

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, June 12, 1857.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR:

Gen. Wm. F. Packer.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

Hon. Nimrod Strickland.

The Hotley Opposition!

The factions composing the opposition to the Democracy in Pennsylvania have now two STATE TICKETS in the field, as follows:

Republican Abolition Ticket!

Governor—DAVID WILMOT.

Canal Commissioner—WM. MILLWARD.

Supreme Judges—JAMES VEECH.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS.

The above Ticket is Abolition all over, and prefers a dissolution of the Union, with all the horrors of civil war, rather than that slavery shall be permitted to exist in the South.

On the 10th inst. a State Convention of anti-bound Know-Nothings met at Lancaster and nominated the following

Know-Nothing Ticket!

Governor—ISAAC HAZLEHURST, Philad.

Supreme Judges—J. F. LINDERMAN, Berks.

Canal Comm.—JACOB BROOM, Phila.

JASPER E. BRADY, Alleghy.

So the "Union" about which we have heard so much has blown up like soap-bubbles in the hands of children, and we are to have a regular built dog-fight between the Filmore National Know-Nothings and the Fremont Abolition Know-Nothings, the result of which will put up a majority for General PACKER, the Democratic nominee, over either, or at least One Hundred Thousand, and Fifty Thousand over BOTH! The candidates for county officers and for the Legislature, in the opposition ranks, will be bound to show their hand in this game, and stand or fall with one or the other of their State Tickets, for no National Know Nothing will touch an Abolition Know Nothing with a ten-foot pole—neither will an Abolition Know Nothing hold any fellowship with one who stands on the Filmore Platform! Now, in view of the disgraceful position thus presented by these factions, what will the honest Freemen of Bedford county do? We think it fair to presume that about three-fourths of them will vote a clean democratic Ticket, and they are cordially invited to do so.

It is currently reported that there will be an attempt to pass resolutions through the Democratic State Convention which meets at Harrisburg to-morrow, condemnatory of the sale of the Maine Line.—*Pennsylvaniaian, June 8.*

We trust the attempt was not only made to pass such resolutions, but that they were passed by acclamation, which will be in accordance with the voice of the entire Democratic press of Pennsylvania, if we except those of Philadelphia. Should the Supreme Court grant the injunction asked for, as we hope and trust it will, the rallying cry of the Democracy in the next campaign will be "PACKER AND REPEAL," and with this as our motto, we may safely calculate upon a majority of at least fifty thousand over all opposition. Talk about the "last Legislature being responsible to the whole people," a body that commenced its operations in black treason and ended them amidst the curses and execrations of an indignant and betrayed constituency. Ridiculous!

Secularism and Sectionalism

Are the two elements which now stand arrayed against the Democracy, as forcibly remarked by the New York Daily News. We turn from the first appearance of civil war and resistance to law, in the act of the Abolitionists, to the recent scenes of blood which sickened the heart of the Patriot at Washington City. On one side Sectionalism assails the Union, would read the North from the South, and defy the strong arm of the Federal Government to protect the great bond which makes us one Nation, whilst, on the other, that narrow and exclusive spirit which discriminates between the native and adopted citizen, arrays neighbor against neighbor and family against family. Nativism was born in riot and despised in the blood of innocent victims, as all know who remember the Church-burning in Philadelphia and the scenes which followed in its train.—Two years ago, similar outrages were perpetrated in Louisville, Cincinnati, New Orleans and other large cities—last fall Baltimore fell a prey to the blighting scourge—and only a few days since it made its mark in blood at the National Metropolis!

Now we ask all candid men, what is there to induce you to act with such dangerous factions, when you have the Democratic flag to rally under—the principles of which are clearly defined in the following beautiful illustration of

What is Democracy?

