### WORKMEN MISREPRESENTED.

A BMAIL RIOT QUELLED. THE ORDERS OF THE AUTHORITIES DISREGARDED-AN IMMENSE THRONG IN TOMPELIES SQUARE—THE POLICE CLEAR THE GROUND AND ARREST THIRTY-WIVE MEN-AN OFFICER INJURED-MANY OF THE BIOTERS COMMUNISTS—THE PRECAUTIONS OF THE

The demonstration of the workingmen, yesterday, was not successful, though the reckless crowd that gathered in Tompkins equare needed only a few daring leaders to have transformed them into a mob. It is estimated that 10,000 persons congregated in Tompkins-square and its vicinity. To offset this er any larger force of men that might assemble, 1,600 policemen were on duty in the city below Tenth-st. The mob was driven from the equare by the police, and during the day 85 men vere arrested and taken to the Essex Market Police Court, where they were committed in default of \$1,000 bail. A police sergeant was severely inby a rioter, and his assailant was terribly beaten by the policeman's fellow-efficers. The crowd was entirely dispersed officers. late in the afternoon, but the vigilance of the police was not relaxed until 8 p. m., when everything was as quiet as manal throughout the city. Superintendent Matecil states that he believes these demonstrations will be continued for weeks to come. Many of the thoughtful workingmen of the city have pro-Souted against them.

A SKIRMISH AT TOMPKINS SQUARE.

THE GROUND CLEARED BY THE POLICE SIFTEEN MINUTES REPORT THE HOUR FOR THE MEETING -- RESISTANCE ENCOUNTERED-A SERGEANT AT-TACKED-A RED FLAG SEIZED.

Tompkins-square is a large, unsightly insed space, bounded by Avenues A and B and Seventh and Tenth-sts. Being the proposed rendezvous of the ojected demonstration yesterday, it was the chief point of interest both in the matter of police preparations and of rictous proceedings. There early congregated in the spen square a large number of idle and vicious men who were gathered on the ground, conversing in little knots, and frequently their whispers swelled to loud and angry sonce, the import of which was revealed by the threatening doubling up of fists toward the policemen who were stationed not far away. At 91 o'clock the crowd increased to many hundreds, and at that time the plarge reserve squads arrived from the Eleventh, Twenty-first, [Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Precincts, with Captains Murphy, Allaire, Walsh, and Tynan, respectively in command. The Square being in the Seventeenth Ward, Capt. Walsh was in charge of the force stationed there, about 200 in num-The little army was divided into small squade, which were stationedfat the different street corners and

