TERRIBLE RIOT AND BLOODSHED.

Dreadful Scenes in Newark.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Parade of the American Pro-

catholic Church Sacked.

Shots Fired-Brickbats Thrown, &

A terrible riot occurred yesterday in

the City of Newark, on the occasion of the First Annual Parade of the American Protestant Association of this State.

The Association visited Newark by invitation of Newark City Lodge, No. 4, and united with that

The occasion of the celebration was the Anniversary of the first sitting of the American Congress, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 5th of

September, 1774. A similar celebration took place

a twelvemonth since in Philadelphia.

The procession was formed in this City at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The number present in line was between 2,500 and 3,000 persons; all members of the "American Protestant Association," and representing all the Lodges of the Order in the City and State of New-York, from No 1 to No. 21. All the Lodges did not appear with their

No. 21. All the Lodges did not appear with their own banners, but three or four of the younger ones joined with their brethren. Upward of a dozen Lodges, however, appeared in full force and in complete regalia. The procession marched to the Jersey City Ferry, crossed the River, and took the 10 o'clock train for Newark. The members were received in that city by Newark City Lodge No. 4. The line of march was formed at the Newark Dépôt at 11½ o'clock, and the body numbered fully three thousand persons. The route of the procession in Newark was as follows: Up Ferry-street to Union, Union to Elm, Elm to Mulberry, Mulberry to Kinney, Kinney to Washington, up Washington to Broad, through

Broad to Market, up Market to Military Hall.

The members all appeared in regalia. Their badges are a red scarf, with silver stars emblematical of the Union, and eagles and rosettes. The banners were large and handsome, and decorated with appropriate devices.

The following Lodges were represented:
Washington Lodge of Paterson, with the Paterson
Brass Band.
Newark City Lodge of Newark, with Jefferson Brass
Band.
No. 1.—Empire Lodge of New-York, with Turl's
Band.

No. 3.—New-York Lodge of New-York, with Manahan's Band.
No. 4.—Jefferson Lodge of New-York, with Brooklyn

Cornet Band.

present.

Jeckson, No. 5.

months; made no distinct parade.

No. 2.—Washington Lodge of New-York, with Brass

No. 5.—Jackson Lodge of New-York, with Kidd's Band. This Lodge exhibited the largest turn out of the day.

No. 6.—Brooklyn City Lodge of Brooklyn, with Bax-

No. 7.—Olive Branch Lodge of New-York—looked finely.

No. 8.—No turn-out as a Lodge; several members

No. 9.-Waldense Lodge of New-York; joined with

No. 16.—Henry Clay Ledge of New-York, with Whitworth's Band.
Nos. 11 to 16.—Young Lodges, formed only four or five

No. 17.—Harmony Lodge of New-York—in a twelve horse omnibus.

Nos. 18 to 21—Joined with their brethren of other Lodges.

Band.

Harmony Lodge of this City, made an especially fine appearance. The members filled an immense

twelve-horse stage, of KIPP & Brown's line.

The stage was dressed with white, red and blue.

The company started from No. 197 Fulton-street,

rode down Fulton-street to Greenwich, up Green-

wich to Barclay, thence down Broadway to Ann-

Jersey City Lodge, No. 5, with the National Brass

street, down Ann to Nassau, through Nassau to Fulton, down Fulton to Greenwich again, and thence to the Jersey City Ferry, where they crossed to the other side in company with other members of the Association, and afterwards proceeded to Newark by the plankroad. After taking part in the procession, the party dined at the City Hotel in Newark, and returned home in their own conveyance, calling, on their way, upon a Jersey City Lodge. The display in Newark was very fine. The day was exceedingly pleasant, though rather warm. No disturbance occurred during the whole of the The procession marched from 111 o'clock A. M. until 2 P. M., and then rested at Military Hall, where an abundant refreshment was provided. At 3 o'clock the line was re-formed, and the procession moved down Broad-street to the City Hotel, which is situated at the corner of Broad and William-streets.

Upon approaching this point, the line turned in-

to William street, and when in the act of passing

a small frame Church occupied for the worship of

the German Catholics, the members of the Associ-

ation were suddenly assailed by shots, stones and

Up to this time, everything had been perfectly

brickbats,

from the interior of this Church.

tranquil. The members had walked peacefully through all the principal streets of the city, anticipating no assault, and provoking none. The fine appearance of the body and their quiet demeanor, had produced a favorable impression, and in a short time they would have been prepared to return home. The instant, however, that this attack was made upon them, the line was broken, the Protestants rushed pell-mell upon the church, jured and taken home by their comrades. forced the doors, beat in the windows, tore up the seats, demolished the altar and the emblems, and put the organ very much out of tune, so that it can scarcely be an organ again. The whole interior of the Church speedily became a mass of ruins. The outer shell of the build-

ing is all that remains of it. A building in Shipman-street was also attacked, and the windows
broken in. Crowds rushed to the spot from every
direction, and intense excitement prevailed, in the
midst of which several pistol-shots were fired, and
stones and other missiles freely thrown.

Upon breaking into the Church, the Protestants
found two men (and report says more) concealed
therein. Those men are believed to have been
Roman Catholic Priests. They were instantly
overpowered, and it is believed that one was killed

Other accounts say that the riot originated with a party of Irish Catholics, who were gathered at the corner of William and Shipman-streets, and who threw stones at the procession as it advanced at the same time that the shot was fired from the Church. The fact, however, that the principal attack was made upon the Association from the

One man states that he saw an Irishman lying dead

which was made upon that edifice.