DEMOCRACY represents the great principles of progress. It is onward and onward in its movements. It has a heart for action and motives for a world. It constitutes the principle of diffusion and is to humanity what the centrifugal force is to a revolving orb of a universe. What motion is to them, Democracy is to principle. It is the soul of action. It conforms to the providence of God. It has confidence in man and an abiding reliance in his high destiny. It seeks the largest liberty, the greatest good and the surest happiness. It aims to build up the great interests of the many, to the least detriment of the few. It remembers the past, without neglecting the present. It establishes the present, without fearing to provide for the future. It cares for the weak, while it permits no injustice to the strong. It conquers the oppressor, and prepares the subject of tyranny for freedom. It melts the bigot's heart to meekness, and reconciles his mind to knowledge. It dispels the cloud of ignorance and superstition, and prepares the people for instruction and self-respect. It adds wisdom to legislation, and improved judgment to government. It favors enterprise that yields to many, and an industry that is permanent. It is the pioneer of humanity—the conservator of nations. IT FAILS ONLY WHEN IT CEASES TO BE TRUE TO ITSELF.

The Sale of the Main Line.

In the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, on Saturday, application was made by the Board of Canal Commissioners for a preliminary injunction to restrain the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from purchasing the Main Line of the Public Works of the State, and the Court appointed Friday the 12th inst., for the hearing of the motion, in banc, at Harrisburg. The sale is to take place on the 25th inst.—The following is the Order of Court made on Saturday—

Henry S. Mott et al. Canal Commissioners vs. the Pennsylvania Central R. R. Company, et al. in the Supreme Court at equity, Middle District. And now, June 6th, 1857, on reading the bill of complaint, &c., and on motion of W. L. Hirst, James H. Walton, C. R. Buckalew and William M. Meredith, counsel for complainants, it is ordered that the complainants have leave to move the Court in banc at Harrisburg, on the 12th of June inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., for a preliminary injunction, according to the prayer of the Bill, notice of motion to be given to the defendants.

ANOTHER K. N. OUTRAGE!

We publish to-day full accounts of one of the most fiendish and bloody riots that has ever disgraced our country, emanating from a band of assassins in the employ of the Know Nothing organization existing in the city of Baltimore, kept up for the purpose of "regulating the elections" in that and other large cities! Our accounts are copied from three sources—the Star (neutral)—Union (democratic)—and Intelligencer (old-line Whig)—a paper which is considered a political Bible by our opponents, and whose statements they will not dare discredit. All three agree in their description of the horrible affair, and fasten it not only upon the cut-throat "Plug Uglies" but upon Know Nothings who stand at the head of the party in Washington, and who brought them there, paying their expenses, and entertaining them as guests to do the butchery which followed!

Nothing but the appearance of the U. S. Troops saved the city from becoming a prey to the infuriated Mob. The promptness and decision which characterized the conduct of the President proves him eminently worthy the high trust conferred upon him by the American people. Had he hesitated 500 or 1000 lives might have been sacrificed and the city laid in ashes! Mr. BUCHANAN is applauded for his course by all law-abiding citizens throughout the land. Even the N. Y. Herald, the leading organ of the opposition in the United States, compliments the Chief Magistrate in eloquent terms. The editor says:

"The prompt action of Mr. Buchanan in ordering out the Marines to vindicate the law and sanctity of the ballot-box at Washington was a movement in response to the appeal of the Mayor which every intelligent and law-loving citizen must approve. The example is a good one—the occasion was a proper one for the example—and as a guide to our law-officers, and as a warning to election ruffians, in all such cases for the future, we trust that this good precedent set by the President will be borne in mind by all parties concerned."

SLEIGHT OF HAND PERFORMANCES.

As we predicted a few weeks since, Fr. Jordan "Chairman," &c. has commenced his political juggling and "Sleight of Hand" movements! He starts out with the announcement that the qualified voters of the "American" party in the several Boroughs and Townships (except those townships and Boroughs where delegates have been ALREADY CHOSEN) will meet in Bedford on the 24th day of July to nominate a County Ticket. Now, mark the Treachery, low cunning and deceit! Jordan pretends to be an "American," and to speak for that party, whilst every K. N. in the county knows that he disgracefully abandoned it last fall and "united" with the Fremont Abolitionists, and is now supporting the Abolition State Ticket, with Wilmot at its head, in opposition to the American State Ticket. He not only turned traitor to the "American" party, but he did so under circumstances of the meanest character, as all will remember. Professing an ardent attachment for Filmore, his political friends in the country could not be made believe that he was secretly working for Fremont, and only awake to their delusion when Charles Gibbons, the Abolition Chairman, exposed his contemptible letter, in which he said, "you are a little too fast"—it will injure us here on the State and county Ticket if our plot for the transfer of the Filmore to the Fremont faction gets out prior to the October election! These facts are familiar to all with whom he formerly acted, and it remains to be seen how far they will follow him in the second edition of his dirty work, thus put under way. If the "American" party are true to their professions they will teach him a lesson he will not readily forget. After the humiliating exposures of last fall, who can believe a word Jordan utters on a political subject, unless they know it to be true? The man who that he could not vote for a certain candidate for Senator of the United States without "throwing away his OATH," and a few months afterwards turn round and vote for him for the same place, without a word of explanation, is too "Ugly a Plug" to be longer tolerated in the political circles of this community. "There is not political character enough in the man to impose upon credulity itself." What a shame that so reckless a weather-cock should be made the stereotyped chairman and organ of a party!

