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TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.
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THE BOSTON MOB.

Examination of Elizur Wright.

Pursuant to the adjournment, Elizur Wright of the "Commonwealth," appeared before the Hon. B. F. Hallett, U. S. Commissioner, on Wednesday, 19th ult., to answer to the complaint against him. He was attended by S. E. Sewall, Richard Hildreth, R. H. Dana, Jr., and Charles List, as counsel. The examination was held in the U. S. Court room, which was very much crowded.

Mr. Lunt stated that the complaint was based upon the closing portion of the 7th section of the act of September 18, 1850, making it punishable by a fine and imprisonment to aid, abet, or assist in the escape of a fugitive slave, or alleged fugitive. He commenced the examination by calling upon Col. Seth J. Thomas, counsel for the agent, to read the Norfolk documents tending to show that Shadrach was a fugitive.

Mr. Sewall objected that such documents could not be used as evidence in the case before the Commissioner. They could only be used as evidence that the party was a slave on a complaint for his arrest and delivery to a claimant, and could not be further used as evidence against another party, charged for a rescue, etc.

The Commissioner replied, that the law applied to the rescue of an *alleged* fugitive, and if it should be proved that Shadrach was an alleged fugitive, than an attempt to rescue him would be an offence.

Patrick Riley, Esq., senior deputy of the U. S. Marshal, was now called, and testified, that on Saturday he had Shadrach, in his alleged fugitive case, in custody from half-past 11 till about 3 o'clock, in the court room. A partial examination was had before Commissioner Curtis, and the case adjourned till Tuesday. Names were taken of a dozen persons, officers who offered their assistance, and remained after the arrest They remained until after the adjournment, and depart ure of Shadrach's counsel. Mr. Loring and Seth Sewall remained to consult with their client, and examine the documents with him. Several reporters were also present after the adjournment. The reporters left near two o'clock, and about the same time Elizur Wright came in, with a colored preacher. Wright took hands with Mr. Sewal and Charles G. Davis. Mr. Wright also approached the prisoner and shook hands with him, and and he had been the friend of the slave since 1833. He conversed with the prisoner on general topics connected with the circumstances of the arrest. He asked the prisoner who his defence were. That was the purport of what he said to the prisoner. I cannot recollect his precise language.

After Mr. Wright, which had not been for a short time, had been speaking in this style some time, and making many rude remarks, I said to the party, you gentlemen, who feel so much interested in this matter, had better come to consultation to prove it. Perhaps you may be able to buy him from his owner. I said I was not authorized by the owner or claimant to say that the man could be purchased, but I was willing to put down $25, or even $50, towards making up the purchase money. Mr. Wright said he would sooner give $50 to buy pieces of his release, and he repeated the remark. I told him I considered such language to be used there, and ordered him to leave. He said it was the United States court room, and contended he had as much right there as any one. I ordered him to be put out more than once. But it was not done. I did not insist on the execution of the order, for my force was small at that moment, some of the officers having gone out to notify those who had been on duty previously that they were wanted again. Wright was therefore allowed to remain. It was near two when Wright and Mr. Davis proceeded to the door to leave. As they opened the door I got to the door, I heard a cry—They are getting the door from us. There were three officers at the door, perhaps; and there were some in other parts of the room. All the officers rallied at the door, which was forced open, and the colored people were getting in. I had no arms; but I told the prisoner I should hold him if he moved. He should not move down when I spoke to him; but he afterwards rose, and ran to the left door, which was fastened, and he turned back. The prisoner was then sitting at the table near the door. Riley took the marshal's sword from its stand and drew it. But the crowd was increasing and pressing into the centre of the room, and he had his sword in his hand, and went to the window to call for aids. The prisoner was taken away at less time than I could tell how it was done. I was squeezed to be sure, and heard the blows of the clubs on the heads of the prisoner was in the centre of the going out column of persons. I did not see Wright do anything or hear him say anything during these proceedings. I am positive standing in the just seats. I have made a deliberate affidavit of the facts and circumstances of the rescue, and I now reaffirm what I therein stated.

Cross-Examined—I am sure that Wright made the remark about giving $50 to buy pistols, or some other weapons. Mr. Sewall also said something to the same effect. I did not know who Mr. Wright was at that time. I was afterwards told that it was Elizur Wright, and heard one of the counsel call him Mr. Wright. I then knew that he was the editor of the paper that I had so often read for many years. After hearing the remark about pistols, I felt he was not a proper person to be allowed to talk to the prisoner, and I kept my eye on him. He and Mr. Davis came from the table of counsel and other friends of the prisoner had left. It was getting to be dinner time, and I requested Mr. Wright and Mr. Davis to leave. The sounds of quarrelling were heard in the court room. I should think, as we sat. At the time I ordered Mr. Wright out, I should have had him ejected if I had been officer there at the time of the many reasons. I had there made no attempt to put him out, and I did not insist upon the order. I think that they knew who Mr. Wright was, and therefore did not put him out. I knew the face of the speaker. The officers there, I think, were John H. Riley, F. D. Byrnes, Mr. Sawin, Mr. Clark, Mr. Hutchins, and Mr. Noyes.

Frederick D. Byrnes—I was an officer on duty in the court room on Saturday; I was at the door when Mr. Wright came in; he came in with a colored person. I knew him; he stood near him on that account, but let him in when I told him who he was. Mr. Wright and Mr. Riley became engaged in a conversation. I was standing near the door; I saw, for Mr Riley ordered him out; but Mr. Wright said something which appeared to calm down Mr. Riley, as I judged from his appearance, and I did not do any thing about putting Mr. Wright out. He had spoken to every one that gone out, and the only persons in the court room were a few officers, the fugitive, and Mr. Wright and Mr. Davis. I had my hand on Mr. Wright's shoulder when I heard the door open