at the various entrances to the Square, in the command of Sergeants. By 103 o'clock the square was densely packed, there being at least 10,000 in the vicinity. Many carried clubs and heavy sticks, which they flourished flercely. It had been arranged to clear the square at 10:45, just 15 minwice before the time announced for the beginning of the meeting. At that moment, to a second, Capt. Walsh with a small but compact body of 24 men, in double file with drawn batons, marched rapidly throughthe western gates, and did not pause till the center of the space was reached. The signal." Halt!" was then given, and for a minute the men waited for the arrival of the sounted squad. It was a moment of impatience and excitement among the police and their officers. The crowd surrounded them on every side; yells and bisses filled their ears; an occasional missile fell in the midel ef them; clubs and other weapons could be seen above the rough, angry faces, and, scarcely a block away, hang from the windows of several of the houses facing the square, the red flag of the Commune. It did not re quire many insults to arouse the ire of the little band. and, when before their very eyes, some daring ruffians sprang into a passing street car and attempted to rob its inmates, the order was given to charge, although the mounted squad was not in The crowd fell back with very little resistence, though occasionally a small body of men would person to move until they were soundly beaten with the policemen's cinbs. The division of eleven men led by Sergeant Berghold started toward Avenue B.fand the had not reached the sidewalk before a body of about 78 men was encountered, who made a very decided resistanes. Officer Walton grashed one of the leaders by the collar and ordered him to leave the square. The fellow elinehed with the officer, and they rolled into the dust together. Sergeant Berghold went to the rescue, and was intercepted by a man who carried a white banner inscribed "Tenth Ward Arbiter Union," with which he struck the Bergeant in the face. The officer was surrounded, and one man felled him to the ground with the may portion of a billiard ene. The blow was followed by another inflicted on his forehead by a hammer in the hands of a member of the gang. At this moment several fellow officers sprang into the crowd, striking right and left, knocking a man down at every blow, and rescued the Sergeaut, who was very badly injured. The three Dersons who committed the assault were arrested, and the man who need the hammer was terribly beaten. When brought into the station blood streamed down his face and saturated his clothing, while his arm hung by his side belpless from a broken wrist. The clubbing was eral, for although the majority of the persons who had gathered were ill-clad idlers, many of them were orn and ill-disposed. Just at the time when the has of the mob was scattering through the gates surrounding the square to the side streets, the mounted men, led by Capt. Speight of the Twenty-second Precinct and Sergeant Mesting galloped up Avenue A, and turned into Seventh st. When they reached Avenue B, the order was given to drive the crowd away from the wicinity altogether. A portion of the squad swept through Tenth-st., the upper boundary of the square, while the remaining detachment cleared Seventh-st. the lower boundary. The heavy hoofs of the trained en and the drawn clubs of their riders, exercised a seems influence upon the crowd, and they dispersed though not with any great evidences of fear. Many disappeared into neighboring houses, saloons and alleyways, only to reappear when the chargers med, but the majority were driven before the horses, first to Avenue A and then to First-ave., where two or three thousand people collected in the vicinity of

the Seventeenth Precinct Station. While Capt. Watch was clearing the square, Capt. Al laire, of the Twenty-first Precinct, with his detachment. was stationed at Avenue A and Tenth-at. His attention was directed suddenly to a body of men, numbering about 250, who were marching down the center of the avenue, followed by a numerous rabble. who appeared afterward to be Justus Schwab, a Communist, carried an immense red flag, which he triumphantly waved over his head. When the hand reached the square, Capt. Allaire ordered his men so scatter them, which was done quickly and vigorously. Communists were ignominiously driven down the cross streets, and the red flag trailed in the dust. It was not y moments afterward when Schwab reappeared with his hanner wrapped about his body. Capt. Allaire erdered his arrest, which was done, and the red fing now

adorns the Seventeenth Precinct Station.

se Seventeenth Precinct Station, at First-ave. and Fifth-st., was in a state of siege for several hours. The vigorous treatment of all loungers about Tompkins sare by the police drove them from the vicinity, and they naturally crowded about the spot where so many of their number were imprisoned. The people were fairly crushed in their endeavors to view the lively seemes that were constantly occurring, and travel was ously impeded. The crowd extended down Fifth-st. and for a block either way on First-ave. The lam was at dense just opposite the entrance of the station. Pattermen were thickly sprinkled among the motley erowd, and an aggressive movement by man or boy was invariably followed by arrest. Detectives Leaby and Von Gerichten and other officers from the detective office also mingled with the crowd and caught several skillful thieves plying their vocation. Both of the above-named detectives were considerably bruised during one encounter in which they engaged. The storehospers in the vicinity closed their stores at an early hour, because the men rushed in any open house er store to hide from the police. Fights were con-Sinually going on, but the police were always victorious Stones were thrown frequently by men and hops who were anxious to incite a mob, and the effects were almost invariably their Largeta. Beveral pieces of rock were thrown with violence at the crowd of policemen who guarded the entrance to the station, but every such assault was the signal for retaliation for the hisses and crice of abuse which were senstantly heard on every side. Capt. Walsh finally lost all patience in dealing with the miserable men who so anneyed him, and at about 2 o'clock he ordered out a reserve platoen, and the men jumped into crowds. thwacking in every direction with their clubs, always sectal nee to hit heads where no resistance was made