But we learn from the call above alluded to that some of the "delegates" have already been chosen. When and where the public are not informed. We have inquired of some of the candidates, and they tell us that they know of none such having been selected. Is it possible, can it be, that the delegates who were manufactured in cellars and garrets, under oath, at midnight, two or three years since, are to be the men who are to decide between the pretensions of the different candidates to be voted for next fall, when all the important offices are to be filled? If so, what honest man will feel bound to support a nomination so made?

Mr. Jordan winds up his call with the assertion—"Under the new Apportionment Bill we can elect both our Senator and Representatives." Now, the people have become so nauseated with this system of deception that it has become a standing theme for ridicule. Why, in every speech made by Jordan last fall he prophesied the overwhelming success of the "Union Ticket" in Bedford county—he had no doubt about the election of the Republican candidate for Congress in this District by a monster majority—and, in old Southampton Township, at the close of the campaign, raising himself on tip-toe, looking wondrous wise, he declared that the Union State Ticket would have a majority of at least Thirty Thousand in Pennsylvania, and said, with great emphasis—"BOYS DO YOU HEAR THAT?" Well, he was mistaken in his calculations of the county, district, state, and union, and those who put any faith in his present prediction will find themselves equally deceived. When will the mass of our opponents assume sufficient independence to spurn the leadership of demagogues who treat them as though they were mere children incapable of distinguishing between right and wrong—truth and falsehood!

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

We stated, week before last, that Bedford and Somerset, and Armstrong and Westmoreland, were almost the only double districts in the apportionment bill, and the facts sustain the assertion. Of all the districts comprising more than one county these are nearly the only ones that possessed the requisite number of taxables within their respective limits for a separate representation, and Mr. Jordan should be ashamed to say any thing to the reverse. The hanging of these counties together was a gross outrage upon a fair apportionment, and is so viewed by men of candor, of all parties.

Fayette Springs.

This pleasant summer retreat, near Uniontown, Pa., is again opened for the reception of visitors, under the management of that accomplished and agreeable gentleman, Capt. W. F. Bancroft, well known throughout Pennsylvania for his energy as a caterer and Hotel Keeper. We are satisfied that all who visit the Fayette Springs will be highly pleased with the accommodations to be found there. Advertisements will appear next week.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

It will be seen, by reference to retiring columns, that this celebrated water-cure is to be opened on the 10th inst. for the re-visitants, and we have no hesitation in saying will be so conducted, under its present management, as to give universal satisfaction. The place so beautifully improved that the old (and only) know it by the gushing springs which in its bills, Col. Gooster, the President of them, has proved himself fully competent to keep of discharging the heavy responsibilities of up to him, and he deserves great praise for the work forward as he has, in view of the necessities which have been presented in the state of the weather since the commencement of the improvements. The new house is a splendid character enjoyed by Mr. WILLIAMS as a manager, gives abundant assurance that all gratified in this department.

Rev. J. A. KUNKLEMAN, of Burg, preached a Sermon in the Lutheran Church, Bedford on Thursday evening last week would have done credit to any man. He possessed fine delivery, and enforced his text with marvellous force. He bids fair to become a bright light in the calling, and the citizens of Schellsburg will rejoice in having so excellent a Pastor.

A Moral Triumph!

