The Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, June 8, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.

Riot and Bloodshed at Washington.

The Know Nothing "Plug Uglies" of Baltimore appear not to be content with the opportunities to engage in riot, outrage and murder afforded them in their own city, but they must go abroad, and inflict upon other communities deeds of hellish violence. Truly, a more gallows-deserving set of creatures never breathed—as the accounts given in this paper of their operations in Washington city on Monday last incontestably demonstrate.

Just think of it. Men *go to* a city of which they are not residents, and attempt to drive those who are voting from the polls! Such an outrage ought not to be winked at in any community, and it is to be hoped that every rascal engaged in it will be made to pay the severest penalty of the law.

It is gratifying to know that these fiends did not secure the success of the Know Nothings. If they had, Washington, like Baltimore, might prepare to be at the mercy of villains and cutthroats, actuated by the worst of mob-spirits.

Virginia Completely Swept by the Democrats.

The election in Virginia on the 28th ult., resulted in the complete triumph of the Democracy. The whole delegation in Congress will be Democratic—together with the Commissioner of Public Works and Attorney General. The two branches of the Legislature will be also Democratic, securing a United States Senator. Hon. Chas. J. Faulkner's majority for Congress is 2,206. Richmond, hitherto the impregnable stronghold of the opposition, rolls up a Democratic majority of more than 300! Huzzah!

Result in Washington.

☞Notwithstanding the disorderly and riotous proceedings of the Plug Uglies in Washington on Monday last, the Democrats succeeded in electing their Collector, Register and Surveyor by an average majority of nearly THREE HUNDRED. They also elected a majority of the City Council. Three years ago the Know Nothings carried the city by nearly 500 majority,—now in spite of the assistance rendered by the imported PLUGS, they are defeated by a majority of 300. Never again will Washington city submit to the domination of the secret oath-bound order. And never again will the Plugs visit that city for the purpose of "regulating the elections."

New Haven City Election.—NEW HAVEN, June 1st.—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 Democracy and the Future.—The elections that have taken place, thus far, throughout the country, since the great national triumph of last fall, show that the Democracy are gaining ground everywhere. The great battle of last year was fought and won upon great issues, the success of which is necessary to the very existence of our government, and whose defeat would be followed by a dissolution of the ties which have made us one people and one country. It becomes us, therefore, as men, as citizens, as patriots, as Democrats, to preserve in all its purity our national faith, and to refuse to lower our standard of principle for any temptation of expediency whatever.

☞The Democratic State Convention will re-assemble, at Harrisburg, tomorrow, to nominate candidates for the Supreme Bench.

☞It is stated that Gen. H. D. FOSTER, of Westmoreland, and Hon. C. R. BUCKALEW, of Columbia county, have been engaged as counsel in favor of the contemplated injunction against the sale of the public works. The editor of the *Star of the North* has been told by Mr. Buckalew the grounds upon which the application for the injunction will be made, and states, as his opinion, that they will prove strong and conclusive with the Supreme Court.

☞The straight-out American State Convention, at Lancaster, the other day, nominated Isaac Hazelhurst, of Philadelphia, for Governor. We strongly suspect that *fusion* with the Wilmottites will take place before the election.

☞At Lake Superior, the snow is still a foot deep, and ice 30 inches thick.

Short of Capital!

The opposition party and journals are "hard up" for capital. The sweeping denunciations indulged in by them against the Catholics and Foreigners, in the end amounted to but little,—and we venture nothing in expressing the opinion that many of the followers of "Sam" now regret that ever such an arrant humbug was *invented*. Black Republicanism has yielded no better. "Kansas!—bleeding Kansas!" as a political hobby, is dying out—and between the two *failures*, the opposition are nearly bankrupt. One blow more, and the whole concern "won't pay a cent in the dollar."