but with no mercy for shoulders or arms. In this way a part of the crowd were induced to

were nearly clear, but the distant sound of a drum and a band of music stirrred up the excitement again. Crowds rushed up the streets to Second-ave., thinking to find a whole regiment of soldiers appear, and others rushed in the open doors of all the bouses, remembering to hide, if possible, probably remembering the terrible lesson taught on the 12th of July, two years ago. However, the music and the soldiers were not very formidable, as it turned out to be the veteran corps of some regiment who were returning from a visit to the country. Although fights occurred frequently throughout the afternoon between the policemen and ople, the assemblage finally became smaller and smaller until it dwindled into groups of small boys, who, perhaps, made most of the noise during the day, and were yet, when darkness arrived, unabashed and un-

In the Seventeenth Police Precinct and in the vicinity of Tompkins Square, at night, the streets were quiet, and the corners of the thoroughfares which had been thronged all day with groups of men and boys, were deserted. In anticipation of further demonstration many of the stores on First-ave. had been closed late in the afternoon, but as the darkness came on the crowds dispersed, and all indications of an outbroak, ceased. A taste of the morning's adventure and the cool nipping air had evidently choked any desire on the part of the mod for a further encounter with the police. The streets and avenues which had been the scenes of the day's disturbance were guarded by the patrolmen of the Seventeenth, who were stationed on their regular posts, there being no reserve, and no preparations for reenforcement, as is was deemed unnecessary.

At the station-house in this precinct the day's adventure was a subject of general comment among the police, and at different hours through the night the squads of men, as they filed in, relieved from duty, reported that the avenues were clear, and that no incidents had occurred outside the usual routine of duty. Since even ing no arrests had been made except for intoxication, and the neighboring shopkeepers and residents, who had entertained fears of a night disturbance for purposes of plunder, were satisfied that the riot was effectually quelled.

### THIRTY-FIVE PRISONERS

ALL OF THEM COMMITTED IN DEFAULT OF BAIL. Soon after the dash made by Capts. Walsh, Murphy, Allaire, and Tynan and their men upon the crowd in Tompkins-square at 11 a. m., the prisoners began to arrive at the Seventeenth Precinct Station. Every person taken into custody was followed by a large crowd, which demanded his release from his captors. As each prisoner was brought to the station-house he had to give his name, age, address, and occupation, and then he was taken to the coils. The excitement in the neighborhood was intense, and crowds of women and children called to see if their husbands and fathers had been arrested. On being searched only a few weapons of a serious character were found upon the prisoners, including a large knife and a number of large cobble-stones found in their pockets. They all claimed (that they were innocent of riotous conduct, and said they were drawn to the neighborhood by curiosity and did not intend to assault any one. As many of them were licharged with throwing stones, they claimed that the stones were thrown at the

crowd and not at the officers. At 8 o'clock thirty-five prisoners were confined in the cells, and, Capt. Waish having determined to take them to the Easex Market Police Court, he called out the officers and formed them into two rows leaving an open space in the center. Each officer who had arrested a prisoner took his man and placed him between the two rows of officers. The word of command was given and the men marched down First-ave. When the prisoners appeared in the street the crowd followed them a block or two and then attempted a rescue throwing stones at the officers. But here they made a mistake, for another sergeant and a number of policemen were upon them in a short time, and by judiciously using their clubs the avenue was again free. Two men were arrested and taken back to the station-house, and lodged in the cells. One of them, named Rudolph Meyer, a cabinet maker, residing at No. 201 Fourth-st., took up a heavy stone and threw it direct at Officer Michael O'Conor's head. Several offisers who saw the act rushed upon him, and he would, doubtless, have been killed had not his age saved him, for he was an old man. However, he was roughly handled, and when brought to the station-house said he threw the stone at a boy who seemed to be firing stones at the officers. With the exception of this attack, the remainder of

the journey was performed without adventure. Considerable excitement was manifested at the Police

Court upon the appearance of Capt. Walsh and the squad of police with their prisoners in charge. Below is a list of all the prisoners captured in the Seventeenth Precinct and arraigned in Court:

THE PRISONERS.