Notwithstanding the Riots at Wilmot, the Democrats elected their Ticket by a majority, making a change in favor of Demogot a-bout 500 votes since the fall of '51. Nain will the people of Washington submit to the thimble of the secret oath-bound order.

During the severe thunder storm of Tuesday evening the cupola on the Court-house was struck by lightning and pretty badly shatt! The clap and the flash, which were simultaneous was truly startling. Many persons left the shensibly. No person was in the building at the time. The Commissioners should lose no time in putting lightning rods. Had the town clock been up it would have been destroyed, of course.

Ten Cents a Day!

This was the battle-cry of the enemy Democracy during the last campaign, and you could not hire them to name it once. They backed square off from all their old issues, attacked all their hopes to the colored race, lobby they will forever abandon after the lapse of few months, and take hold of Withercraft or Morsheim, most likely! Don't fall, however, to the "ten cents a day" at all on any occasions, now it wages are higher under Old Buck's Administration than ever before known.

Mowing and Reaping Machines.

The time has arrived at which it becomes really necessary for every farmer who raises acres of grain and grass to have one of these labor-saving machines to secure his harvest. The uncertainty of labor has, of late years, loudly called for this invention, and the ingenuity of inventors has to a great extent been concentrated in its improvement and perfecting of this machine. Farmers should be cautious in purchasing as there are many machines which do not meet the representation and the desire of novelty often induces men to purchase machines from some travelling agent or pedlar, without any substantial guarantee. The farmers of Bedford county are greatly in want of many machines now in use in the more enterprising sections of the country, and if they would, under a proper guarantee, but give them a fair and impartial trial, we are satisfied many would prefer to them as great a blessing as the threshing machine.

All these machines are brought to the notice of the public in their due season; and, as the time is very near at hand (and transportation slow to this place) for harvesting the grain and grass crops, we do confidently recommend, upon the testimony of many of the best farmers in the State, MANN'S Reaper and Mower now offered by Messrs. BLYMIRE & HARTLEY. This machine is warranted to work as represented, and it is attested by farmers who have them that they can be made with them for 50 cents per acre. Mr. HARTLEY is a first rate practical farmer, and has a full knowledge of all the latest and best inventions for farmers' use; and, as he, as well as his partner, is responsible, and guarantee what they sell, according to representation, we do earnestly think the farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties will save money and imposition by getting their machines and utensils from them, as nothing will be lost, their pay coming by way of commission from the manufacturer.

Messrs. Blymire & Hartley keep also the best of Seythes and Sneths, Grain Mills, Fodder Cutters, Cider Presses, Churns, &c. &c. and can supply in their line the wants of all satisfactorily.

JASPER E. BRADY sticks to the "American Party" and denounces Wilmot Abolitionism.—For thus exercising the "freedom of speech" Jordan's blow-horn prints his name with small letters thus—jasper e. brady—although he was recognized as the war horse of the old Whig party in Franklin county, and is the present K. N. nominee for Supreme Judge of Pennsylvania. This is the way they try to ridicule all who adhere to Filmore and their integrity in Bedford county.

Fr. & Co. were a little "previews" in their announcement that Col. John W. Geary would be the nominee for Governor of the "American State Convention" which met at Lancaster on the 3d inst. The Col. was not green enough for that, but will be found battling manfully for Packer and the Constitution, or we don't know the man.

Mr. Jordan's organ says "it is not surprising that all TRUE Americans of Pennsylvania will support Mr. Wilmot," so that those who refuse to support the Free-trade and Fremont candidate now know how they stand classified.

The attempt of the Black Republican legislature of Connecticut to subjugate the democratic city of New Haven by the gerrymandering process did not succeed, as will be seen from the following dispatch:

NEW HAVEN, (Conn.) June 1.—The Democrats have elected their mayor by about 500 majority, and carried three of the six wards, which secures the city government to the democrats.

The American Nominations.—We are gratified in being able to assure our American friends in other parts of the State, that the nominations made at Lancaster met with a hearty response in this community, and that they will command a very large support.—*Daily News.*

The Main Line.—The Main Line of the Public Works of Pennsylvania, which is advertised to be sold at the Exchange, in Philadelphia, on the 25th of June inst., consists of the following public works, namely: the Canal from Columbia to the Junction at Duncan's Island, the Juniata Canal from thence to Hollidaysburg; the Allegheny Portage Railroad, including the new road avoiding the inclined planes; and the Canal from Johnstown to Pittsburg—with all the property.

