

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 11.—There is much feeling and considerable surprise manifested in the city this morning, at the order of Superintendent Kelso forbidding the parade of the Orangemen to-morrow. The Orangemen are, of course, bitter and sullen, and their enemies feel themselves already masters of the situation. Great excitement prevailed in the city all day yesterday. The movements of the Roman Catholic societies, the intention of the Orangemen and the preparations of the police and military were subjects of interest. Mayor Hall, Supt. Kelso, Major-General Shaler and others in authority were in consultation during the day, and the final result of their deliberation was the order issued by Supt. Kelso late last evening. It appears that the Mayor on the 6th inst. wrote a communication to John J. Bond, Grand Master of the Orange order, embodying the same sentiments expressed in Supt. Kelso's order, and suggested the propriety of dispensing with the intended parade and picnic, but as no reply was received to the letter, and the indications of a riot in case of the Orange demonstration grew more and more threatening, the Mayor finally determined to prohibit the parade. The few outside of the police force, to whom this order and the papers it embodies became known last night, were almost unanimous in denouncing it as a cowardly surrender, and it was confidently anticipated that public opinion would strongly disapprove this concession to the lawless threats of men who are condemned alike by their religious teachers and their intelligent political leaders. The excitement in Jersey city, with regard to the Orange parade and the riot which is expected to follow in its train is intense. There is no doubt the Orangemen of Jersey city are determined to parade at all hazards, and the greatest alarm exists in consequence among the citizens, who are apprehensive for the safety of their persons and property. The Catholics make no secret of their determination to attack the Orangemen, in case the latter should parade. Their preparations for an expected affray are said to be very complete. The Shamrock, a society composed of about four hundred Irishmen, met in Franklin Hall, Warren street, last evening. Before and subsequent to the meeting, excited groups were around the hall discussing the situation and indulging in threats against the Orangemen. The Emmet guard, numbering over two hundred men, have received orders to assemble to-night, and remain under arms until the following morning. The United Irishmen also have determined to turn out and make common cause with the Hibernians; they number some thousands. At some of the meetings wild statements were made to the effect that a thousand Orangemen were coming from Canada to participate in the parade, which added not a little to the excitement and hate of the Hibernians.

TRENTON, 11.—State of New Jersey: Proclamation by Theodore F. Randolph, Governor of New Jersey.

The Constitution of the State of New Jersey enumerates, among other rights and privileges, that the people have the right to freely assemble together; it also proclaims that no person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious privileges; it also makes the Governor of the State commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces of the State, and under his oath of office makes it his duty to promote the peace and prosperity, and maintain the rights of the State.

Now, it having come to my knowledge that a body of inhabitants of this State, in conformity of custom among them, and in accordance with the custom of other bodies and societies and inhabitants of this State, propose to celebrate what to them is deemed an anniversary day; and it having come to my knowledge that interference with this contemplated celebration may possibly take place, by reason of which a serious disturbance of the peace of this State would probably ensue.

Now, therefore, I Theodore F. Randolph, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do hereby proclaim that both the letter and spirit of the constitution of our State of New Jersey, as well as the long established custom of our people, permit and protect all peaceful gatherings of the inhabitants of this State, irrespective of re-

ligious or political creeds, and make it the lawful right of any body of peaceable citizens to assemble together; and that the right cannot be abridged or interfered with by any unauthorized body of men, of any nationality, creed or religion; whatever the real or supposed provocation may seem to be; and I do, therefore, enjoin upon all good, law-abiding and peaceful citizens of this State to assist in every way in keeping the peace, good order and dignity of the same, not only by abstinence from provocation, but by acts of toleration, forbearance and manliness. And I do hereby warn all persons from other States, who may seek by acts of provocation to interfere with the peaceful assembly of the inhabitants of this State, that such offence against the peace and good order of this commonwealth will be promptly and vigorously punished by our authorities; and I do further enjoin and command all the legally constituted authorities of this State to fully protect all peaceful assemblages of our inhabitants, using every means at their command to enforce this proclamation, assuring all such properly constituted authorities that in the vent of the insufficiency of the ordinary local power, then the entire power of the State will, if necessary, be called into exercise to compel at any cost respect for and obedience to our laws; and to further enjoin upon the members of the society especially proposing to assemble together to-morrow, the exercise of the utmost patience, care and discretion in the pursuance of their rights, bearing in mind that to a large portion of our fellow citizens the peculiar occasion of their gathering is deemed an unnecessary revival of an ancient political and religious feud of no general interest to the great body of our American citizens; and that though they are sustained in their right to peacefully assemble together, they are by no means sustained, as fervently believed, by any large number of sincerely patriotic and Christian people in the expediency of the exercise of that right.

