that a resolution was pending talk about the draft. After the secret session the doors were again opened, when a preamble and resolution offered by Mr. Farley, in relation to relieving drafted men were unanimously adopted. (See official report elsewhere.)

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

This Board met in special session on Saturday, and unanimously concurred with the Aldermen in adopting a resolution declaring that it the Mayor should vote the action of the Common Council in passing the ordinance appropriating $2,500,000 to commute the draft of this county, that then the Common Council pledge themselves to pass the paper over his Mayor's veto. Adjourned to Monday.

GOV. SEYMOUR'S HEADQUARTERS.

On Saturday afternoon Major-General Dix, accompanied by Gen. Cauby, waited upon Governor Seymour at his headquarters in the Astor House Hotel, and had a long interview with him, which was of a harmonious character, indicating that there is not likely to be any conflict between the General Government and the State authorities. Subsequently the Governor held that alarm regarding a conflict between the State and National authorities was without cause. No interference had yet taken place, and he presumed there would be none. The object in sending troops here was merely to protect private property, and also to look after public property, of which there was a large quantity here.

Two steam vessels were ordered [illegible] steam up and down the East River, and the other the North River, to protect the people in the suburbs of the city.

Roman Catholic Clergy on the Riot.

The various Roman Catholic Churches about the city were largely attended yesterday, and in many of them the Priests strongly denounced the recent disturbance from their pulpits. We give below an outline of the leading addresses:

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

A mass was said in this Church, which is located at No. 125 East Fifteenth street, near Avenue D, by Father Farrell, for the repose of the souls of those who were slain during the riot, but there was no sermon delivered.

ST. BRIDGET'S.

The Church of St. Bridget's was filled yesterday morning with an attentive audience. After the usual ceremony of the Roman Catholic Church, Father Mooney read a passage of Scripture, and then delivered a very pointed and pathetic address. His remarks respecting the unhappy events of last week were creditable to his judgment and his humanity, and commanded the undivided attention of his hearers, and the approval of every Patriot and Christian who heard them. Without infringing on political ground, or showing sympathy for or against any party, he heartily denounced the rot, and sincerely deplored its fearful results. He did not believe that any person there present participated in the shameful acts of the week just gone by, however, but he hoped the worse he uttered would be taken from his lips and carried where they might be useful. He warned his hearers to beware of demagogue and false friends who are not friends at all, but who bow, and clap their hands, and wave their handkerchiefs, and seek the favor of Catholic Irishmen by such cheap purchase. True Catholics would not give loose reins to their passions and engage in deeds of violence and bloodshed without yielding to the provocation. If they ever were Catholics before, they were Catholics no longer. The devil was a bright angel in Heaven once—now he is a devil in the realm of darkness. He who originally was a Catholic, and joined a party to another ends in house-burning and murder, is guilty of arson and murder, though he does not touch the torch nor strike the blow. He who stands by in a crowd when an assault is made is guilty of the crime of assault, and is accountable before God for its consequences. It was the bounden duty of every man, if he knew where stolen property was secreted, to inform the authorities, so that it might be restored to the owner. He (the speaker) had to stand before God with his whole soul and purpose, and who loves his neighbor as he loves himself. He will not direct an enemy to the home of a Protestant for the sake of doing him an injury. We have been on the verge of civil war, and civil war is the most deplorable and dreadful condition in which society can be placed. If the riot had not been checked it would soon have ripened into civil war, and then no one would be safe. The burglar and assassin would be lurking in every family, and no man's life would be at their disposal. Our Orphan Asylum, even, might have been destroyed, as was the asylum erected for the protection of other children. The eloquent preacher then proceeded to describe the scenes of last week, and concluded by exhorting all to give no countenance, no encouragement whatever to such scenes as disgraced New-York last week. He was confident no parties present had anything to do with the rot. The intemperate, the profane, and the vicious were the principal actors in the riots. The enemies of the Catholic religion would like to use the riot as an argument against the Catholic religion. Let all true Catholics mind their business, if they cannot attend to their daily avocations, let them go into the country, but not stand in the street; by all means, even if the rod has to be used, they should keep their children at home. He saw a boy who had been shot in the mob brought home to his mother's house, and he could keep from crowds and from places of dissipation.

AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,

In Duane Street, the Rev. Father Curran made no allusion to the scenes of blood which disgraced our city during the past week. He informed the reporter that such excellent order had been maintained in the parish of which he is Priest, the Sixth Ward, that he did not think it necessary to introduce the subject to the congregation.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

At the first and second masses in St. Mary's Church, Father Daly made excellent discourses, and, by direction of the Bishop, counselled the congregation to abstain in future from street gathering, and endeavor to keep the peace. He spoke much upon the subject of the late riots, and sympathized with the colored people, and appealed to the audience to protect these helpless people wherever possible. At High Mass a crowded assemblage listened to Father O'Malley, who, after referring to the sermon, alluded to the dreadful disturbances of the past week, and of the numbers who had been swept down by the iron hail in the streets, whether right or wrong. He denounced revolution as subversive of Christianity, and of the church, and against God. History, he said, furnishes no instance where revolution has proved beneficial to the church or humanity, and the head of the church has been frequently threatened by revolution, against which he (the speaker) was firmly set. Where law, law, he said, will be maintained. He denounced the expression of a celebrated Irish hero, who claimed to be a Catholic, and has said, "If the altar stand in the way of my country, then perish the altar!" and declared that no Catholic could join in a mob. He denied that any of those who had taken part in plundering and destroying property were Catholics, and said that the church should not be reproached for the acts of those who had separated from the sacred altar that none who were in the mob could receive the sacrament of the church nor even at death could they receive absolution of the church, until repentance; nor would repentance be accepted, unless restitution in the last case should be made for any property wrongfully taken from others. To all them who did not make complete *restitution*, as well as confession, the gates of heaven would be forever closed. He would warn the ruinously deprived to look well to themselves lest the next bullet should deprive them of the society of the blest forever.

ST. GABRIEL'S CHURCH.

After mass yesterday morning, the Very Rev. Wm. H. Crowley, priest of St. Gabriel's Church, Thirty-sixth street, near Second avenue, addressed his congregation with reference to the recent riots. He said it was expected of them that during the coming week they would refrain from gathering in crowds in the streets, and would attend to their ordinary occupation. The scenes which had been enacted in the last few days should be a warning to all well-disposed citizens we should be fast counsel for their repetition. There had been disturbances in which the innocent had been made to suffer even death in some instances, while the guilty had often escaped. Until the question of the constitutionality of the draft had been settled by the Courts, it was not the province of the private citizen to take the law in his own hand. No matter what our opinions might be, we should sustain and law the laws until they had been pronounced unconstitutional by the proper tribunals. The Governor of the State had given assurance over his signature that the rights of the citizen should be protected in this matter, and we should all wait patiently, in the mean time obeying the laws. The Archbishop had yesterday spoken impressively of the necessity of obedience to the laws, as without them we would be deprived of protection for our lives and property. The reverend father closed with an earnest and eloquent appeal to preserve the peace and obey the laws.

THE CATHEDRAL.

Archbishop Hughes and Vicar-General Starrs were present, but there was no allusion to the riot in the sermon, which was given by one of the fathers of the Church. A colored woman was in the congregation.

CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY.

Father Everett officiated at this Church on Sunday morning. Taking his text from

"Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth: but know thou that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment. Therefore remove sorrow from thy heart, and put away evil from thy flesh: for childhood and youth are vanity. Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, and the years draw near, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them."