THE WASHINGTON RIOTS.

The National Intelligencer, an old-line Whig paper, celebrated for its fairness and honesty, gives the following account of the disgraceful election riots in Washington city, on Monday:

When yesterday morning we gave expression to our belief that the election of that day would be marked by general quietness and freedom from disorder, we were never more sincere.—During the preceding four or five weeks which comprised the canvass nothing like intemperance or bitterness of feeling on the subject of the election was visible in any quarter amongst us, although it was evident enough that each of the parties seeking the control of the city government would do their best in a legitimate way to gain their point.

Of course we could not suppose that any arrangements had been made for the introduction of bands of intrusive strangers from abroad to interfere with the full and free exercise of that very moderate share of voting which falls to the lot of citizens in this District. By the earliest train yesterday morning, and it is believed by the subsequent train, bands of ill-looking men, mostly a year or two under age, with the generic and suggestive title of "Plug Uglies," arrived from Baltimore, crowding our sidewalks, and exhibiting, by their manner and speech, how well their employers had calculated in bringing them on to do any work that was designed to be criminal and disorderly.

The first fruits of this villainous importation were manifested between 9 and 10 o'clock at the first precinct of the fourth ward. There can be no doubt that all was quietly proceeding, the voters being drawn up in a line, each patiently waiting his turn, when a sudden attack was made on a naturalized citizen in the rank of voters, and an effort made to drive all such from the polls. In this onslaught, and the violence which was necessitated by it, several serious wounds were inflicted as well upon native as naturalized citizens. The result of this was that naturalized citizens were compelled to save limb and life by a general retirement from the scene; and it is a matter of certainty that fear and disgust at such doings have combined materially to diminish the vote that would have been otherwise polled.

About half past ten o'clock the imported rowdies appeared at the lower precincts of the second ward, and there fired about a dozen pistol shots, one of them taking effect on the forehead of a bystander. It was a matter of astonishment to not a few that these importunate disturbers of the peace were thus allowed to range up and down without molestation.

Representations having been made to the Mayor of the utter inability of the police and magistracy to keep the polls open at the first precinct of the fourth ward to all classes of voters, he deemed it proper to apply to the President of the United States for an adequate force for that purpose.

The latter was referred by the President to the Secretary of the Navy, who promptly placed 110 Marines, under the command of Major Tyler and Captain Maddox, at the disposal of the city. They were accordingly marched to the address precinct, Gen. Henderson, of the same corps, accompanying the party in citizens' dress. Before the Marines left their barracks, General Henderson addressed them as follows: "Soldiers, you have always done your duty in the face of the enemies of your country; I expect you now to do your duty in upholding the laws of your country, quietly, but firmly."—The same corps military became known than a number of young men, constantly increasing as they went along, got possession of a six pounder brass wheel, and hitching a long cord to it, dragged it along Pennsylvania avenue and up seventh street, with the object, as avowed by their adherents, of resisting the Marines.—On arriving near the polling place of the first precinct of the fourth ward, the Marines found the swivel party on the ground, with their piece posted on the sidewalk, under the shed of the Northern Liberties Market.

The Mayor walked up to the closed window of the polling place and gave the order to open the polls (which had been suddenly closed, as we presume, when the marines appeared) and resume voting, to which the only reply received was from persons outside, who declared, using much personal abuse, that the polls should not be opened. The Mayor then took a commanding position and proceeded to address the crowd, amounting to about twelve or fifteen hundred persons in a state of maddened excitement.—The substance of the Mayor's remarks was that of admonition to good order and quietness and the resumption of voting, calling upon those present as good citizens to restrain themselves within proper limits. In answer to complaints that the Marines were brought, they were brought for no hostile purpose, but to protect citizens in the exercise of their rights and elective privileges. Instead of quelling the passion and tumult of the crowd, the Mayor's presence and remarks seemed to have the effect only of exasperation, which was exhibited in every form of menacing violence short of actual personal assault.

