

Many on both sides were felled to the ground, and blood spirted high from the wounds of the combatants. At length, overwhelmed by the superior numbers of their opponents, the Metropolitan police gave way for a moment, but it was only for a moment. They again formed, and again essayed to mount the steps and take the entrance by storm, and for a time it seemed as though they would succeed. The scene was a terrible one; blows upon naked heads fell thick and fast, and men rolled helpless down the steps, to be leaped upon and beaten till life seemed extinct. Still the same Metropolitan force pressed on firmly against the overwhelming odds, until attacked in the rear by a large number of outsiders, they were forced to split and retreat. The Metropolitan men were attacked separately by Wood's men in uniform within and without, knocked to the ground and kicked about the head again and again, amidst terrible execrations and cheers in broken English for 'Fernandy Wood,' and 'our side,' and loud cries of 'Down with the Black Republicans.'

At length all the maimed men were gathered up by their companions and carried away—some to the office of the Recorder, and some to Mr Matsell's, under the Hall. Loud shouts were then repeated by the maddened crowd, who pursued and beat any and all whom they suspected of being a Metropolitan officer.

Lieut. Sebring, who escaped uninjured, marched his men, supporting their wounded ones or carrying them in their arms, back to Chamber's street, in front of the Recorder's office. That many men were not killed outright is wonderful. The clubs used in the fight were the heaviest 'day clubs,' and all the blows given by them were upon the head. It was almost impossible to ascertain with accuracy the number of the wounded. It is certain, however, that about twenty suffered more or less,—three of them fatally it is feared.

The military were then ordered out by Generals Sanford and Hall to enforce the State authority and compel peace. We proceed with the report of what followed from the Courier and Enquirer of Wednesday morning:—

The 7th Regiment of the National Guard were soon marching to the Park. In the meantime, Deputy Superintendent Carpenter arrived with over a hundred men, and expressed his readiness to go to the City Hall and serve any process put in his hands, at all hazards. Captain Speight, Hart, and Turnbull, and Lieutenant Hutchings, were also present with their forces, and here were over two hundred Metropolitan Policemen ready to act. The Recorder, however, thought it would be madness to send them against the Mayor's forces, who were augmenting continually from all the disorderly resorts of the city, and waited until the military arrived in the park.

The appearance of the National Guard somewhat cooled the ardor of the mob, and the Mayor, under their influence, allowed himself to be visited by the Coroner, and taken into custody. Counsel was present, however, with sureties, and the Mayor was bailed without leaving his office, his brother Benjamin Wood, and John Fitzpatrick becoming his bondsmen in \$5000.—This writ being served, the Sheriff then went into the Mayor's office with the Recorder's warrant, and declared the Mayor under arrest. A *habeas corpus* had, however, been prepared, issued by City Judge Russell, and requiring the Sheriff to keep him in custody until the matter past upon. Judge Russel took care to be out of the way, that the writ could not be argued, and the Mayor could not be lawfully taken before the Recorder on that warrant.

The Sheriff reported this state of the case to the Recorder, and said he would keep the Mayor, who was still in his office, in custody, until Judge Russell disposed of the writ. The Recorder then, on the complaint of Coroner Perry, issued another warrant for the Mayor's arrest, on a charge of resisting a civil process. Capt. Speight went over to make the arrest, and was admitted by order of Gen. Hall, but the Mayor refused his authority, and would not consent to accompany him. The captain was despatched on the same errand again, and would have insisted on the Mayor's going before the Recorder. Sheriff Willett, while expressing his intention to enforce the law and protect the public peace at all hazards by the assistance of the military, advised that the Mayor be left in his custody until this morning, when the last warrant could then be executed as well. If executed last evening he thought would create a riot, there being such an immense gathering in the Park.

Generals Sanford and Hall also advised that a little time be given, for fear of having to resort to more stringent action, and thought this warrant could as well be served in the morning. This conference was communicated to the Recorder, and he assented. General Hall promised to keep a portion of the military on duty at the Arsenal, all night, and in the morning to order out five regiments, if deemed requisite.

The Park mob having made threats to burn the Recorder's house, as well as his office, and Mr Conover's house, it was thought advisable to keep a military force in readiness during the night, which was done.

The indignation of the citizens against the Mayor and his political watchmen and shouder-hitters was intense during the day, and last evening it almost amounted to the formation of a Vigilance Committee.

