

on and destruction commenced. Three leaders and a peace posse of Natives, succeeded in saving much of the church property. The rioters left this church about 6 o'clock on Sunday evening.

"7 o'clock, Sunday evening. The military appeared in great force on the ground. They drove the crowd down Queen street, and strove to disperse them in Second and Queen streets. It is said that the warning given by the officers was unheeded, and that stones were thrown at them. The soldiers were then commanded to charge upon the crowd; they did so, but the crowd stood resolutely before their bayonets. The word was then given to fire, and immediately a volley was discharged down Queen street. In a few minutes it was followed by a second.

"An elderly man was shot through the chest and lived about a quarter of an hour. His name is not yet known. A lame man, said to be named Croxer, was carried into the Commissioners' hall, with the loss of the whole of his lower jaw. He died almost instantly. Another shot in the head—another in the right arm—and another in the leg with a spent ball.

"Half-past 8 o'clock. A large meeting of the crowd, armed with muskets, convened at the Wharton Market, and with two field pieces, wheels muffled, proceeded from thence up Front street, with the avowed intention of attacking the military. We then left the ground. At a moment after, we heard the discharge of a cannon. This was followed by the firing of small arms in irregular reports, succeeded by a regular volley. From this moment the air was shook at intervals by heavy discharges, accompanied by shouts.

"It was now evident, that the military and the crowd had engaged in one of the most deadly conflicts. Females were seen running distracted through the streets, wringing their hands, and uttering the names of brother, husband, father, with wildest gesticulation.

"Crowds were gathered about the corners of the streets, astonished and shocked at the extent to which these deplorable outbreaks have been carried. As we came to the office, desultory firing was heard.

"10 o'clock—The German Battalion has just arrived at General Patterson's quarters. Five of the persons wounded were taken to the hospital during yesterday afternoon and evening.

"11 o'clock, p. m.—The military and mob are fighting with desperation on both sides. There is a continual discharge of cannon to be heard, followed by the regular roll and rattle of the former. It is reported by an express from the scene of action, that six of the military have been killed in all. Among the number it is said Captain Scott, of the Cadwallader Grays. Mr. Elisha Justus, not of the military, we have just heard, has been killed by a ball. Reports alone have to be depended upon for the particulars of this horrid business, as no person except the military and those engaged with them, will dare venture near the place of battle. How many of those opposed to the military have been killed, it is impossible to ascertain.

"12 o'clock—The report is, that the cavalry have just taken possession of the cannon of the mob, which had been planted at the corner of Second and Queen streets, and are now patrolling the streets, having complete possession. They are occasionally assailed by random shots from behind houses, and from alleys, which of course do not much damage.

Further from the Philadelphia Riots.
The battle became general between the rioters and the military, both sides being armed heavily. One gun, manned by sailors, killed and wounded some 20 soldiers.

The battle raged furiously for two hours. Between 10 and 11 o'clock, P. M., the contest was very severe. The number of killed and wounded is immense, though it is impossible to ascertain the number. The military have suffered terribly.—Col. Pleasanton, of the Artillery Regiment, was wounded in the groin, some silver change in his pocket preserving his life.

Captain Murphy, of the National Artillery is also badly wounded.

One or two of the dwellings adjacent to St. Philip's Church, have been converted into a military Hospital. The killed and wounded of the rioters were carried off by their friends, though many were left dying in various places unrecognized.

Amongst others wounded, we see the names of Paynter, late M. C., Mr. Barne, Henry Slack, and John Cook. About 10 persons have been removed to the hospital, the majority of them not expected to live over a few hours.

The contest was continued at intervals up to one o'clock, A. M., different detachments of military going to the aid of their associates till about midnight, the whole division was on the ground. The rioters proceeded to Merrick and Towne's foundry, on the Railroad, during the heat of the engagement, compelled the watchman to give up the key of the establishment, and furnish them with all the grape shot in the place, and all the iron scrapings, &c., with which they loaded their four or five pieces of ordnance, and did great execution.

The North American says:—The immediate cause of this disturbance was the discovery of a quantity of arms in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Philip—eighty stand of which were taken there in open day. There exists the right to take arms there, but the discretion of doing so may well be questioned, and under the circumstances, there being no ascertained necessity for the act, prudence should have been adjudged against it.