AUX, Theodore of No. 55 First-uve.: German, laborer.

Ackerman, Joseph, of Jersey City Hights; United States,
no occupation.

no occupation.

Becker, Joseph, of No. 137 Tittler-st.; German, shoc-maker. Berkheiser, Christian, of No. 47 Eldridge-st.; Germau, Claus. Henry, of Essex-st., corner of Houston; United

States. no occur ates, no occupation. hair dresse Donovan, Patrick, of No. 27 Greenwich-st.: Irishman, Districter, George, of No. 154 Ludlow-st.; German, car-

peuter. Dufour, François, of No. 278 Delancey-st.; Franchman, machinist. macunist.
Donnelly, Terence, of No. 303 East Thirty-sixth-st.; Irishman, no occupation.
Dress, Charles, residence unknown; United States,

ood-carver. rioff, Joseph, of No. 201 Christian-st.; German, brower. glebart, Charles, of No. 268 Chrystie-st.; German, Eggloff, Jose Foltor, Joseph, of No. 41 Attorney-st.; German, stone-

Gebhardt, John, of No. 140 Essex-st.; German, ma-Grossi, Charles, of No. 59 Crosby-st.; Italian, no occupa-

Gutchie, Johann, of Ryer-st., Greenpoint; German, cabinet-maker. Heiser, Jacob, of No. 410 Sixth-ave.; German, tailor. Hoefficher. Joseph, of No. 109 Mudison-st.; German,

wood-turner.
Hannigan, Patrick, of No. 120 Fourth-st.: Irishman, no occupation. no occupation. Hart, John, of No. 627 Fifth-st.; United States, boiler maker. mager. Jackson, William, of No. 340 East Ninth-st.; Irishman, plumber.

puchessky, Hermann, of No. 174 Caual-st.; Pole, shoe-Rudolf, of No. 201 Fourth-st.; German, cabinet-

maker. Marcus, Marx. of No. 27 Essex-st.; German, tailor. Muller. John, of No. 135 Pitt-st.; German, tailor. McGrann, Thomas, of No. 432 East Thirteenth-st.; Irish-

man, manuth.

Meyer, Christian, of No. 57 Hoster at.; German, painter.

Murtha, John, of No. 213 First ave.; U. S., peddler.

Oukes, Thomas, of No. 55 First ave.; German, machinist.

Pontius, Geo. J., of No. 520 West Thirty-minth-at.; carpenter. Poliski, John, of No. 143 Mott-at.; Pole, aboemaker. Rufflich, Otto Ludovic, of No. 137 Third-at.; swede, brick-

hayer, entard P., of No. — cor. of Firs-ave, and Nine-teenth-at.; U. S., no occupation. Schwab, Justus, of No. 102 Hester-st.; German, mason. Winklaman, Charles, of No. 162 Seventh-ave.; German, hatedresser.

Zeither, Benjamin, of No. — Houston-st.; German, waiter. They were each committed in default of \$1,000 bail. Christian Mayer, who assaulted Sergeant Berghold, was unable to appear.

STATEMENTS OF THE PRISONERS-MOST OF THEM UNEMPLOYED FOR A LONG TIME—THE BEARER OF THE RED FLAG A FOREIGNER AND A COM-MUNIST-THE SERGBANT'S ASSAILANT.