Given at the Executive Chamber, in the city of Trenton, this the 11th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1871; and of the Independence of the United States of America, the 96th.

(Signed) THEO. F. RANDOLPH.

Attest, Saml. C. Brown, Private Secretary.

The police are still confident that the Orange parade will take place to-morrow. The entire force of reserves will assemble at the Central office at 6 a.m., and will, at the first notice of an outbreak, be transferred, by stages, to the scene of disturbance. The ordinance and sanitary police and the detective force will all be used as reserves. The available force will not exceed 1,100 men. Every man will carry a revolver, and a supply of other arms was received at headquarters to-day. Captain Wilson's mounted police, over a hundred men, will be on duty for any emergency, armed with revolvers and sabres. The whole surgical force of the police department, is ordered on duty at six in the morning.

It is understood in police circles that burglars and highwaymen in the city have formed a combination to make a simultaneous raid on jewelry and chief dry goods stores during the concentration of police at the place of the riot. Information is received that a large number of thieves are leaving other cities for New York in view of the expected riot.

Mayor Hall and Superintendent Kelso have been in communication with Major-General Shaler with respect to the necessity for a military force to aid the police, and, shortly after noon, to-day, General Shaler issued orders to a number of regiments to rendezvous to-morrow at their respective armories for the preservation of public peace. The General declined to say how many troops would be under arms, but said he had been ordered to call out a sufficient number to meet any emergency. Col. Emmons Clark, of the 7th regiment, has been ordered to assemble his men at their armory, in fatigue dress, to-morrow at 7 a.m. General Dakin, of the 5th brigade, has ordered the thirteenth regiment to assemble at headquarters, in Brooklyn, to-morrow morning, fully uniformed, armed and equipped for active duty.

A committee was appointed at the meeting at the Produce Exchange, this afternoon, to draft resolutions condemnatory of the action of Superintendent Kelso, to be submitted to an indignation meeting to be held to-morrow.

The school ship, *Mercury*, which has just left this port on a cruise to the Bermuda Islands, had a crew of 280 boys between 10 and 17 years of age, who are to receive lessons in practical navigation.

11:30, p.m.—All the streets in the up town districts have the appearance of a holiday. There are groups of loungers at nearly every corner and squads of men are seen going towards the western part. The aspect of affairs is very threatening. The men in the marble and stone yards along East River have nearly all left work, supposed for the purpose of opposing the Orange parade.

NEW YORK, 12, 10.50 a.m.—Severe fighting is going on; two Orangemen have been killed. The mob has pressed the conductors of street cars into the service. Several soldiers are wounded. The Telegraph wires up town are cut.

11 a.m.—The Irish Catholic laborers on the boulevards have suspended work and are marching down in a body. Inspector Jameson, with two hundred and fifty men, has been sent to intercept them. The national guards are out in full force; each regiment is stationed at its own armory. The battery from Castle Garden Park has gone up town, and another battery of twelve pounders is now crossing from Brooklyn. The marines of the Brooklyn navy yard are under arms.

12-10 P.M.—The riot has commenced at last. The mob begun in the vicinity of 83rd Street and Third Avenue and is driving the people from the streets. Two hundred and fifty picked men under captain Vedden, of the 15th precinct have been sent there. Prince St. is alive with men speaking in whispers, who, when they see any stranger coming, keep silent. There was a report of fight at the Hibernian Hall, but before the police reached there, it was stopped and all was quiet.

NEW YORK, 12:40 p. m.—Fighting is now going on in the tenth and eleventh precincts and along Bleeker street. Men have been ordered to go to the 8th avenue and 42nd streets, where an attack has been made upon Judge Heisen's house. Large bodies of police have left in stages also. Jersey city streets present this a.m. an aspect ominous of coming trouble. Thus far there has been no disturbance, but the indications are that the evening will witness scenes of riot and bloodshed. At every street crossing and congregated around every liquor store are groups of Hibernians, who maintain a sullen silence. Some thousands are lingering about Washington Hall, their headquarters. The police display great energy in their efforts to preserve order. A number of persons armed with pistols, knives and hatchets have been arrested. They had been drinking freely. At the Orange headquarters everything is quiet, all present being engaged in preparing for the procession, which will move at 2.30 p.m.

The police found 200 stand of arms at the rooms of the Fenian Hall, 19th and 20th Avenue, and brought them to the police headquarters. The mob did not wait to learn the business of the police, but fled at their approach.

About 300 men obtained arms from the Hibernian Hall, and proceeded towards the west side of the city, no doubt intending to intercept the Orange procession. A large body of police were sent in pursuit of them. One man was knocked down and beaten in a shocking manner. He was taken to the 14th precinct station house, and attended by the police surgeon.