The party on the opposite side of the street, and about seventy or eighty yards above, were at this time in a state of excessive agitation, busting about in the most violent way, and making demonstrations as to their purpose with their piece of artillery. At this time the order was given to disarm the party of their piece, and a section of the marines, under Major Tyler, advanced with fixed bayonets for the purpose. This movement induced the abandonment of the cannon, and the retirement of the party from it. They dealt, however, upon the soldiers in return, volleys of stones and revolver shots. The marines on taking the cannon secured it in their hollow square, themselves the while being fired upon and one of their party shot through the jaw. He was immediately taken up by Dr. Boyle, placed in his carriage, and conducted away. His wound is quite severe. The order was then given the marines to fire, which they did. Two persons immediately fell on Massachusetts avenue, and in other directions many were shot, several mortally.

The crowd was now in full flight in all directions, leaving the field to the soldiers, who did not, however, long remain at the spot, but were marched back to the City Hall. Later in the day they were taken to the railroad depot to receive and it is necessary to take charge of an expected reinforcement of "Plug Uglies" from Baltimore, but who wisely kept at home.

Of killed we are able to pronounce, we believe with certainty as to Mr. Allison, a constable aged 56 years; George McElfresh, Mr. P. M. Deems, a clerk in the General Land Office, and formerly of Cumberland, Md.; Archibald Dalrymple, a baggage-master on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; a colored man named

Raney Neale, of the Northern Liberties, and another colored man from Georgetown named Redding. Mr. Ebenezer Hughes was very severely injured and may have died. We learn also that an infant child was killed on English Hill earlier in the day by one James Statford, who himself was afterwards shot in the shoulder and neck. A young man, Charles Spencer, was wounded with a revolver bullet; and another named Biddleman, said to have been active in the disturbance, was struck with a ball. Others, more or less severely wounded, were a young man named McGee, and a youth named Adams, who was carried to the Infirmary. Col. Wilson, of Texas, was shot in the shoulder, but not dangerously.

About three o'clock the polls at the disturbed precincts were re-opened and continued until the legal hour of closing. The "Plug Uglies" finding themselves less pleasantly received than they had anticipated, sily stole away from the city, some by way of a walk to Bladensburg, and others by jumping on the railroad train at the last moment before starting. Their presence here and their abettors are openly and generally denounced, and it is well for them that they escaped.

In consequence of the violent threats uttered by many to avenge their discomfiture on the persons of the Mayor, the military officers, the magistrates, the marines, and even on the public property, it was deemed a proper precaution to bring hither an additional force of United States troops. This, therefore, was done last evening, and a strong body of Major French's Flying Artillery from Fort McHenry arrived at 9 o'clock by railroad from Baltimore.

The Star gives a list of seven killed and twenty-eight wounded. All that were killed or wounded with one or two exceptions among the wounded, were peaceable citizens, passing by or looking quietly on.

From the Washington Union.
INCITING TO RIOT.

It will scarcely be credited that a meeting was held in this city on Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of sustaining mob spirit and of exciting murder; and, to tax the credulity of the distant reader still farther, we may add that the get-together of the meeting, well as several of the persons who addressed it, occupy respectable positions in the community, and have or suppose to have, some interest in the maintenance of the laws, and the preservation of the peace.—The meeting is thus briefly noticed in the telegraphic correspondence of the Baltimore Sun:

Washington, June 2.—A large meeting was held to-night in front of the City Hall in regard to the riot. The speakers were General McCalla, D. Clayton, Councilman Lloyd, all of the American party, who spoke of the killing of persons by the Marines on the day of election as a cruel, cowardly, and bloody massacre of the innocent, and of the conduct of the Executive authorities as a trampling underfoot of the sacred rights of the citizens and of law and order.

Mr. Lloyd's advice to be prepared for the next attack elicited spontaneous cheers of approbation. At the same time he invoked them to preserve the peace. A committee of two from each ward was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions and call an adjourned meeting after the inquest on all the victims has been concluded.