The Catholic Church has always been the teacher of order, stability, and peace. She has consistently taught that the duty of every man to his neighbor should be, as the Apostle Paul urges the Philippians to be, blameless in their lives; a light to the community in which they dwell. In order to be such they must be careful that they exhibit, not only in their thoughts, but in their actions, a life of holiness and of purity. No man can be a true follower of Christ and a devout adherent of the Church whose soul is affected with rage or hatred. Our blessed Lord has taught us that the Lord is kind by its fruits, and that the fruit of the Spirit was peace and love. When then any one thinks he is a faithful child of the Church and yet feels bitterness or animosity towards any one, he may be sure he is deceived, and that he is not a child of the Church and not of God. We have passed, my brethren, through a terrible week. A week of tumult, of strife, of fighting, of arson, and of murder. And I fear that much of the trouble has arisen from a neglect of the duties of our religion. The spirit of Holy Church Devil has been inciting men to deeds of violence and of rapine. He has induced them to wrong others and to wrong themselves in doing so; to forget the duty they owe to God, to society, and to themselves. These outbreaks of violence are has not peculiar to our own time. Every generation has had them; every generation is wicked and perverse, this one no more than others in the past but just as bad as any in this country, we have been singularly blest. While strife and slaughter have visited other nations, we have been comparatively quiet until now. But now our turn has come, and we are plunged into scenes of excitement and of violence. It is the duty of the Church and of its members, in such a time as this, to be especially lights shining in dark places, as guides to the people who are out of her communion, as examples of piety and virtue to this wicked and perverse generation. We must show to the world that we are not what it thinks all Irish hate and is hateful to God, and that he who would be a child of our Lord must be free from spot or taint. The Catholic church, during the troubles which have elapsed, has received a great reproach from the people of this country, up to the last week. I fear, during the past few days that estimation has been in danger of being diminished. It behooves us to see to it that this be not so. We must be more careful in our lives, more like the early fathers, more like the early fathers, who were shining examples to the heathen around them, and who were pointed out as dearly loving one another. I ask, as a priest, that this be no fiction, but the truth, in our observance of all the requirements of religion, and in our determination to do nothing which is wrong. Only by such conduct can we be truly sons of God and follow ere of our blessed Lord. We must be free from all transgressions, from all omission and of commission; and if sinners would entice us to do evil, we must refrain from allying them, and endeavor by all the means in our power to induce them to refrain also. By thus doing and living we will be blameless in our persons and our lives, and we shall come to be what the Apostle would wish to have us, blameless in our persons and our lives, a light guiding the nations and the people in our wicked and perverse generation.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, BROOKLYN, E. D.

At this church, located in Second street, between North second and North third, there was gathered yesterday morning a very large congregation, in the expectation that the Rev. Father Malone would address the people on the subject of the recent troubles in New-York. In this they were not disappointed. After the usual preliminary services the Reverend gentleman said that he did not think he should trench on political ground in calling the attention of those present to the subject of the late riots, which he commenced with the stirring and disgraceful proceedings during the past week in the metropolis. He was aware that none of his congregation had been identified with these dark deeds of violence and blood, and it was pleasant to him to know that the portion of Brooklyn in which for over 15 years he had been endeavoring to give a tone to public and religious sentiment, had been so orderly and quiet. Still there was a duty devolved upon them, and he would such a time that he should publicly call attention to the great catalog truths that underlie all governments as well as all religions. The Church taught most mistakably that obedience to the constituted authorities was a duty, and that the Apostle Paul could in could fail. St. Paul to the Romans distinctly stated this, and pronounced a damnation upon those who proved false to the teachings of such obedience. He did this, too, at a time when the country in his land was in the way of every thing, then perish the sister! and decided that no Catholic could join in a mob. He denied that any of those who had taken part in plundering and destroying property were Catholics, and said that the church should not be reproached for the acts of those who had separated from the sacred altar that none who were in the mob could receive the sacrament of the church nor even at death could they receive absolution of the church, until repentance; nor would repentance be accepted, unless restitution in the last case should be made for any property wrongfully taken from others. To all them who did not make complete *restitution*, as well as confession, the gates of heaven would be forever closed. He would warn the ruinously deprived to look well to themselves lest the next bullet should deprive them of the society of the blest forever.

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shot the head by Irish women, who attacked her in her own yard.

Charles Burke, gunshot wound in neck; John Nicholson, gunshot wound; John Regan, gunshot wound in head, received at Lafayette Hall, from the police; Thomas Hinck and Wm. Armstrong, body beaten; Wm Watson, relieved and sent to Bellevue; Thomas Gaffney, Wm. Murray, gunshot wounds, John Toby, neck wound.

Jos. Halladen, gunshot wound in thigh, while in Pitt street.

John Morton, over excitement while engaged in a fight in Twenty-second street, near Second avenue

Thos. Gaffney, gunshot wounds received at Lafayette Hall, from the soldiers.

John B. Hodges and Edward Tuple, pretended wounds in limbs, received while engaged in a fight in Twenty-second street, near Second avenue.

Christ. Pine Robbins gunshot wound in arm. This man is said to be a member of the 1st Regiment, N. Y. S. M.

C. H. Davis, gunshot wound in arm, received in Twenty-first street, near Second avenue.

John Mehlenbeck, bruises arm, received in house at City Hall.

John Getty, gunshot wound in abdomen, received from the military

THE STATION HOUSE ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE CITY.