Of the wounded in the terrible collision of the two police forces, the Courier and Enquirer says:—

One of the Metropolitan Police, named S. Mackey, during the struggle was stabbed in the

left breast with a knife about a foot long, in the hands of one of the mob that assisted the Mayor's men. The blade passed through the heavy overcoat he wore, his vest and under-clothing, and slightly pierced the skin. Hearing a heavy blow struck behind him, he turned and discovered that it was a bald-headed old man, who was struck down with a club. He helped him up, but was struck and so severely wounded on the shoulder that he was compelled to retire.

Crawford, 17th Ward, badly injured—skull smashed in; it is feared that he cannot recover. Crawford is an old man over sixty years of age, and was the first man to draw his club in self defence. He was taken to the Chief's office, under the City Hall, and conveyed home in a carriage.

The street commissioner appointed by Mayor Wood and his Board of Aldermen, is Charles Develan, who is the leading street contractor, and has now very heavy contracts with the city. His fitness for the office and the motives for placing him there, will be seen from that circumstance. Mr Develan was escorted by some of the Mayor's watchmen, immediately after being sworn in on Tuesday evening, to the street commissioner's office, and declared by the mob to be duly inaugurated. Mr Coneyer will contest his right.

Nicholas Hill, an eminent Democratic lawyer of the city, gave a written opinion on Tuesday, in favour of the Governor's right to appoint the street commissioner, and against the course pursued by the Mayor.

The following sublimely impudent document was issued by the Mayor on Tuesday evening:

New York June 15—7 P. M.—As if the usurpers, of your municipal rights were not content with act after act of unjustifiable, illegal, and tyrannical encroachments, they have this day attempted to take life in an effort to degrade you through my person. But for the efforts of myself and those under my command, your streets would have been deluged with blood and your property destroyed. In this emergency, and at this crisis in the Government of the city, I call upon you to remain calm—to observe the laws, to respect persons and property, and to avoid excitement and collision. Rest assured, as Chief Magistrate of New York, clothed with ample power to preserve the peace, there is nothing to fear. I shall continue at my post, regardless of threats or illegal attempts to deprive me of the means of executing the laws. So far our people have borne with patience and without resistance these repeated insults and injuries. Let us continue in the same spirit, trusting to the courts and that higher authority of the franchise, which enables the American people, sooner or later, to rid themselves of insolent, corrupt, or imbecile rulers.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

New York, June 17.—All quiet this evening. The Mayor has submitted to arrest, and is in the hands of the Sheriff. The troops are still under arms. No fighting to-day; and no more expected. The excitement is nearly over, and the night is stormy.

June 18—Our City remained quiet at sundown. All the special Metropolitan Police are discharged and many of the Mayor's police withdrawn from the City Hall. The Governor returned to Albany this afternoon.

Judge Russell closed the proceedings in the Habeas Corpus by discharging the Mayor from arrest.

The Grand Jury have under consideration the complaints against the Mayor and Judge Russell. The Governor has ordered the calling of a special term of Oyer and Terminer in July, for trial of the Mayor.

Mr Crofut, one of the Metropolitan Police who was beaten on Tuesday, died to-day.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Melancholy Accident.—Yesterday morning, a boat containing six men, working, we understand, at Lingley's Mills, near Indian Town, was upset while coming through the Falls, and melancholy to relate, five of them were lost.—Their names were: Robert Collins, Michael Carlin and John Melly, of Portland, Henry McCue of Indian Tolly, and Alfred Belyea, Musquito Cove.

Archibald Brown, the man who was saved, succeeded in holding on to a pair of sculls which were in the boat, and was picked up almost exhausted in the eddy at Blind Island.

We learn that they were industrious men, and some of them have left families to deplore their loss.

It is said that the boat started before the proper time for passing through, and approaching too near the Falls, she was drawn into the vortex, and upset in the whirlpools.—*New Brunswick.*

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Delegation.—The Hon. Attorney General and Adams G. Archibald, Esq., took passage in the America, for England, on Thursday evening. They are the Delegates, appointed, in accordance with a Resolution passed by the the Legislature last winter, to effect a settlement of the long pending question between this Province and the General Mining Association, relative to our Mines and Minerals; and are now going 'home' for that purpose. From the well known practical liabilities and business habits of the two gentlemen selected, and their intimate acquaintance with all the bearings of the subject in hand, we entertain no doubts as to the success of the delegation.—*Acadian Recorder.*

Legislative News.

By Telegraph to the Reading Room.