Let us take a hasty glance at the dreadful occurrences of Monday last. On that day an election was held in this city for municipal officers. There were two tickets in the field: the one supported by the Know-Nothings, and the other by the Union party, composed of Democrats and Old-Line Whigs. The polling proceeded, and on all sides it is conceded that the election should be conducted in a peaceable and equitable manner, and that all who were legally entitled to vote should exercise the privileges of the elective franchise in the freest manner. By neither word nor deed on that fatal day did they attempt to interfere, directly or indirectly, with the rights of their opponents. While quietly exercising one of the highest privileges of citizens, what was the conduct of the Know-Nothings, or at least a portion of that dangerous organization? Anxious to disturb the peace, and thus prevent a fair expression of the public voice, and yet afraid that they had not strength enough, or force enough to carry out successfully their mobish, murderous purposes, they engage the services of a gang of desperate ruffians in the neighboring city of Baltimore, bring them to Washington and let them loose upon our peaceable inhabitants.—With what fidelity they carried out the infamous instructions of their employers, last Monday's bloody work will fully attest. In a few hours after their arrival the whole city was completely at the mercy of a mob. They had full possession of one voting precinct, and were prepared to take possession of other precincts.—Inoffensive citizens had been shot, stabbed, and assaulted with murderous missiles. The police force, small in numbers, but resolute in spirit, had been literally driven off the ground; and it became apparent to all that, without the prompt interposition of the military, the frightful scenes of Louisville and New Orleans would be re-enacted here on a still more frightful scale. In this emergency, the Mayor sought and obtained the much-needed aid to protect the lives and property of our citizens. Not a trigger was pulled until it was evident that further forbearance would be attended with the most appalling results. The firing of the Marines was in reality an act of humanity. The rioters dispersed, order was restored, and the supremacy of the law acknowledged and maintained.

And yet Mr. Lloyd tells his hearers to be prepared for the next attack. What does this counsel mean if it does not mean, "Arm yourselves! cut, stab, shoot down citizens peaceably and lawfully exercising one of their dearest privileges; and if the military are called out to stay your bloody, murderous work, see that you have arms enough and ammunition enough to make a successful resistance?"

Mr. Lloyd, and all who think with Mr. Lloyd will soon discover, if they have not already discovered, that the time has gone by in this city when such advice can be safely given or successfully followed. We have more faith in the prevention than the putting down of mobs; and the inciters of riots cannot be too soon taught that they are as much amenable to the law as if they actually took part with their wretched tools and dupes.

From the Cumberland Allegian.
THE CUMBERLAND VICTIM.

In connection with the Washington riots, it becomes our painful duty to record the death of our former fellow townsman, F. M. Deems, Esq., more recently employed as a clerk in the General Land Office. We knew him well and it almost makes our heart sick to chronicle his untimely end. Mr. Deems was a whole-souled, generous and honorable man, known personally to many of our citizens, who admired him for

his many estimable qualities, and among which the announcement of his death has awakened the keenest regret and most painful sympathy. It appears that he had not at all participated in the disturbances of the day, but had been out of the Land Office but a few minutes, and was quietly passing from one side of the street to the other, somewhere in the vicinity of the riot, and when about midway of the street, fell, pierced by seven bullets—six of them taking effect in his breast, and one penetrating his cheek.—That Mr. Deems was shot down by the mob, is evident from the fact that his wounds were examined and found to have been made by pistol balls though some would endeavor to make us believe that he had been struck by chance shots, fired by the Marines, who had been ordered out by the Mayor to quell the riotous demonstrations, and who (say the opposition press) acted indiscriminately among the crowd. That he was made a mark of is equally certain from the number of shots that took effect in his body. Why he should have been selected as a victim, we cannot positively tell, yet the conviction forces itself upon our mind that the mercenary wretches who went from Baltimore to forcibly deprive good and peaceably-disposed citizens of the right of suffrage, marked him out because of his uncompromising hostility to Know-Nothingism and its disreputable teachings. His remains were brought to this city for interment, and were followed to their last resting place on Wednesday last, by a goodly number of our citizens.

What shall we say of those who have thus openly violated the laws of their country and their God? The fact that they were a band of Know-Nothing rowdies, cannot be controverted, and that parties in Washington had engaged their services for the purpose of "regulating the election," is equally obvious. For proof of this we subjoin the following significant paragraph from the "National Intelligencer," a paper that has maintained entire impartiality in the affair.