We said they were "hard up" for political material. Now for a demonstration. In the last "Star and Banner," (not the "Star and *Republican* Banner," as the paper was titled before the present "head" was adopted by the editor,) we find a long-winded attack upon the Democratic party, as being "*not* jealous of the encroachments of power upon the people"—"*not* watchful of the rights of the States"—and as "the determined foe of every liberal idea which does not point to self,"—also an assault upon the Supreme Judiciary of the land, which the great WEBSTER pronounced the "*protecting power of the Government*," and "essential and indispensable to its very being," the *Star* characterizing the decision in the Dred Scott case as "a monstrous invasion of the rights of the States,"—likewise do we find attacks upon Judge KANE, twenty-nine members of the House of Representatives, and the whole South, "with other items too tedious to insert"——and *all* because the word "Republican" was omitted in the arrangement of the new "head" of the *Compiler!* Verily, texts must be scarce, when such a one is selected upon which to build so enormous a pile of palpable, self-refuting, and unmitigated fabrications!

However, they are easily survived by those against whom they are aimed—for *that* sort of gun generally "kicks *the owner* over!"

It would be strictly in place to inquire, just here, what is Know Nothingism?—a creed which the *Star* is so earnest in upholding—and answer, by reciting a catalogue of frauds and murders enough to curdle the blood of the most dormant; but, *for the present*, we only point to BALTIMORE and WASHINGTON!

Senate Protest.

We have received a copy of the reasons, entered upon the Journal of our State Senate, by thirteen Senators, for voting against the passage of the Main Line Bill. The list is headed by the venerable Senator, WILLIAM WILKINS, of Allegheny. In a matter of as great moment as the question here involved, it is important that our public men should place themselves right upon the record, which is to endure long after they have mouldered to their kindred dust.—They assign their reasons as follows:

1st. That the bill discriminates so largely in favor of the Pennsylvania Railroad, that it almost excludes competition:

2nd. That the *sale* amounts to a *gift* to the Railroad, as it can liquidate every dollar of the purchase money before the last payment shall mature, by merely appropriating, for that purpose, the taxes from which it is thus released:

3rd. Because there should be a limitation upon the release of the tonnage tax, to accord with the designs of those who subscribed so liberally to the Railroad, in order to benefit the trade and commerce of the State:

4th. Because the bill releases the Railroad from all taxation for State purposes, which will amount to about $100,000 a year:

5th. Because the bill does not provide a guarantee, that the Western division shall be kept in operating condition:

6th. Because the bill does not require the President and Directors of the company, purchasing the Line, to be residents of the State:

7th. Because, if the Pennsylvania Railroad should purchase the Line, the State, or Philadelphia and Pittsburg, should have a voice in directing the affairs of the consolidated Line: and

8th. Because, as the charter of the purchasing company is made perpetual, the State loses the power to protect the public interests.

How any Senator with such an array of argument, against the provisions of this bill, could so far forget his duty to the Commonwealth, as to vote for it, is difficult to conceive.

We are gratified to find that our views upon this bill have the endorsement of such able men as Wilkins, Browne, Welsh, Wright, Brewer, and their compeers.

☞The patent American party in Baltimore is preparing for another butchery in that city in November next, and it is not uncommon to find the Plugs, Blood Tubs, Rip Raps, &c., calling on the faithful in this wise:

☞ATTENTION PLUGS! the members of the PLUG UGLIES AMERICAN ASSOCIATION are requested to attend a meeting at AMERICUS HALL, Preston street, on TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. By order. KING PLUG.

"King Plug," we presume, is a great person in the eyes of the above association; one skilled in the use of the pistol, bowie knife, brass knuckle, &c.—*Hagerstown Mail.*

☞Counterfeit new cents are already in circulation in New York, intended, no doubt, to mix with the genuine in large quantities. It is said they will easily deceive persons at a casual glance, but being pewter, like all that kind of coin have a greasy feel and slimpsy sound that any boy will recognize.

Letter from the West.

IOWA CITY, May 29, 1857.