The Marshals and Deputy Marshals strove manfully to preserve order. The Police of Newark were also on hand, but made only two arrests from among the party of the Protestants. The men

Church, accounts for the vigilance of the assault

the procession left Newark on its return to New-York.

The names of the wounded are unknown. An Irishman named John McUarthy, received two balls in the abdomen, causing probably a fatal

who were arrested were admitted to bail before

wound.

The authorities of Newark will institute an exa-

mination to-day as to the causes of the riot. It seems to be pretty clear that the attack was made upon, and not by the members of the Protestant Association. The facts, however, must be developed by further investigation.

It is, perhaps, well to add, that this Association is composed of Irish and Americans, Scotch and English. But feur Germans are enrolled among its numbers. The sessions are secret; the object of the organization benevo'ent. But little stir has been made by the body until this unhappy event has rendered it suddenly notorious.

## Statements of the Newark Press.

ADDITIONAL ACCOUNTS.

From the Newark Daily Advertiser, Sept. 5.
Our citizens have been universally sur-

prised and pleased to-day with the first annual

parade of the American Protestant Association

Lodges of this State, accompanied by lodges from New-York and Brooklyn, in honor of the first session of the American Congress. The Association has been until recently almost entirely unknown to us, the Newark Lodge having been formed about six months since, and the oldest lodges of New-York only some four or five years ago. The Association is composed almost entirely of foreign born citizens, Germans and Irish, and scarcely any one suspected that a sufficient number of Protestant foreign born citizens lived among us to make so fine a display as we witnessed to-day. The Association is secret and benevolent in its character, and as its name denotes, is founded entirely on Protestant principles. A charge has made that the Irishmen are Orangemen, but we are informed that there are none belonging to the Association The procession was long and imposing, having numerous bands, banners and flags interspersed. The badges of the members are a red scarf, with silver stars emblematical of our Union, eagles, to-

of Paterson, preceded by the Paterson Brass Band; Newark City Lodge No. 4, with the Jefferson Brass Band; Empire Lodge of New-York, with Turl's Band; Washington Lodge No. 2 of New-York, with martial music; New-York Lodge No. 3, with Manahan's Band; Jefferson Lodge No. 4 of New-York, with the Brooklyn Cornet Band; Jackson Lodge No. 5 of New-York, with Kidd's Band; Brooklyn City Lodge, No. 6, with Baxter's Band; Henry Clay Lodge No. 10 of New-York, with Whitworth's Band, Jersey City Lodge No. 5, with the National Brass Band.

The procession was composed probably of 8,000 persons, four abreast. After finishing the line of

settes, &c. The banners were large and handsome

and were decorated with patriotic insignia and the

The following Lodges, with their banners, were

represented in the procession: Washington Lodge,

devices of the Association.

resume the parade according to the programme for the afternoon.

From the Newark Mercury, Extra.

The American Protestant Association Lodges of New-Jersey had a great parade in Newark yesterday. Lodges from New-York and Brooklyn being present, some 1,500 persons forming the procession in the morning. They marched through

march, they proceed to Military Hall for a colla-

tion, and as we go to press, they are preparing to

several of our main streets, and at noon took dinner at Military Hall. The Newark Daily Mercury, in an Extra, gives the following account of a riot

and disturbance which occurred in the afternoon:

Upon reforming in line at 3 o'clock, in Marketstreet, the procession marched down Broad to
William-street, and up William-street to High.
When the head of the procession reached the corner of Shipman and William-streets, they found
Shipman-street crowded with Irish Catholics, but
the great body of the Societies passed without any
interruption, beyond an occasional shout of denision. As the end of the procession came in view
a stone was hurled from the crowd on the corner of
Shipman-street, wounding a member of one of the
Associations. At the same time one or two shots

were fired from the Catholic Church occupying the

space between Shipman and High-streets. This

was the signal for a general riot, the entire proces-

sion breaking its line and rushing upon those who had attacked them, who scattered in every Pistols were fired from the prodirection. cession into the crowd, and some three or four were severely wounded. The attack from the Church rendered that an especial object of attention, and in less than five minutes from the first difficulty, the church was completely riddled, the doors and windows broken, its seats torn up, its altar dismantled, its organ destroyed, and the whole interior a mass of ruin. A building on the east side of Shipman-street was also attacked, and the windows broken in. During this time the excitement was most intense, and the firing of pistols was mingled with the shouts of excited combat-Hundreds of citizens rushed to the spot from every direction, and great fears were felt that a serious loss of life would ensue. much difficulty, the Marshals of the procession

succeeded in calling into line the members of the

various associations. It is universally allowed that

great credit is due to the Marshals and Assistant

Marshals for their exertions in endeavoring to pre-

vent an attack upon the church, although they were

When the procession was again in line it marched

through High-street to the corner of Market-street,

and down Market-street to the depôt of the New-

Jersey Railroad. As intelligence of the riot spread

in every direction, thousands of our citizens came

out from shops and manufactories, and the side-

ineffectual.

walks of Market-street were crowded as the procession passed. At the dépôt an immense crowdassembled, and some difficulty took place, although not of a serious character. The great body of the procession left for Jersey City in the 41 o'clock train. It is to be regretted that any disturbance marred the festivities of the day, but the universal testimony of those who witnessed the affair impute the blame entirely to the Irish Catholics gathered at the corner of William and Shipman-streets. A number are slightly injured by stones, and an Irishman named John McCartay, received two balls in the lower part of his abdomen, from which he will not probably recover. Another Irishman was severely cut with a knife across the neck, but he is not considered dangerously injured. Some three members of the procession were seriously in-

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**Ehe New Hork Eimes** 

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