The Legislative Session was opened on Wednesday, 24th June, with the following

SPEECH:

Mr President and Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The exigency of the public service has rendered it incumbent to summon you for despatch of business at earliest possible period after conclusion of late Elections, and although attendances at this season of the year will, I fear, be inconvenient to some of you, I am sure you will disregard any personal sacrifice incurred in discharge of your public duties. I have to announce to you in the first place; two events of recent occurrence in both of which her Majesty's Loyal subjects in this Province must feel an interest—the birth of another Princess, and the death of Her Majesty's Aunt, Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester.

Mr Speaker &c:

I have since the prorogation of the late Assembly, issued Warrants on the Treasury for the payment of such sums as were deemed necessary to prevent inconvenience in the conduct of the current business of the Province, an account of these payments will be submitted to you, and estimates of the probable Revenue and expenditure for the current year will be laid before you.

Mr President &c:

In leaving you to your deliberations I wish to express to you my confidence in your desire to promote the public interests, and I trust that Providence will bless our joint endeavours to maintain the character and to advance the prosperity of the Province.

Fredericton, June 24.

After the usual preliminaries had been disposed of, the House proceeded to the Election of a Speaker. Mr M'Leod proposed Mr Harding as a gentleman well qualified for the station, Mr Mitchell seconded, in speech eulogetic of Mr Harding's abilities, and moved for dividing the House on the question. A short discussion followed, House finally divided, and Harding elected Speaker by a vote of 24 to 13. Tilley and Harding did not vote. McPherson voted with the Liberals; Gilmore and McPhelim absent. Harding was conducted to the Chair by Messrs. Mitchell and M'Leod, and thanked House in a brief speech for the honor conferred upon him. Watters moved for and obtained leave to bring in a Bill to alter and mend the Law relating to the stipendiary Magistrate of city of St John. A resolution was moved by Attorney General for the issue of a Writ, for the Election of a Member to represent the city of St. John, seat being vacated by Tilley's acceptance of the Provincial Secretaryship. In reply to a question put by Sutton, the Attorney General replied that Government Offices would shortly be filled up. The Address in reply to Speech was moved by Chandler, and seconded by M'Millan; Address passed without opposition, and a Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency with same. Cudlip introduced a Bill to amend Carleton Water Works Act. Mitchell moved for copies of correspondence between Government and Colonial Secretary, relative to Railway to Canada. Fisher introduced a Bill to authorize Mr Guilford, Baptist Clergyman, of Fredericton, to solemnize marriage. On motion of Mr Fisher, Friday was set apart to go into supply. House adjourned at half-past four.

June 25.

House met at ten o'clock. Gilbert introduced a bill to disqualify certain office holders from holding seats in the Assembly. McLennan introduced a bill to amend act relating to Intestate Estates. Wright introduced a bill to repeal certain acts for preventing fires in the City of St. John, bill was read a second time. Cudlip moved for and obtained leave to bring in a bill to incorporate Rigger's and Mariners Benefit Association of St. John. Hon. Mr Young, President of Legislative Council, of Prince Edward Island, was introduced to the House by Mr Gray, and the usual courtesies extended to him, Gilberts purification bill, "so called" again introduced by him and read a second time. The Hon. Mr Fisher laid before the House a statement embodying list of warrants drawn on the Treasury for the past year, and estimates for the current year &c., with other papers—Gilbert gave notice of his intention to put sundry questions to the Government relative to Railways—Tibbitts gave notice of his intention to move an address to the Government, respecting all monies received by Province Treasurer at St. John since 1856. A resolution was adopted by the House embodying it as their opinion that no practising Lawyer or Sheriff should hold the office of Registrar of deeds and wills, no other business transacted. House adjourned at quarter past four.

June 26.

After the reading of the Journals, a motion was made by Mr End to rescind resolution introduced by Mitchell yesterday, embodying the principle that no practising Lawyer or Sheriff should hold the office of Registrar of Deeds and Wills, End's motion was supported by Messrs. Wilmot, Botsford, Allan, McIntosh, Vail, and Scovil, and lost by a large majority. In the discussion which took place on the motion, several members expressed themselves warmly in favour of making certain official changes, and urging upon the Government the importance of carrying out such principle. The House went into supply at half-past 11 o'clock. Stedman in the chair of the Committee, much discussion was elicited, several of the items in the Budget which promises to give the public a tolerably clear insight into our financial position at the present time. The House resumed consideration of supply in the afternoon. Motion for the usual amounts to Penitentiary and Lunatic Asylum, gave rise to a long discussion.—On motion of Mr Kerr, amount to Asylum was reduced to £4000, it being carried by casting vote of the Chairman. A motion was made by Mr Mitchell to defer supply until Wednesday morning next, motion lost by a large majority. Discussion on other amounts kept up with spirit until nearly 8 o'clock, when House adjourned.