The regular police business is being conducted at all the stations on the east side of the city, except in the Eighteenth precinct, the station-house of which was burned down by the rioters. The portion of this precinct are established at police head-quarters for the present, so that the population of the Eighteenth ward have a very fair opportunity of showing how well they can govern themselves without the aid of the Metropolitan Police. Day and night through the ward, at street corners, at doorways and in low rum-mills, there were groups of gruntlers discussing the events of the riot of last week. They were mostly in favor of doing the thing a great deal better next time. At any rate they expressed great strong determination against being drafted, or having anyone belonging to them drafted. Altogether, it is just to infer, from the odd words of more conversation in every part of the ward, that the officers whose duty it is to execute the draft, are likely to have more than ordinary difficulties put in the way. The politicians, some of whom were so saucy to have the military withdrawn last week, are engaged in sympathizing with the rioters, and are only using their influence in deferring the second outbreak.

In some of the other Precincts, the citizens are engaged in sulking, the police very maternally. There is some little excitement at which other arms and other articles have not been returned by the rioters. They frequently use the names of others than themselves when they delivery the goods. Women carry off the rifle or other article which they are retaining, was found in the apartments of neighbors. In this way, a large quantity of goods are being recovered.

A SUFFERING FAMILY.

On Wednesday, a colored woman, and an only son aged 11 years, residing in Thirty-first street, were threatened by some of the "friends" of our "Governor." Thereupon they concluded that they had better abandon their home and go to Rondout. Accordingly, the employer of the son, a very humane person residing in that locality, kindly consented to obtain a carriage, the son being very sick, to convey them to the foot of Jay street, to go on board the steamboat. On arriving at the boat, the captain refused to take them aboard, and the hackman left them on the wharf. After remaining there some time, a gentleman nearest them hired to the Fifth Precinct Station. The captain received them and made the best arrangements he could over the sick son. The mother, desiring to return home with her son, left to obtain a carriage for that purpose, but the proprietors of several stables refused to let one come to her, telling her they would not let her have one for $100. Thus discouraged, she determined to go to Long Island and see the gentleman who kindly sent her down, for which purpose she left the station, and has not been back to see her son since. He is now lying in the Station-House, and pending upon the police and the colored persons in the vicinity for assistance.

A VERY CAREFUL FIRM.

The firm of Taylor & Wilson, who have a large Mineral Water establishment at No. 129 Franklin street, (formerly the old "Gospel Trumpet Church") and who supplies the army with mineral water, porter, &c., to the amount of thousands of dollars annually, becoming frightened at the demonstrations against the colored people, put up a card in front of their establishment in conspicuous capitals, "No Niggers in the rear."

THE ROBBERY OF THE MAYOR'S RESIDENCE.

Peter Lynch was arrested on Saturday, charged with being one of the party who burst in the front door of Mayor Opdyke's residence, and John Fitzpatrick was arrested for harangue and incite to the riotous on the same occasion. Both were committed by Justice Kelly for Examination.

THE COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM.

John Jarrett was arrested, charged with having stolen twelve Mackinaws from the Colored Half Orphan Asylum. He gave bail to answer the charge.

THEFTS FROM THE POLICE STATION.

Patrick Dailey and Charles Stuart were arrested, charged with having felonious possession of some wagons, books, &c., which was stolen from the Twenty-eighth Precinct Police Station at the time it was destroyed. They were committed by Justice Kelly.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Coroner Wolfe held an inquest yesterday afternoon upon the body of Pierce Cahill, a laborer, who was shot on Wednesday, during the riot in Third avenue, near Twentieth street. Deceased was 34 years of age, and leaves a family residing at No. 108 East Twenty-second street.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

James Kane, a wheelwright, was arrested by Officer Boyle of the Fifteenth Precinct, and taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court, where Justice Kelly required him to answer the charge of having robbed Mr. Samuel C. Day of No. 22 East Fourteenth street. The robbery was committed at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Kane was committed.

HARLEM.

The citizens of Harlem turned out at 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, and patrolled the Twelfth Metropolitan. Precinct until 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Consequently there was not the shadow of rioting.

THE OTTERSICK COMING TO JUSTICE.

Theodore Otterstick, who is alleged to be one of the mob that on Tuesday night sacked a book and shoe store in Greenwich street, near Liberty, was yesterday committed to the Tombs. It is claimed that on Saturday evening he threatened to burn Mr. George Hedden's Hotel, No. 71 Courtlandt street. Otterstick is said to bear an unenviable reputation.