Justus H. Schwab is a cement mason, a native of Frankfort-on-the-Main, and is aged about 30 years. He is the one who was arrested while having in his possession a red flag. He admits that he is not a citizen, having been in this country four years and nine months. He is a well-known member of the International Society attached to Section 9. He was arrested two years ago, when the Internationals attempted to parade one Sanday in violation of the orders of the Police Commissioners. On that occasion also he carried the sed flag of the Commune. He defiautly declares that the police had no right to interfere with the workingmen in their parade, and characterized the attack on them by the police as an outrage. He was willing to be a martyr in such a cause as that for which he was arrested. He declared that the workingmen had a right semble in public parks and squares, and pass through whatever streets they pleased. When told that he was charged with inciting a riot, he said that there was no evidence to prove this. He made no harangue, and had no unlawful weapon in his possession. When asked what right he, a foreigner, had to here he COEDA and make a disturbance. declared that he was a citizen of the world and recegnized no nationalities. His father, he said, had served five years in a German prison for taking part in the German labor movement of 1831-23. He is evidently a blind enthusiast on the aubject of Communism. He claims to have been out of employment 14 weeks.

Joseph H. Offlicher of No. 109 Madison et, is alleged to be the leader of the party of Communists. He says very little, and is careful not to criminate himself. Ho says he went to the square, in company with the others, with pesceable retentions. When he saw his friend, Meyer. actualities At Analogs the streets | actuated by the police, he were to his resour. He also

denounced the action of the police as an outrage on the rights of the community. The Association which he aded is known as the Tenth Ward Workingmen's Arbeiter Union.

Christian Meyer, who made the attack on Bergeant Berghold, is a painter, living at No. 57 Heater-et. has been out of work 19 weeks. He says that 10 or 13 weeks are organizations were formed in the various wards under the direction of the Committee of Safety. Several meetings were held by the organization which Meyer belonged, known as the Ar-beiter Union, at Nos. 77 and 79 Essex-st. At the last meeting the Committee of Sufety reported that it had exhausted all efforts to induce the authorities to provide work for the organization would unemployed, and that the now be compelled to use force. The Committee advised the members to procure weapons and assert their rights. Before leaving home yesterday Meyer provided himself with a hammer. This was attached to his wrist by a thong. He told his wife that if inttacked he knew how to defend his life. On the way from the meeting-room in Essex-st. to the square, Officher told Meyer and others that if the police attempted to interfere with them they were to use their weapons. When Sergeant Berghold shoved him back, Meyer says he then struck him on the head, with the hammer. Meyer denies that he is a member of the International Society, and says he never heard of it until these troubles began. He has apparently been led into the movement by designing men, who have put him and others forward to receive the force of the blow which they did not dare to face.

Frederick Gotherd said that he was a tailor, and had been out of work for ever five months; he did not belong to the Internationals or any other body or union, and was requested to join in the parade to demand maniting any perwork; he said he did not remember: son, and was sorry for the trouble he had brought on himself and family.

Adolph Winkelman said he was a reporter of the Abend Zeitung, and was going home when looking at the policemen arresting a man; he was seized by a detective and taken to the station-house; he was recognized as being a hairdresser and a printer, and some charged him with falsely representing himself as a reporter a various places.

## THE POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

SIXTERN HUNDRED MEN ON DUTY-EVERY POINT COVERED.