The Governor learning it was the intention of the Jersey City Orangemen to parade here, ordered the boats from that city to be stopped, and none of the men allowed to come over here, as he did not intend to protect citizens from other states. The police backed by the 84th regiment, made a raid on the Hibernian Hall, when the mob ran like sheep. A large number were arrested and locked up, revolvers and pistols being found upon their persons. The arms were removed by the 84th and taken to the central office. William Hennessy and Patrick O'Grady, of the 6th precinct, refused to fight, and their buttons were cut off and the men locked up.

2 p.m.—A report says that two Ribbon men were killed early this morning on Prince street. The troops are said to be firing on the mob in avenue A., and two soldiers are killed. Harper's building was attacked by the mob, who were repulsed. It is reported that the rioters pressed all conductors and drivers and many passengers on the 8th avenue railroad into their service, and cut the telegraph wires on that avenue.

A procession of about two hundred men, without any society orders or badges, passing up Broadway, was stopped by the police at the corner of Tenth street and dispersed. The police came down in stages.

NEW YORK, 12.—Governor Hoffman issued the following proclamation last night:

By John T. Hoffman, Governor, a proclamation:

Having been only this day apprised, while at the capital, of the actual condition of things here, with reference to the proposed procession to-morrow, and having, in the belief that my presence was needed, repaired here immediately, I do make this proclamation: The order heretofore issued by the police authorities, in reference to said procession, having been duly revoked, I hereby give notice that any and all bodies of men desiring to assemble and march in peaceful procession in this city to-morrow, the 12th, will be permitted to do so, and they will be protected in any event possible by the military, and a police escort will be furnished to any body of men desiring it, on application to me at my headquarters, which will be at the police headquarters in this city, at any time during the day. I warn all persons to abstain from interference with any such assemblage or procession, except by authority from me; and I give notice that all the powers at my command, civil and military, will be used to preserve the public peace, and to put down, at all hazard, every attempt at disturbance. And I call upon all citizens, of every race and religion, to unite with me and the local authorities, in this determination to preserve the peace and honor of the city and State.

(Signed) JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

The day opened cloudy and sultry. A dense fog overhangs the city. At seven o'clock the streets presented a lively appearance, not unlike the draft riots of 1863. Soldiers in fatigue dress are hastening in every direction, to report for duty at the armories of their respective regiments. Mounted policemen patrol the streets; heavy squads of police are moving to designated points in the city. Extraordinary precautions are being taken to preserve peace, and the authorities appear to be working with harmony and energy. A printed secret circular, containing the plan of the proposed attack on the Orangemen, has fallen into the hands of the police, and they have a perfect knowledge of their intentions. At a late hour last night a number of Hibernians got into a row among themselves in their hall on Prince street, and some of them got severely pummeled. All the regulars at Governor's Island, Forts Hamilton, Schuyler, and the other forts in the vicinity, have been placed under arms with orders to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice. General McDowell has promised a hearty co-operation with the State authorities. The 1st, 5th, 6th, 7th, 9th, 17th, 22nd, 71st and 84th regiments of national guards are now assembled at their armories. General Schaler and staff have just arrived at the Police Central office, where the headquarters will be during the day. Governor Hoffman and staff have established their headquarters at the Clarendon. The revocation of the order of Superintendent Kelso, by Governor Hoffman, and the Governor's proclamation are received by the citizens of all classes with expressions of lively satisfaction.

NEW YORK, 12, 9 a.m.—At this hour everything is quiet. All feel assured the action of Governor Hoffman assures peace. The military are ready under arms, and the police are fully instructed. The appliances of the police electric telegraph brings the whole of the city's breadth within the reach of one ruling arm at the police headquarters, and all are at the Governor's bidding. Everything promises a serene and peaceful day, and if the Orangemen choose to parade there seems to be no reasonable doubt they will parade undisturbed.

NEW YORK.—As early as 8 o'clock this morning, crowds of Orangemen were collected around their headquarters at the corner of 29th St. and 8th Avenue, where the procession was to start from. In the building on the corner where the two lodges hold their meetings, were gathered members numbering about two hundred, with women. The men wore Orange scarfs and had revolvers and swords about them. Police, numbering four hundred, at half-past ten, under the lead of Inspectors Jameson and Milling, took their place, one squad in 30th and 8th Avenue, and another on 20th St., and a full corps on 29th St. About half way down the block on both sides of the avenue, to prevent any, not members of the Orange fraternity, from entering the lines. Several persons representing themselves as Orangemen were allowed to pass through, but being rather suspicious looking they were arrested by the police, and on about twenty were found

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