H. J. STAHLE, ESQ.—*Dear Sir*:—I arrived in this city last evening, and am surprised to find it has improved so much during the last year. The number of fine store houses and handsome private residences, that have gone up in that time, are a fair indication that things are in a healthy condition here.

The wheat crop in this section looks well. It is coming out beautifully.—The farmers are in good spirits and anticipate good crops. In those portions of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, through which I traveled, the wheat does not promise so well, and many farmers are predicting hard times in consequence. However, an unusually large amount of spring wheat has been put out. Numbers of farmers have ploughed up their winter wheat that had been killed, and have sown the ground in spring wheat, which is coming up finely and promises well. Upon the whole, I am inclined to think there will be at least an average crop.

The farmers are very busy putting out their corn. The orchards promise to yield a good supply of fruit.

The farmers here have lost many valuable cattle the past winter, occasioned by the severe cold and scarcity of provender. Grain has become very scarce and high. Wheat is selling at $1 00 to $1 10 per bushel; Flour $7 50 per barrel; Corn 90 cts. to $1 00; Oats 75 cts.; Hay $20 per ton.

I leave in a few days for Missouri, when you shall hear from me again.

Yours truly, —— ——.

Local Matters.

Railroad Prospecting.

On Wednesday morning last, a party of six—Capt. Irwin, D. Wills, Geo. W. McClellan, George Swope, Col. Samson, and the writer hereof—started out from this place with a view to an examination of the condition of the "Tapeworm" Railroad, collecting subscriptions to the stock of the Gettysburg Railroad, &c.

At the base of Jack's Mountain, Capt. Irwin, Mr. Wills and ourself left the vehicles, for a tramp over the route of the Railroad. The ascent on the east face of the hill was made in quick time, but costing no inconsiderable amount of breath and muscular strength. Once accomplished, however, we found ourselves repaid, over and over again, for all the labor of climbing up its steep side, by the magnificent and extended view afforded from the top. We felt as though it were impossible that a more enchanting rural picture could present itself to the gladdened eye of human creature. Reluctantly leaving the picturesque scene, we continued the tramp over the bed of the Railroad westward, and were astonished to find the work in such excellent preservation and much of it so well done. The grading and bridging, for miles, is ready for the superstructure, and there is no want of material to close up the occasional gaps in the embankments, left at the abandonment of the work by the State.—Embankments more solid, or less liable to injury from frost or other cause, it would be out of the question to find anywhere—consisting, as they do, for the most part of stone.

The tunnels beyond Stem's, though some work has been done upon them, should be avoided, as they can now be, in the present improved state of Railroad machinery. To avoid them, it would not require as short curves as are easily overcome on the Northern Central and other Railroads; and the expense would be a mere trifle. No more bridging would be required between Jack's Mountain and Monterey Springs, the distance which we "footed it," and although considerable work remains to be done, the heaviest part is accomplished, embracing, indeed, a larger portion than we anticipated seeing.

For every variety of beautiful, grand and romantic scenery, we venture that the views to be had along the bed of this Railroad, cannot be excelled in the Union. Let doubters *examine it*, as we have—they will at least be paid for their trouble.

Arrived at Monterey—1½ P. M.—the party got dinner, and then off to Waynesboro', and after the transaction of some Gettysburg Railroad business there, we were on the move again, and reached Hagerstown before sun-down.

At both these places an earnest Railroad spirit appears to have root, and when a formal effort shall be made to finish the Road from this place to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, large assistance can be expected from them.

Next morning, after a comfortable night's entertainment at the "Washington House," the party started on the return. The weather was fine, and nature looked its gayest. The land, as far back as the mountain, is an excellent quality of limestone, and although we noticed indifferent fields of wheat, the landscape was a highly pleasing one.

Reaching the top of the mountain, at the toll gate, we turned to the left, and came down what is known as the old Furnace Road, with a view to acquiring some idea of the Green Ridge route for the Railroad. But time to make a proper examination was not afforded. It may be thoroughly looked up hereafter.

