



### ***The Catholic Herald, Thursday, July 11, 1844***

**Procession-** The anniversary of our national independence passed of quietly notwithstanding the great apprehensions which were entertained. The procession of "the Natives" was not as numerous as expected, about 4300 persons, including 600 boys, being the number. The most offensive banners were not exhibited in the streets, but the Bible was on almost every banner, and its value as the great charter of our liberties stated in every variety of way. The Second Ward Southwark Association carried a banner which is thus described in the U.S. Gazette.

"The banner carried by this Ward was painted by D. Etter, on which is represented Liberty with an American flag thrown round her as a mantle, and in her hands a Bible. She stands beside a pedestal, above which is an Eagle, grasping with one claw a picture of Washington, surrounded with a laurel wreath, while the other holds a Liberty Pole; from the beak floats the motto "Beware of Foreign Influence." Against the pedestal a bundle of rods is leaning, bound round with a fillet, on which appears the motto, "United, who can break us." A Serpent is lying dead at the feet of Liberty pierced with an arrow, while Fame is soaring aloft, proclaiming the extinction of Papal influence. In the background appears, on one side, the Temple of Liberty, and on the other a School House. On the reverse of the banner is inscribed, "Presented by the Ladies of the Second Ward, Southwark."

The "martyrs of Kensington" were duly honored. We forbear all remarks, and congratulate our fellow citizens on the quiet of that day.

**Riots-** On Friday 5<sup>th</sup> inst. Information was communicated by letter to the pastor of the church of St. Philip Neri, Southwark, that it would be attacked on that evening. Having already taken some measures of precaution with the approbation of major General Patterson, and authority having been received from his Excellency the Governor, to form a company for the protection of the church, some firearms were procured, and introduced into the basement in the afternoon. This was an occasion of a gathering of persons in front of the church, who industriously reported that a design on the lives of citizens were entertained. The Sheriff was soon on the ground, and to remove all apprehension, took from the church the arms. A committee from the mob was allowed to search it thoroughly, and clear it of all fire-arms. The church, however, continued to be besieged by the mob, and on their refusal ordered the military to aim, but Charles Naylor, the late Whig member of Congress from the Third District, cried out: Don't fire; and the military did not fire. Mr. Naylor was put under arrest, and detained in the basement of the church until Sunday at 11 o'clock A.M. when the mob having obtained from a vessel lying at the wharf two pieces of ordnance, brought one piece to the front of the church, and with a battering ram beat down one of its doors, and carried away Mr. Naylor in triumph. The Captain of the Montgomery Hibernia Greens, with a very small force, had been left in charge of the church and of the prisoners, about 13 having been put under arrest, who were, however, discharged by the Magistrates. A small body of Markle and Mechanic Rifle Companies were sent to his aid. The mob clamoured for the dismissal of the Montgomery Hibernia Greens, and promised to let them pass unmolested, threatening destruction if they continued to defend the church. Seeing themselves entirely unsupported, they consented to leave it, and came forth, not with reversed

arms, as some papers have misstated. They had not proceeded far, when they were fired on, -they defended themselves by firing as they retreated, but overpowered by numbers they at length broke, each one seeking to save his own life. Robert Gallagher, a private, sought refuge in a house in Small street and was pursued and inhumanely beaten almost to death. The mob with a battering ram broke down the wall, lately erected near the church, and forced an entrance into the church, itself, which they desecrated, and attempted several times to fire.

In the evening, about 8 o'clock, Gen. Cadwallader, with a part of the First Division, arrived on the ground, and got possession of the Church. The mob soon got into collision with the military, some of them attempting to wrest the arms from them. By command of their officer they fired, and six or seven persons were killed. The mob rallied with desperate resolution, and used effectually their fire arms, the military maintaining their position bravely. Cannon was employed on both sides, and a number killed and wounded: how many it is not known. Col. Pleasonton was slightly wounded, and Captain R. K. Scott, commander of the Cadwallader Grays, dangerously, but, it is now hoped, not mortally. Sergeant Guier, of Germantown Blues, was killed. Corporal Henry G. Troutman received a wound of which he has since died. The military took one or two pieces of ordnance from the rioters and made a few arrests. On Monday the mob increased in number and force, and violence, threatening to exterminate the military. The civil authorities of Southwark, fearing a desperate and bloody collision, requested the troops be withdrawn, and expressed their confidence that peace would be restored. Some acts of violence were, however, committed on some Irishmen after the withdrawal of the troops. The Governor arrived in the city, and issued a proclamation requiring all to be disarmed, unless those who report themselves, and are authorized to preserve the peace. All things are now tranquil, but the city is full of troops, and no measures have yet been taken to disarm.

### **St. Philip Neri's Church:**

In the forenoon of yesterday a message was delivered to the Bishop by two respectable Catholics of Southwark, that the civil authorities of that district insisted on giving up the Church to the congregation and would not remain in charge of it after 4 o'clock, P.M. He accordingly empowered one of those gentlemen to receive possession of it over to him. It is now once more in the hands of Catholics, and we are willing to hope that all intention of molesting them in the peaceful worship of God is abandoned.