The police arrangements were admirable. Superintendent Matsell was prepared for a larger riot than has ever occurred in New-York. Sixteen hundred men were on duty, either garrisoned at the stations, or occupied in guarding the points where throuble was anticipated. The force was divided into four divisions. The first was in charge of Inspector Walling, whose command was divided between the Sixth, Twenty-sixth, and Second and Third Precincts. At the second was the force of the Pirst and Second Precincts, under the command of Capt. Van Dusen; at the Third was the reserve detachments of the Fifth and Third, in charge of Capt. Petit; at the Twenty-sixth was the Sanitary Police Squad, beside the regular squad of the precinct, under command of Capt. Leary. Gen. Duryee was also at the City Hall to advise and assist, if necessary. The Sixth Precinct, the headquarters of the first division, was the key to the entire position. Here Inspector Walling spent the day, and this also would have been the boadquarters of Super intendent Matsell had his presence been frequired. Large detachments from the Pourth, Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth, and Thirty-first Precincts, beside that of the Sixth, was garrisoned in the station and along Canal-st., where trouble would have ensued had an attempt been made by a hody of men to cross it. The captains of these precincts were also in attendance to-take part in the council of war, had one been necessary. Thus it will be seen how perfectly the lower part of the city was covered, the cast and west sides being guarded by the detachments at the Second and Third Precincts; the City Hall by the Twenty-sixth; while between this point and Canalar, was the proposed Su-perintendent's headquarters. The second division was at the Eighth Precinct station, under Inspector Thorne. Here were congregated the forces of the Ninth, Fiftoenth, Sixtoenth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-McDermott Precincts. Inspector in command of the third division, the headquarters of which were at the Fourteenth Precinct, where were collected the reserves of the Nineteruth, Twentieth and Twenty-ninth Precincts. The Fourth Division was at the Central Office, where Inspector Dilks, assisted by Capt. Copeland, was in charge. Here were stationed the forces of the Twelfth, Twenty-third and Thirtieth Precincts, beside the mounted squad under Sergeant Westing, and the mounted men of the Thirty-second Precinct under Capt. Speight. The force of the Seventeenth Precluct, in which Tompkins-square lies, was reonforced by detachments from the Eleventh. Eighteenth and Twenty-first Precincts, which Iwere commanded by Walsh. The entire force of the Broadway aquad was on duty all day, and was engaged in facilitating so far as possible the travel on the thoroughfare in order that the movements of the police would not be clogged if it became necessary to invade that street. The force of surgeons was also on duty. and those at the Seventeenth Procinct were kept active. The Detective Squad, under comm who was in charge in the absence of Capt. Irving, was scattered throughout the city, the majority being

divided between Tompkins-square and Wall-st. The Contral Office was a scene of bustle and hurry all day. From early in the morning until long after dark the horses of the mounted squad were drawn up in line in Mulberry-st., in front of the building, with their masters standing at their heads or lounging near by, awaiting orders to go wherever needed. Superintendent Matsoil sat in his private office all day, and reports of the progress of the demonstration were constantly furnished to him. Gen. Shaler called and inquired if his aid would be needed. Mayor Havemoyer called at 10:30 a. m., and remained about an hour. It had been his intention to address the men, but when he heard the facts of the ase, he concluded that it would not be best for him to do so. Commissioners Charlick, Gardner, and Smith hovered between their private offices and that of Superintendent Matsell. In the afternoon they were visited by John McMichael and John Hulbert, two members of Committee which had called upon the Mayor a few moments previous, but were not satisfied with the result of the interview. President Smith advised them not to agitate the matter more than they had already done, telling them that the police had only obeyed their orders. The interview was not continued beyond this. At 6 o'clock it was reported at headquarters that everything was favorable throughout the city, and two hours afterward the mounted squad and other reserves were drawn off. Superintendent Mutsell did not leave, however, until a quarter

THE MAYOR'S ACTION A sub-committee of the Committee of Safety called on Mayor Havemeyer about 1:30 p. m., yesterday. It consisted of John McMichael, George Buck, Leander Thomp son, John Hulbert, and Lucien Saniel. They desired that the Mayor would accompany them to Tompkins-square and address the people there, but he, in view of what had already transpired there, said he did not care to talk to crazy or excited people, or to run the risk of any flying missiles. Mr. McMichael complained of the ough treatment of the workingmen who had gathered there at the hands of the police They had intended to meet peaceably and without disorder, and urged the Mayor to comply with their request. Mayor Havemayer said he would be guided by the advice of Police Commissioner Duryee; that he had originally intended to address the workingmen at Unionsquare, but the change of programme had made that un-One of the deputation said the permission essary. of the Park Commissioners had been withdrawn so late that there had been no time to inform the people. aguin spoke of the people, he said, had met peaceably to the number of 20,000, and been mercilessly elubbed, and Commissioner Duryce said they had thought it a duty to disperse the people. One man had tried to dash out the brains of sergeaut and to kill a police captain with a big hammar It would be very unwise for the Mayor to go. After again urging the Mayor, without effect, the deputation asked Mr. Duryes for a letter to the officials at headquarters in order to get a permit to address the gathering at Union-square, to advise them to disperse : otherwise he thought he would probably the clubbed in making the attempt. He was referred to Commissioner Smith, and the delegation left.