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New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber having received his Spring Supply from Britain, Halifax, Quebec and the United States, respectfully calls the attention of the Public to his complete Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions and Hardware,

Consisting in part of—
Cassimeres, Tweeds, Plaids, and Doestkin Cloths, Red, White and Yellow Flannels, Shirting Stripes, Grey Cottons, Ticks, Janes, Osnaburgs, Towelling, Moleskins, Prints in variety, Homespuns, Dresses, Coburgs, Orleans, Lustras and Circassian Cloths, (both black and cold), Dress Trimming, Fancy Netts, Laces, Blonds and Edgings, Artificial Flowers, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes, I.R. Overshoes, &c., &c.

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.

Tea in Chests, 6 and 10 lb. Boxes or by Retail, Brown Sugar, Crushed and Powdered Sugars, Coffee, Ground and Unground, Molasses, Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Beef, Pork, Hams, Cheese, Soap, Tobacco, Candles, Biscuit, Crackers, Beans, Peas, Barley, Butter, Vinegar, Currants, Raisins, Dried Apples, Rice, Bags Salt, Codfish, green and dried, Burning Fluid, Matches, Confections, Raspberry, Ginger and Lemon Syrups, Pickles, Spices, &c., &c., &c.

HARDWARE.

Nails, wrought and cut, Shovels, Hay Rakes and Forks, Manure Forks, Scythes, Files, Rules, Hammers, Shoemakers' Scaumers, Knives, Pinners, Rifles, Knives, Forks and Spoons, Brushes of all kinds, &c., &c.

Also—Kopes and Twine, Crockeryware, &c. All for Sale, cheap for Cash, or in exchange for Country Produce, Butter, Fish or Shingles. Please call and examine. Civility and attention gratis.

WM. F. McLAUGHLIN.

Store adjoining Messrs. D. & J. Ritchie's, Chatham, June 11, 1857.

List of Letters for May.

Received at the Post Office Chatham and Newcastle: remaining for delivery 15th June, 1857.

Beyove Robert Mrs	Mills William
Eyzo, Robert Moulder	Martin Timothy Mrs
Delaney James	Napan
Hogan John	Mathews Arch.
Industry, bark Capt Wm	Morrison Lawrence
Murphy 2	Pelton, George Mrs care
Maddox, James Crprtr.	D. Ullock

JAMES CAIE, P. M.

NEWCASTLE.

Brown Thomas 2	Demers, James Mrs care
Coskley, John Newcastle	of Mrs David Johnston
Delaney, James do	Palzer, Edward do
	Trotter, Catherine do

EDWARD WILLISTON, P. M.

P. S. Persons asking for the above letters will please say "Advertised"

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

Publications of the Religious Tract Society. A large assortment of useful and entertaining works, just received, and for sale by

FORBES & Co.

Chatham, 27th June, 1857.

AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, 4th July, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in front of Bowser's Hotel, Chatham, will be sold at Public Auction. That valuable BUILDING LOT in Chatham, in rear of the residence of William Mills, fronting on Butler street, being 40 feet, by 50 feet rear. Also that LOT of LAND granted to William Mills, being lot No. 31, and containing 100 acres situate in the Parish of Glenelg, Richibucto Road, and rear to William Phelans property. Terms at sale. For further particulars inquire of

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

Chatham, 27th June, 1857.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

The Subscriber has recently received from Britain and the United States, a large and well assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, AND GENERAL FURNISHING GOODS,

comprising nearly every article in the trade. Being entirely confined to the cash system; the goods being purchased in the best market, and by experienced agents, they are enabled to dispose of them, at smaller profits than any other house in the trade.

They have also constantly on hand a large stock of Groceries, Liquors, Provisions, &c.

BURKE & NOONAN.

Chatham, June 26, 1857.

N. B. Purchasers will find it their interest to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere.

SALMON CASES.

The Subscriber has for sale 18,000 one and two pound TIN CASES for SALMON. Also 700 well seasoned BOXES.

HENRY CUNARD.

Miramichi, 20th February, 1857.