If the citizens do not now sanction the military, law is at an end. The soldiers are fatigued after a hard night's duty and require prompt relief, which the citizens are able to give.

We call upon every able bodied citizen therefore to arm and report himself for duty by 8 o'clock this morning, as it is rumoured the attack will be renewed to day, unless such a force be raised as may defy opposition. A crisis has occurred in the affairs of Philadelphia.

Yet further and more horrible from Philadelphia

Monday morning, July 8th.—We take up the account of the disgraceful riots where we left off yesterday.

The battle between the mob and the military was kept up until 2 o'clock on Monday morning. The latter suffered dreadfully. Sergeant Guier, of the Germantown Blues, was shot dead at his cannon. Corporal Proutman (of the Blues) was shot in the groin—wound mortal—and died at the Hospital.

We are happy to learn that Captain Scott, although seriously wounded, is not considered by the surgeon to be in a dangerous condition.

Gen Cadwallader, in consequence of the fearless discharge of his duty, seems to have been singled out as the object of vengeance. Ten balls passed through his coat, not one of which drew blood! His escape must be accounted wonderful.

It is stated that an express was started to Harrisburgh for the Governor, about 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

[Here follows a list of those killed and wounded during the forenoon of Monday, on the part of the populace, which states the number to be over twenty. It is not known how many of the military were killed and wounded as the number has been kept a profound secret.]

Further Particulars.

The district of Southwark is yet in a great state of excitement, and a meeting is now being held on the Southwark Railroad, in consequence of the Sheriff having given the district of Southwark into the entire control of the military, and to request the County Commissioners to withdraw the military.—This, we believe to be the object of the meeting.—From the hour that we were compelled to go to press, the whole district has been in a state of the most intense excitement, the military fired their field pieces from Second and Queen, and the Natives returned the fire from an 18 pounder, stationed in Front and Queen. The fire of the military did more damage to the property than to the lives or limbs. During this firing, about twenty five of the military were wounded, and about four killed. The killed we are told belonged to the Germantown Blues.

One of the Artillery men belonging to the Cadwallader Greys, had his skull entirely carried away and he fell without a groan. The others who were wounded belonged to various companies.

The military now fled up Queen street with great precipitation, and a few rifles and shot guns were fired at them. The assaulting party then got possession of Queen and Second sts. and fired their 18 pounder at the military. The latter fled up Third st. and while they were standing there the citizens who had stationed a small field piece at Third and Christian streets fired it up Third street, but the cannon hung fire for a few seconds. The flash apprised the military of what they might expect from this quarter, and they fled in the cross streets as soon as possible, and thus most of them escaped the shot, stones, and other missiles that were fired. Just at this time the troops arrived and reinforced the military, and they hastened down Third street, captured the cannon, and still pursued their course, and when at the corner most of them were unhorsed, owing to a strong rope that had been stretched across that corner. About 12 or 14 shots were fired at the troops, wounding most of them and their horses.

The troops mounted their horses as soon as possible, and a gun having been fired from the direction of the Railroad and Fifth street, the troops hastened to that quarter, and while they were going up the railroad, they were fired at by those persons who had secreted themselves in bye places. Those in opposition to the military gave three cheers at stated intervals from half past 12 until 2 o'clock, when they made their last rally, and were met by a volley of musketry from the military, and but one or two were slightly wounded. This fire was returned by a cannon, and we are informed that about twelve of the military fell. Many of the military threw down their arms and fled.

The Excitement Subsiding.

Tuesday, Half-past 8, p. m.—At half-past 6 o'clock, there were not more than four hundred persons in the immediate vicinity of the Church in Queen street. The church was in possession of a large body of the police of the District of Southwark, headed by the constituted authorities. They wore white badges, with the proper designation printed upon them. The different companies of horse patrolled the city and districts all the evening.

Half-past 10—all is quiet. The natives have several pieces of cannon in the Wharton Market, and are mustered strong. They openly say, they are only waiting for the military. They are well organized—have appointed officers, and are in good drill.

A large number of troops from the country, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon; among them was a large number of cavalry, foot, and rifles. In the evening some three thousand military, in all, were under arms, at their armories, the arsenal, &c. A large civil force has also been enrolled.