"The grave events of Monday will weigh upon the public mind of our city, and no intelligence equals in interest the recital of circumstances concerning it. Every hour almost discloses some new fact or throws some new light upon its secret history. There seems to be no reason to doubt that the 'Plug Ugly' bands were imported by prior engagement from Baltimore, and that their fair between the two cities was paid by persons here; for how could any body, who scrutinizing the materials of those bands as they paraded our streets, for a moment suppose that they themselves would or could have incurred the expense attendant on the journey? It is obvious that, whatever was their will to come they had not the means. It is absolute proof was required, it will be found in the fact that their rating was provided for them in a mass; why and for what services to be rendered it will be for their introducers to explain."

What language is sufficiently emphatic to rebuke those who, not content with having made Baltimore notorious with their acts of violence and disorder, and having rendered it the terror of all good and law-abiding citizens, satiated with the bloodshed within their own limits, must forthwith extend their scene of action into the capital of the nation, and there enact scenes, at the recital of which the whole country stands aghast with terror.

It is a humiliating reflection for citizens of Maryland to know that the unrebuked disturbances, the unpunished lawlessness, the unavenged bloodshed which have marked the history of our own metropolis for the past few years, have gained for her the title of "the city of assassins."—It should have been among the first to discountenance these acts of lawlessness and disorder.—It is a well known fact that bands of ruffians control her elections by revolvers and slug-shot—that peaceable citizens are shot down in open day—and that the fair fame of the City of Monuments has been blackened by the overt acts of villains—than whom many less deserving of punishment have been incarcerated in the penitentiary, or expiated their crimes upon the gibbet.

How long this state of things is to continue, we know not. How long these Plug Ugly, Rip Rap, and Blood Thru miscreants are to go unwhipped of justice, is for the law-abiding citizens to say. It is a fact worthy of note, that until the organization of Know Nothing councils, these riotous demonstrations at elections were not manifested. These are but the results of the vindictive spirit in which it asserts its doctrines.—But the fruits of the fearful passions aroused by its teachings. The same state of things has followed the formation of secret political societies everywhere, and demonstrates beyond a doubt that their tendency is to deprive the people of their liberties, and render their lives and property unsafe.

And yet there are some, who endeavor to excuse these acts, or fasten the blame upon the innocent, though the mass of the people of all parties condemn them as heartily and denounce the participants in a strong terms we do.—The shameless effrontery of such men indicate that they are lost to all sense of right, and should be frowned upon by our high-minded, honorable and fair-dealing citizens.

Extract from a letter by the Rev. Mr. Churchill of Boston, who is now travelling for his health in the East.

"It gives one an ever present idea of the expansive enterprise of his countrymen, to find their commodities of commerce continually in his path wherever he goes. I have not visited any considerable city of Turkey, where I did not find the medicines of my country represented by AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. In Smyrna, Aleppo, Jaffa, Jerusalem, and Constantinople, we see in each, on the door post of some bazaar, the peculiarly ironing card, of Dr. AYER, saying in a language which not one in a thousand of the passers by can read, 'Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, sold here.' On a shelf behind the cross-legged Mussulman are seen the bottles, with their English, Spanish, French and German faces turned towards the crowd, and on enquiring we are told that foreigners are themselves waiving their trust in fate to try this product of American skill, where they find there is no other cure for them."

I was told yesterday that the Cherry Pectoral had been presented to the Sultan, and is now in constant use in his harem, and in the hospitals of the Empire.

June 12, 1857.—Im.

THE FOREIGN GRAIN CROPS.—The latest European advices state that the growing grain in Great Britain and on the Continent, presents a highly promising appearance. The weather in England was genial.

A DYE FOR THE HAIR.—Perfection is not attained by indolence and ease; there is no crock-to universal favor. The world will not be blown like chaff into a channel directed by imitators. Witness the fast and famous of BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE, won by watching when others slept, sustained by its intrinsic worth and truthfulness to nature. War-anted not to disappoint the hopes of those who use it. Made and sold, or applied at the wig factory 232 Broadway, New York. See that each box has Wm. A. BACHMAN on it, no others are genuine. Sold by Dr. Reamer.

June 12—Im.