By this route, we struck the graded work of the Railroad at the Viaduct, from which point three of the party followed the line as far eastward as the Furnace. Here, too, much work has been done, and some remains to be done.

The route from Gettysburg to the point at which we left off, may require another trip of a day or two—and the incidents of the last a column or two.

To Philadelphia business men and capitalists we would say—Come out and look at this work. Look at the country, too—see *all* for yourselves—and the "Tapeworm" will yet become a *live* Railroad.

☞The following persons were, on Monday last, elected officers of Ever Green Cemetery Association, for the ensuing year:

President, D. McConaughy.

Managers, C. P. Krauth, J. B. Danner, S. S. Schmucker, Michael Jacobs, H. J. Stahle, George Shryock, David McCreary.

☞The masons are at work putting up the foundation walls for the new School House, in this place. Mr. HENRY KUHN, of Oxford township, has contracted to do the stone and brick work. He is a first-rate mechanic himself, and will have none others than good ones about him. An excellent piece of work may be looked for.

☞The committees from the Marsh Creek and Hunterstown congregations of the Presbyterian church, appointed to confer with each other, have agreed to unite the two congregations under one pastoral charge. Both congregations have been without a pastor for some time.

☞The late residence of Benjamin Gardner, deceased, in Petersburg, (Y. S.) with the Book Store, large Warehouse, and other out-buildings attached, were sold by the Administrators, at public sale, on Monday last, for $5,000. Purchaser, Jacob A. Gardner.

The residence of Jacob A. Gardner was also sold on the same day, at private sale, for $2,000, to Jacob Gardner, jr.

☞JOHN W. BITTINGER, Esq., late of this county, has opened a Law Office in the city of Lexington, Kentucky, where he also holds the office of Commissioner for said State to take testimony for the Court of Claims, sitting at Washington City, D. C. Mr. B. is a young man of much promise.

☞Mr. PETER MACKLEY, of Straban township, has left at this office several stalks of Rye, one of which measures *seven feet and six inches!* Tall enough, we take it, to be very hard to beat.

☞Answer to Problem in last week's *Compiler*:

Area of largest circle *outside*, 447.113 sq. p.
" of next " " 182.0215 "
" of smallest " " 42.4635 "
Area of largest curvilinear triangle 49.49485—area of next largest 10.60975—area of third do. 2.43225—and of fourth do. 0.37635.

From the Perry County Democrat.

☞The *Gettysburg Compiler* comes to us dressed in a beautiful new suit. We are pleased to see this evidence of prosperity attending the Compiler. It is an able Democratic paper, and the Democracy of Adams county we are glad to find appreciate its worth.

From the Reading Gazette.

☞The Gettysburg *Compiler* comes out greatly enlarged and improved.—It was always a good paper, and is now much better. Our best wishes go with its industrious editor, H. J. Stahle, Esq.

☞The formal opening of a direct Railroad line from Cincinnati to St. Louis took place last week. It was a grand holiday for that part of the west. A train of excursionists started out from Baltimore on Monday, by invitation, to be present at the opening.

Troops for Utah.—It is stated that the administration have certainly decided upon sending a formidable body of troops to Utah. Orders have been issued for the dispatch to that Territory of the second regiment of dragoons, the fifth and tenth regiments of infantry, and Capt. Phelps' battery of light artillery, numbering in all some two thousand men, under the command of Gen. Harney.

Gov. Walker in Kansas.—The Hon. Robt. J. Walker arrived at Quindaro, Kansas, on the 20th ult., and was received by a salute and other demonstrations of popular regard.

The Know Nothing Riot.—The Washington *Star* says that the brass swivel taken by the Marines from the Plug Uglies, and which the sympathizers of the latter have persisted was unloaded, had its charge drawn from it at the City Hall, by direction of the Chief of Police. It was composed of eight pavement stones, a large number of rifle balls, buckshot, swan shot, &c., weighing altogether between ten and twelve pounds.