Mr. Dugan was arrested in the Thirteenth Precinct for rioting, and taken to the Central Office. He swore that stolen property in the centre and floor of the city still continues, and large quantities are being recovered. The plunder taken from the pillaged premises during the riots amounts to an enormous sum. Many families have been relieved of their all, and are now dependent on their friends and those benevolently inclined for subsistence. There is scarcely a colored family in Thomas street, or West Broadway that has a dollar's worth of household furniture left—such of it as was not burned having been maliciously broken to pieces by the infuriated mob.

"NOT A RIOTERS PACE."

At the Wonder, on Saturday night, during the burlesque on "Leah," a little incident occurred that created a perfect uproar of merriment. "Leah" is, in the play of that name, driven on stage M. H. by a fierce man sold by the apostate Mathew thursing for her blood. She is protected by some friends, who cry "Back! Infamous fiends; why do you hunt this poor woman?" They shrink back, sullen and slow-acting. At this point "Leah" (Miss Gannon) scoll-ed surveyed the mob, and with a sly wink at the audience said: "Why, I don't see a riotous face among 'em!" Such a storm of cheers and laughter have not heard for years; it was unparalled. The only man who "conducted 'em at" was Judge McCunn, the disfigured occupant of a private box; he was sure scared to be not a man that did not appreciated the joke.

A MAN WITH STOLEN GENS.

A man named Robert Kearney, of 115, East, 27th Street, appeared at the Jefferson Police Court, and delivered a rifle to Captain Speight, which he stated had been given him by a stranger. He met a man in the street with three rifles, and handing one of them to Kearney said, "Protect yourself from the draft!" he then ran off with his other guns.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lorenzo Randolph, a little boy of 12 years, son of Dr. P. B. Randolph of Utica, President of the New-York State Central Committee, had a very narrow escape from death at the hands of the mob during the sacking of York street, where the children, who are learning the printing business—boarded. He was in bed when the door of the room was broken open by the mob. The little fellow leaped through the window, clambered over three fences, in the midst of a fierce shower of brickbats hurled by the rampant fiends. The child escaped through a house in Laight street, and wandered about all night till peep day, when he was found and protected by his employer. The house where he boarded was utterly sacked, and he lost all he had in the shape of clothes, books, and money. His father was a member of the Fire Commissioners, and was under such extraordinary circumstances, and returns thanks to the people of the house in Laight street for the care of the little fellow's escape.

A news office in the Bowery conspicuously posted this placard yesterday morning: "*Preparer for the draft. It commences to-morrow.*" Our reporter learned that at least three different meetings were held in the vicinity of Grand and Bowery on Saturday night, to prepare to resist the draft.

Among the colored people who have sought protection at the Police Headquarters, and at the Methodist ministers—men of fair talents and unexceptionable character—are the wife and daughter of the Presbyterian Elder—very intelligent and quiet persons.

INQUESTS UPON THE DEAD.

The Coroners have thus far held inquests upon the bodies of 60 of the victims of the riots, and are still busy, and will be for some days. Out of these 60, 52 were white and 4 colored; 41 were natives of Ireland, 8 of Germany, 8 of the United States, 1 of England, 1 of Denmark, and 4 unknown. Eight were between the ages of 20 and 12 years, two were shot during the riots in Second avenue and Thirty-first street. All of them had been throwing stones at the police and military, and had been cautioned to keep away. Four were Irish women, shot while engaging their husbands and friends to fire upon the police and troops. Two or three were small children, who were at upper-story windows when the troops, out of mercy, fired over the heads of the rioters. Nearly all the rest were men who were pelting the troops in the streets. Every one, lost his life at the burning of the armory, corner of Second avenue and Twenty-second street.

THE FIREMEN AND THE DRAFT.

A meeting of the Board of Officers of the Brooklyn Western District Fire Department was held in Chief of the Chief Engineer, City Hall, on Saturday evening. There was a full attendance of the Foremen of the different fire companies.

The report was to appoint a committee of five, in conjunction with similar Committees of the New York and Eastern District Fire Departments, to wait on the Commissioner Governor and to the liability of Firemen to the draft. The committee was to the liability of Firemen to the draft. The committee was to the liability of Firemen to the draft. The committee was