Order Restored.

Our latest accounts state that every thing was perfectly quiet in Philadelphia.

A disturbance, on a small scale, took

place at Albany, between some Native Americans and Irishmen, when one of the latter, and an Irish woman, was severely injured. Sticks, stones, and billets of wood were freely used.

LAUNCH.—From the building yard of of Messrs Cunards, in Chatham, on the morning of the 10th inst., a fine Bark, named the Oronoco, of 475 tons register.

THE SEASON.—We are glad to learn from all parts of the County, that the Crops present a most promising appearance. In some districts, however the Hay will be light, having suffered from drought in the early part of the season. Our farmers trust too much on this crop, for wintering their cattle—they ought to raise more roots and green fodder.

GREAT WESTERN.—This Steamer has arrived at New York, after a passage of 14 days and 8 hours.

Marriages:

On Monday evening, 15th inst. by the Rev. William Henderson, Mr. WILLIAM M'RAE, to Miss GRACE HENDERSON, eldest daughter of Mr. John Henderson, Farmer, both of the Parish of Chatham.

Deaths.

At Shediac, on Tuesday the 9th inst. of scarlet fever, after an illness of upwards of a month, SARAH, only daughter of Henry Livingston, Esq. aged 2 years and 7 months.

Shipping Intelligence.

Port of Miramichi.

Entered, July 13—ship Margaret, Codher, Torquay—Duncan & Loeb; schr Irish Lass, Cahill, P. E. Island.

17—brig Hope, Parker, St. John's, N. F.—Gilmour, Rankin & Co; schr John Henry, Tobin, Halifax—J. Cunard & Co.

19—brig Ceres, Johnson, Newcastle—J. Cunard & Co.

Cleared, July 13—barque Wanderer, Gascoine, Hull; schrs Irish Lass, Cahill, P. E. Island; Duck, Ready, do; Lucy, O'Brien, Halifax; Prudence, McQuarrie, Pictou; L'Italine, Brulotte, Halifax; ship Defiance, Dowsley, Liverpool. 16—brig Hannah, Dayden, Hull. 17—brig Lady Hood, McKenzie, Stornaway. 18—schr Coquette, Levy, Halifax; brigs Conference, Reid, Lunenburg; British Queen, Doody, Gloucester; Jane, Ryan, Hartlepool. 19—ship Agent, McAuley, Liverpool.

ARRIVALS IN BRITAIN.

From Miramichi—June 22, Grace Darling, at Kingstown. 29, Viola, at Bideford.

SAILINGS FROM BRITAIN.

For Miramichi—June 28, Lippocami, Waterford. For Bay Chaleur—June 22, Envoy, Liverpool. July 3, Gleaner, do. For Bathurst—June 17, Hawthorn, Sunderland. 27, Stephen Lurman, Liverpool. July 1, Halcyon do. For Dalhousie—June 23, Laurel, Liverpool. For Dorchester—June 30, John, Liverpool.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Newcastle Post Office, June, 1844.

Arbell John	Lighton Isaac
Brun James	Lawlor Michael
Broderick William	Little Thomas
Cook John	Lynch James
Colhoun Andrew	Manson William
Clouston Magnus	McLaggan Alex.
Cleary Mrs John	McKenzie Daniel
Campbell John	McKibbin Wm.
Craig William	McLean Joseph
Clark Robert Elridge	McFee Alex.
Corkorin John	McMaster Wm.
Dolan James	Moir George
Donovan Timothy	Morryan James
Donely Charles	McIntire Mary Ann
Dinan Widow	Moors Sarah
Golkurgh Captain	McKay George
Grant Peter	McKay Donald
Harrington Jeremiah	Mathison Thomas
Hewson Mrs	Pengilly Robert
Hughes Andrew	Price James L.
Hunter Hugh	Price George L.
Howe John	Power Patrick
Hynes Thomas	Regan John
Jordan John	Rattigan Thomas
Jamison John	Regan Patrick
Jellison James	Regan Jonathan
Johnson James	Rowace Michael
Kelly John	Smith Widow
Kelly James	Sinclair Andrew
Kelly Martin	Taylor Thomas
Killegan Joen	Wilson Thomas

All Letters not called for within three months from this date, will be sent to the General Post Office, as dead letters.