Walker's Deliverer.—Captain Charles H. Davis, the United States naval officer who interfered for the release of Walker, was until a few months since at the head of the government Nautical Almanac Office at Cambridge, Mass.—He is well known from his connection with the coast survey, and from his various contributions to scientific subjects.

Betting on Mrs. Cunningham.—The Georgian says that three gentlemen in Savannah won $3,800 in bets by the acquittal of Mrs. Cunningham in the New York murder case.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.—Frederick Ziegler, Sr., expired at his residence near Leitersburg, on Saturday, in the 79th year of his age. Mr. Z. was one of the wealthiest and most respectable citizens of that county.

☞The Vicksburg papers contradict the report that $96,000 has been subscribed in Mississippi to buy a plantation for ex-President Pierce.

Will the Railroad Pay?—Philadelphians Waking Up.

A statement just issued, in pamphlet form, by the indefatigable President and Secretary of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, (the more material portion of which document will be found on the first page of this number of the *Compiler*,) leaves the question, "will the Railroad pay," to our mind, no longer one of doubt. The calculations which it contains have been prepared with great care, at the cost of much time and labor, and with an eye single to the giving of a correct idea of the probable operations of the Road—"nothing extenuating" or *exaggerating*.—We think several items in the estimate of freights too low—coal and lumber, for instance—and cannot point to any which strike us as being too high.

With such a gratifying state of things in prospect, and certain of realization, there is no longer room for hesitation on the part of such of our citizens as are able to invest money in a public enterprize. Look at the statement—examine its every detail,—and it will be found to bear the closest scrutiny, without detracting in the least from its credibility.

—In connection with the general subject, we notice a waking up on the part of Philadelphians to the importance of a connection between that city and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, *thro' this place*, and we should not be astonished to see, soon, the effort to make that connection assume an encouraging shape. The links of road could easily be filled, and a reference to any general Railroad Map will conclusively show this to be the most direct and practicable route afforded for the desired purpose.

The Philadelphia *Sun*, of Saturday week, after congratulating the Gettysburg Railroad Company upon securing a good quality of American iron for its use, proceeds to say:

Heretofore the city of Philadelphia and the people of Gettysburg, and the intelligent county of which it is the seat of justice, have been in a great measure strangers to each other; but this road will unite them, commercially and socially.

By the scheme of internal improvements devised some thirty years ago, rather than by anything in her position, Adams county was completely isolated, and cut off from the great thoroughfares of trade and travel, and consequently from the seaboard markets.—Thus, having to bear her share of the burthens occasioned by the outlay of money expended in the construction of the public improvements, at the same time that the products of the distant West were brought into competition with her own, her industry became depressed, and her property depreciated below the value of similar property in the surrounding counties, more than an *hundred per cent.* But the completion of the Gettysburg and Hanover Railroad will relieve the people of Adams county from their long isolation, and raise the value of property in that county to its standard in the neighboring counties, which is, as we have stated, not less than 100 per cent. higher than it is in Adams. The opening of this road will give a new impulse to business of all kinds, and render the people of the county sharers in the prosperity from which they have been so long debarred.

The completion of this work will connect Gettysburg by railway communication with both Philadelphia and Baltimore, being distant from the former one hundred and ten miles; from the latter fifty miles. But the completion of this road is interesting to Philadelphia, not only in opening a communication between her and the people of that county, but also in shortening the link necessary to complete the connection between her and the city of Wheeling by railway. It will be remembered by every politician, at least, that in 1836 a railroad, subsequently known in the slang of party, as the "Tape Worm," was projected, with the intention of uniting the Philadelphia and Columbia with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, in the neighborhood of Martinsburg, in Virginia. This road, instead of commencing at York, was commenced at Gettysburg, and prosecuted westwardly, until nearly or quite $1,000,000 had been spent, when, on the incoming of the Porter Administration, it was discontinued. The bridging and grading of some twelve miles of this work, extending westwardly from Gettysburg were nearly completed, and eight miles more partially completed; and this in a direction to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at such point as would render the distance between Philadelphia and Wheeling the shortest practicable. Will not our enterprising fellow citizens turn their attention to a connection between this city and Wheeling? The lower down the Ohio we can meet the upward trade of that river the better; and we are informed that the distance from Wheeling to Philadelphia over this route would be but a very trifle greater than the distance from Pittsburg.