# THE CAUSE OF WAR.

OBJECTS OF THE DEMONSTRATION-THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY

The agitation which culminated yesterday has from its inception been the work of a few men-Com munists and Internationals. They first held a meeting in the Cooper Institute, which, to their surprise and to the mortification and indignation of the genuine workingmen, gave them a footing. They have since maintained their organization, and the Committee of Safety has been constantly before the public. week they held a meeting in Union-square, and there resolved to hold a mass meeting in Tempkins-square, and to march to the City Hall, and there peremptoguly make their demands of the author-

tios. This privilege was denied by the Pelice Of stoners, who forbade their parading below Canalet. It was stated that, as they would not be allowed to march past Canal-at they would go to the City Hall in squade and there assemble. The elaborate police arrangements were made to defeat this movemens, which, however, was not attempted. The projectors of the mass meeting issued the following circular last week:

last week:

A monster mass meeting of the unemployed will be held at Tompkins-square Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1874, at 11 a.m. All of the unemployed people of this city, irrespective of occapation, are invited to be present on that occasion, likewise all those who are in sympathy with the suffering poor of this city. Fellow workingmen, your Committee of Safety has done its duty; it remains for you to do yours. We have laid before the city authorities the demands you requested us to make. No answer. They ignore your Committee. Will they ignore you! By order of the COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.

On Monday night, however, the Committee, acquidents On Monday night, however, the Committue, confident

that an attempt to parade would be defeated, changed their plan, and the demonstration yesterday was there! fore the result of the endeavors of a few violent men.

### INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

While in the cells, Schwab and others of the prisoners sang the "Marseillaise" and songs of a similar nature, and called to one another to remain true to their principles and all would be well.

During the charge on the mob in Tompkins-square Commissiner Duryes, perceiving that the roof of a house on Avenue A was occupied by several men, who were throwing stones at the police in the street below, ordered Boundsman Grace and Patrolman Farley to drive the rioters off the roof. The policemen entered the house, and after a brief and flerce struggle cleared the roof of its occupants.

The leaders in the movement are believed by the police to be dangerous men. They are followed, probably, by many deserving though ignorent men, as this incident will testify: While Capt. Murp., and Sergeant Robb were driving about 2,000 men from the park, a gigantic fellow named Charles Miller attempted to resist Officer Rengan, when he was seized by Capt. Murphy. Miller drow a short clob and atruck Sorgents Roub a severe blow on the head. He was overpowered, though with difficulty, and taken to the station-house, when Miller was asked by Sergeant Christic, at the station-house, what he was fighting for, he replied, in half broken English, "For bread; I cot nothing in two days."

When the riot begun, Alderman Peter Kehr was riding on Avenue B in a street our, and was recognized by some person in the crowd, who cried out, "There goes Alderman Kehr." Reveral men rushed to the car and attempted to stop the borses; but the driver throatened to run over every person who came in his way, and thus passed by the crowd.

At hightfull, appearances indicating that no further trouble need be anticipated, pence vigilance was gradually relaxed. The detail force of men from the uptown and west side precincts were returned to their respective stations. In those bordering mpon the scene of trumble, as a contingency against any possible emergency, the off platton was held at the different station-house, thus insuring a strong reserve in case of trouble. The heavy storms at midnight proved another aliv, for the snow soon drove to their retreats those who were lottering around the lower avenues, and at that hour that locality was unusually free from pedestrians.