HUGH MORELL, Postmaster.

New Goods.

The Subscriber has received by the brig Eliza, a Cheap and well selected assortment of BRITISH DRY GOODS, together with a supply of GROCERIES. He will dispose of the same at reasonable prices for Cash, or in payment for Salmon, Alewives, Shingles, &c. GEORGE TAYLOR, Jun.

TENDERS

Will be received at the office of the Subscriber, on THURSDAY next, the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for such a supply of the following articles as may be required for the use of the Establishment on Sheldrake Island, between the Twenty-seventh instant, and the first day of October next, viz:—

Fine Flour, per bbl.
Indian Meal,
Oatmeal, per cwt.
Rice, do
Pot Barley, do
Soap, do
Sugar, do
Green Codfish, do
Dry do, do
Prime Pork, per bbl.
No 1 Herrings, do
Potatoes, do
Butter, per lb.,
Congo or Souchong Tea, per lb.,
Molasses, per gallon,
Lamp Oil, do.
Pepper, per lb.

Fresh Beef (ox) forequarters, per lb. to be delivered on the Island, free of expense to the Board, on Saturday in each week.

Payment will be made in Cash, when the contracts are completed.

By order of the Board of Health.

GEORGE KERR, Secretary.

Chatham, July 19, 1844.

A SUPERINTENDANT AND MATRON are wanted, to take charge of the Establishment on the Island, and application will be received at the same time from such married men as may be desirous of tendering for the situation. The applicants to state the Salary per annum for man and wife, which will be payable quarterly, and they will be found in board. Security will be required for the faithful discharge of the duties to be performed.

GEORGE KERR, Secretary.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On the Fourth Tuesday, in January next, in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P.M., will be Sold at Public Auction:—

All the Right Title, Interest, Property, claim, and demand—

Of WILLIAM RAFTER, in and to, a Pasture Lot, containing about 5 acres, cleared and fenced, on the Jardine Lot, in the rear of the Town of Chatham, known as the Rafter Lot.—Also All other Real Estate, of the said William Rafter, in the County of Northumberland:—the same having been seized by me, to satisfy an Execum on issued out of the supreme Court, against the said William Rafter.

Of PLACID GRAY, in and to a lot of Land, situate on the Bay du Vin River, in the parish of Glenelg, opposite the Parson Grant, and on which he at present resides, and formerly in the occupation of David Hankerson,—the same having been seized by me, to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of John T. Williston, against the said Placid Gray.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, North'd }
July 18, 1844. }

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of WILLIAM KERR, late of Napen, deceased, are requested to render the same, within three months; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers.

GEORGE KERR, } Executors.
JAMES KERR, }

Chatham, July 20, 1844.

CAUTION.—I hereby forbid any person purchasing a NOTE OF HAND for Eleven Pounds, drawn in favour of Mr. JAMES A. RIDEOUT, given in the month of January, 1843, as I can make it appear that the said note has been fully paid by me.

JAMES WALLACE.

Blissfield, July 8, 1844.

HUE AND CRY!

After JOHN DENNY and FRANCIS CASSIDY, who broke the Jail of Queen's County, and effected their escape on the night of Wednesday the 8th day of May, inst., being at the time respectively charged with the crime of Larceny.

The said John Denny is a sailmaker by trade, is about 24 years of age, stands about 5 feet 4 inches in height, has sore eyes and is marked a little with the small-pox, has black hair and dark eyes, an Englishman by birth, is a notorious character, having been twice convicted of Larceny.

The said Francis Cassidy has worked as a ship Carpenter, is about Twenty years old, and about Five feet seven inches high, of a light complexion, hair and eyes, is a native of Ireland.

All persons are hereby particularly warned not to take the said fugitives off the Island, nor to conceal or harbour them therein, as they will answer for so doing at their peril.

And all Constables and other persons are hereby enjoined to apprehend the said persons, and cause them to be lodged in one of Her Majesty's Jails.

WILLIAM CUNDALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Charlottetown, }
May 29th, 1844. }

These parties stole a boat from Cape Traverse, and are now at Douglastown, Miramichi.