The *News* of that city also has an editorial article on the subject of the Gettysburg Railroad, from which we take the following:

Heretofore, Adams county, of which Gettysburg is the county seat, has been completely isolated from the great lines of improvement which have done so much to enhance the value of property elsewhere. In Adams county, the increased value of land and all its products, so surprising in all the surrounding counties, North, East, West and South, has been scarcely noticeable: but the completion of this Road will double, if not triple, the value of real property. The era of broad wheeled wagons will end in Adams, as it ended in Lancaster and York, twenty years ago; and the era of railroads and telegraph will commence, bringing along with it, to the liberal and enlightened citizens of that county, a degree of prosperity long deserved, but lately realized.

By the completion of the Gettysburg and Hanover Railroad, Philadelphia will be brought, practically, within a few miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the original design of the "Tape Worm," so celebrated as the catch word of party in its day. There are, as we are informed, a great portion of twenty-two miles of the Gettysburg Railroad bridged and graded, and nearly read for the rails. Why will not Philadelphia turn her attention to the completion of the link between Waynesburg and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad? This link completed, and Wheeling is almost as near Philadelphia as Pittsburg; and in comparison with the completion of this link, we hold the Pennsfield Railroad as nothing, and less than nothing.

But it was to congratulate the citizens of Philadelphia and Gettysburg, on being at length made neighbors by the completion of the Gettysburg and Hanover Railroad, that we took up our pen, and not to urge the construction of any other road. The advantage our Gettysburg friends will realize in the doubling and trebling of the value of their property, will be reflected upon Philadelphia, and in addition to this, our City will be brought into immediate connection with one of the most enlightened, intelligent and liberal populations in the State.

☞Society, like shaded silk, must be viewed in all situations, or its colors will deceive you.

Terrible Election Riot in Washington.

U. S. TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

Several Persons Killed and Wounded.

The municipal election took place in the city of Washington on Monday, and we regret to say was attended by scenes of a most disgraceful character, involving the loss of life and the wounding of a number of persons. We take the following details from the Washington Star of Monday evening:

In the first precinct of the fourth ward this morning a general fight occurred, in which several hundred men and boys were engaged, indiscriminately. It seems that some forty or fifty Plug Uglies came down from Baltimore this morning to assist our citizens in the election to-day. After floating around for sometime without effecting anything of note they pitched upon the fourth ward first precinct, as being the most eligible scene for their operations. A long line of voters were standing in the street, extending for some distance from the polls, and composed principally of anti-Know Nothing voters. The Plugs, assisted by several large squads of Chunkers and Rip Raps of our own city, endeavored to break into this line by crowding, but not succeeding in this they left the scene of action to concert more hostile measures.

After a short time they returned largely reinforced in numbers and with revolvers, stones, billeys, brickbats, &c., they made a concerted onslaught upon the voters. A terrible scene now ensued, in which the entire crowd participated. Stones and pistols were rapidly discharged and men were trampled to the earth, beaten, stamped on and severely wounded. Among those injured was R. B. Owens, fourth ward commissioner, who had his wrist badly shattered by a pistol ball; A. Kipfer received a spent ball in his forehead, which stunned him, but inflicted no serious injury. Captain Goddard was, with several officers, on the ground, and the captain did good service with his long arms and heavy fists in quelling the affray. He was severey struck several times, but got off without any serious damage.

An Irishman was so dreadfully mutilated that his features were entirely undistinguishable and his head and shoulders were covered with blood. The polls were torn down by this imported gang of Baltimore villains, the pavements were strewn with stones, clubs and other missiles. Several of the ring-leaders were arrested and taken to the guard-house, amongst others, a young man by the name of Johnson.

The buildings in the neighborhood were damaged, the doors and windows being broken in on all sides. In the skirmish Mr. George D. Spencer received a severe blow in the face.

An old man named Cassidy, a granite cutter, received a bullet wound over the left ear; the ball fortunately, however, glanced and did not penetrate the skull. He was taken to the residence of Dr. Palmer, who attended to the wound.

Mr. Matthew Emery was severely injured by a blow from a stone. In consequence of the disturbances there was a general closing of the stores and places of business quite early in the morning.

At the first precinct of the fourth ward the officers did all in their power to prevent the riot, placing themselves, between the belligerents and the voters in the line, with Captain Goddard at the head, who demanded the peace, when they rushed on *en masse*, and with an impetuosity which nothing short of a military force could have withstood, and although the police fought like heroes, they were forced to abandon the field to the possession of these hired miscreants.

Such an exhibition of murderous instruments as the party carried was sufficient to cause the peaceably disposed to keep as far from them as possible. One man was armed with a large blacksmith's sledge; another with a horse pistol of large dimensions; another carried a miscellaneous assortment of revolvers, bowie-knives, billies, an iron bar, while a fourth carried, besides a side pocket filled with convenient stones, brickbats, &c., a large billet of oak wood of sufficient weight to fell an ox. These weapons were as thick as mulberries in season, the parties brandishing them about in a menacing manner, to the horror of all those who were not, like themselves, participants in these disgraceful scenes.

Mayor Magruder immediately sent the following communication (accompanied by certificates) to the President, asking that a company of U. S. marines should be ordered out for the purpose of maintaining the peace:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 1, 1857.

To the President of the United States:

Sir: Upon the representation of creditable citizens that a band of lawless persons, most of them not residents of this city, have attacked one of the polls at which the annual election is now in progress, and after maiming some twenty good and peaceable citizens, have driven the remainder from the polls, have dispersed the commissioners of elections and threaten further violence on any attempt to carry on the election, I respectfully request you to order out the company of United States marines now in this city, to maintain the peace thereof, the civil authorities finding themselves unable to do so with the means at their disposal, and there being no other United States soldiers at your command in this city. I have instituted a personal inquiry into the matter, and find that the weapons used were various kinds of firearms, clubs, knives and stones, and the facts as stated in the enclosed certificate are just and true.

W. B. MAGRUDER, Mayor.

The President forthwith gave the requisite orders.

Our Baltimore visitors were, about 11 o'clock, good enough to pay a visit to the second ward polls, wearing the K. N. ticket as a badge, and shouting for "Dixon" as a rallying cry. In a few minutes their inevitable revolvers were out, and some thirty or forty shots were fired in quick succession in the neighborhood of Eleventh st. and the avenue.

In the affray, a young man, residing on Thirteenth street, between H and I, named John Ouzely, was shot in the knee. About this time some of the "solid men" of the ward were seen emerging from their residences armed with muskets, as if they had some notion of going upon a gunning expedition. The Plug Uglies seemed to think the second ward air was getting insalubrious, and they left in a body, probably with the design of "regulating" some of the other precincts.

Soon after the affray at the second ward, a detachment of the delectable Plug Uglies made their appearance at the second precinct of the fourth ward, and succeeded for a while in driving away the voters from the polls. They were finally driven off by the officers and the police in attendance, and they then rallied under the cry of "to the seventh ward!" in which direction they proceeded.

At one o'clock a noisy crowd of men and boys passed up Pennsylvania avenue from the direction of the fifth ward, dragging after them a small brass gun. Where they got it we are unable to say, but it was said they intended to use it to defend themselves. Immediately after two companies of United States marines, commanded by Capt. Tyler, went to the City Hall, and reported for service to the mayor.

Shortly after 1 o'clock P. M., the marines (two companies, 110 men in all) arrived on the ground, first precinct of the fourth ward, under charge of Captain Tyler, and accompanied by Mayor Magruder. The opposition had in the meantime procured a brass cannon, and stationed it at the Northern market-house, which they made their headquarters.

After the Mayor had addressed the crowd, stating that the soldiers were brought there solely to maintain the peace of the city, which had been flagrantly violated, the marines moved upon the market-house to take possession of the cannon, amidst every species of taunt and opprobium, ending finally in the possessors of the cannon firing pistols at the marines. The latter, however, moved steadily on, seized the cannon, and then due warning having been given, replied to the pistol shot upon them by a volley of ball. The Plug Uglies then scattered, firing shots as they did so from behind corners.

After the smoke cleared away, the terrible sight was presented of four or five persons in the agonies of death, and several others fearfully wounded.

The names of those killed and wounded, so far as we can learn, as we go to press, are:

Alston, grocery keeper, shot through the head, dead. Thomas Willis, of Anne Arundel county, Md., shot in the back—fatally, it is thought. A colored man shot dead, name not known. P. F. Bell, Seventh ward, knee terribly fractured.—Colonel Williams, of the *Land Office*, shot in the left arm, while standing at his window in the second story of his house. Col. Deans, also of the Land Office, was shot, but how seriously injured we did not learn.

An old man lay dead near Hyatt's store, shot through the head and breast.

Another man, shot in the abdomen, near the market house, dropped apparently fatally wounded, and was carried away by his friends.

The *groans* of the wounded and the execrations of their friends upon the soldiers filled the air, with the sight of pools of clotted blood upon the sidewalks and streets, made up a scene such as, we trust, our city will never again be called upon to experience.

Later.—The rioters have obtained another cannon, and threaten to destroy the houses of the mayor and Capt. Tyler, of the marines. Their families and valuables have accordingly been removed to places of safety. There is great apathy on the part of good citizens, and no steps are being taken by them to stay further troubles.

WASHINGTON, June 1, midnight.—The city is now nearly quiet. So far eight lives have been lost and some sixteen persons are wounded—some seriously. An effort was made to renew the riot in the second ward to-night, but it was checked by the appearance of the artillery from Baltimore.

The Democrats have carried four out of the seven wards, and have elected most of their candidates.

WASHINGTON, June 2—1 A. M.—All is now quiet. No further outbreak is apprehended. The Democrats have elected their collector, register, surveyor and a majority of the city council.

A strong guard of artillerymen are posted in the vicinity of the mayor's residence and that of Capt. Tyler.

It is a fact worthy of notice, that of the marines who were called out, 60 of them were raw recruits, and had not been under drill three days. They are nearly all natives. The charge of their being "foreign hirelings," employed by executive power, to shoot down American citizens, is thus refuted.

The marines, at half past eight o'clock at night, returned to their barracks, the mayor considering their further services unnecessary. The Star adds:

Major French's company of Light Artillery, which had been summoned from Fort McHenry as a precautionary measure, arrived here about half-past nine o'clock in a special train, numbering eighty men, including officers, and commanded by Capt. Williams, who reported immediately at headquarters. The company was quartered for the night at Maher's Hotel. While marching thither, up the avenue, several pistol shots were fired upon them, (they were on foot, wearing side arms only,) whereupon they halted and prepared for a charge, upon which their assailants fled.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Daniel Biddleman who was injured in the riot on Monday, had his arm amputated to-day. George W. McElfresh, who received a ball in the head, is in a very critical condition. The ball has not been extracted, as it would probably kill him to probe the wound. Several other persons who were seriously injured during the riot have just been discovered. The city has been remarkably quiet to-day.

The National Intelligencer, which has maintained in this affair an entirely impartial attitude, has some additional remarks in Wednesday's issue, from which we extract the subjoined significant paragraph:

"The grave events of Monday still 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 Uglies' bands were imported by prior engagement from Baltimore, and that their fare between the two cities was paid by persons here; for how otherwise any body, who, on scrutinizing the materials of those bands as they paraded our streets, for a moment supposed that they themselves would or could have incurred the expense attendant on the