# NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

## Another Fugitive Slave Excitement in Boston.

BOSTON, June 4, 1854.

There have been rumors to-day of the arrest of another fugitive slave in this city, and the report has caused a good deal of excitement. On inquiry, we learn that a colored man visited several stores and shops last evening, representing himself as a fugitive slave, and said that his master was in pursuit of him, and that he desired to obtain sufficient money to enable him to escape to Canada. He succeeded in collecting a considerable sum, but happening to enter a store where he was known, a policeman was called in, and the impostor was arrested, but was subsequently set at liberty.

## From Baltimore.

GERMAN MUSICAL SOCIETIES—MAIL FAILURES.

BALTIMORE, June 4, 1854.

A large number of German musical societies arrived here last night and this morning. There are now present twenty-six societies, from Philadelphia and New York, and many from other cities. Last night there was a grand torchlight procession, which marched through the principal streets, accompanied by several fine bands. To-day there was another procession, and this evening there is an operatic concert, at which over one thousand singers are present. Our German citizens are wild with excitement.

We have no Southern mail to-day from beyond Augusta, and the papers at hand contain no news.

## Accident to the Steamship State of Georgia, &c.

SAVANNAH, June 4, 1854.

The steamship State of Georgia, hence for Philadelphia, returned to port yesterday, in consequence of some derangement in her machinery, during a heavy storm on Thursday night. She will probably sail again to-day. She has on board twenty-five liberated slaves, who will proceed to Liberia in the next packet from Baltimore.

The steamship Keystone State arrived here on Friday, in fifty-three hours from Philadelphia.

## Markets.

PROVIDENCE, June 3, 1854.

Cotton—The demand for cotton for the week ending to-day has been principally for the medium and lower grades, with a fair amount of sales, at irregular prices. Wool—There has been more activity in the market, without material change in prices; the sales of the week foot up 66,550 lbs. Printing cloths—There have been sales of 29,100 pieces during the past week, at irregular prices.

## Musical and Dramatic Matters.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT TO W. V. WALLACE—NEW FARCE AT WALLACK'S—FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC ITEMS.

The concert to William Vincent Wallace, at Castle Garden, on Saturday evening, was a fine affair, and the excellence of the programme, together with the merits of the eminent composer, should have attracted a much more numerous audience; albeit, the house was a good one, technically speaking. The programme included two solos by Paul Julien, "The Witches' Dance," and Maeder's Variations, executed on one string. The wonderful little violinist never played better, and his touching effects produced an answering chord in the breasts of the elegant and appreciative audience. Madame Wallace-Bouchelle sang the ballad, "Scenes that are brightest," with taste and spirit. Mr. Wallace gave three specimens of his execution upon the pianoforte, and they were much admired. Jullien's band played "The Great Exhibition Quadrille" and the "Max Sutaine Polka." There were also two cornet solos, by Kœnig, the whole forming a rich musical feast. The concert was not concluded until eleven o'clock. A number of Mr. Wallace's friends, by Robert D. Holmes, Esq., presented to the composer a magnificent gold snuff box. The speeches on both sides were sensible and pertinent. Mr. Wallace will sail for Europe on Saturday next, to superintend the production of his last new opera at Berlin.

It is again stated that there will be a Musical Congress at the Crystal Palace, at some period within the next two weeks, and that M. Jullien will conduct the festivities.

A concert is to be given, complimentary to Mr. Arthur Chappell, one of the directors of M. Jullien's concerts. The programme abounds with gems, and as Mr. Chappell is a worthy and popular gentleman, we have no doubt that he will have a benefit which will be really beneficial.

The city theatres have been doing pretty well for the season. A great many people think it a bore to go the theatre when the thermometer marks seventy-five in the shade, and therefore the managers cannot expect much in June. The Broadway has done a fair business with "Faustus." The incidental ballet is capital, and in the "Jota Arragonaise," Miss Price and Mr. Yates display much grace and spirit. "Faustus" will be played to-night, and every night this week.

At Wallack's a clever trifle, called a comedy, in one act, and entitled "A Lucky Hit," has been played. It is said to have been played in London, and to have been written by H. H. Paul. The plot, situations, and dialogue are of the French, Frenchy. Mr. Lester plays, of course, a dashing young chevalier, who is very impertinent, and very dissipated, also a matter of course. He is in love with a piquant marchioness—the latter part being played in piquant style by that piquant artiste, Mrs. Stephens. Mr. L. Thompson is a fusty, shaky old Baron, who interferes with the chevalier and the marchioness, and is snubbed by both. The people liked the piece, and it will be played again. This evening Mrs. Hoey has a benefit, when "A Morning Call" and "Leap Year" are announced. Mr. Wallack will appear on Wednesday.

At Niblo's, the new ballet "Bella La Parquerette" has drawn full houses. The bill to-night includes the grand ballet, and a pantomime by the Ravels. Niblo's is a right pleasant place.

There has been nothing new at the Bowery. This evening "Faustus" is to be produced, with Mr. E. Eddy and Mr. R. Johnston in the principal parts.

At the National, this evening, a new drama, "Amy Lawrence, the Free Mason's Daughter," written by Mr. Toulmin, is to be produced. Mr. Prior, Mrs. Prior, and Mr. C. W. Taylor play the principal parts. The last named gentleman, a favorite actor and author, makes his first appearance this season.

The various bands of minstrels—Christy's, Wood's and Buckley's—are doing as well as usual. They all announce excellent bills for to-night.

The great California tree, ninety-two feet in circumference, is on exhibition at No. 472 Broadway. It should be visited by everybody who desires to see what this very extensive country can produce.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Chestnut street theatre has closed, and several of the company, under Mr. Joseph Jefferson's management, are playing at Reading and Pottsville. The complimentary benefit to Barney Williams and his wife took place at the Walnut street theatre on Friday evening last. Mr. McKeon opened the National last Saturday evening for a summer season. He has secured for his company, Lizzie Weston, Mrs. Hough (late of Burton's), Mrs. and Miss Deering, Mrs. Leonard, Davenport, Altemus, Clarke, Uhl, Chippendale, Mr. Emmet, an English actor, and others. Mr. Goodall is his first star. The season at the Arch will close on the 8th of July.

BOSTON.—The Howard Athenæum closed on Friday. One of the Saturday papers says:—"Last evening was a gala in theatricals. Mrs. Mowatt made her farewell appearance upon the stage at the Howard, and Miss Logan finished her brilliant engagement at the Museum. Both ladies were called before the curtain, and made most felicitous and well received speeches. We regret that our limits do not permit us to more than thus barely mention the occasions and their events. Both ladies leave our city, carrying with them the hearts and cordial wishes of all our citizens." At the National, Mr. A. W. Fenno's benefit on Wednesday seems to have been the great event of the week. Among the volunteers on the occasion was Miss Anna Cruise. The house was the best of the season.

RICHMOND, VA.—The theatre closed on the 22d of May, with a benefit to the manager.

ALBANY.—Mr. Chanfrau is doing well with the Ravels, and his season bids fair to be a prosperous one.

LOUISVILLE.—Miss Julia Dean having finished her engagement at this place, went to Chicago, where she is now acting. The Louisville papers speak highly of "Isabel," an effective French drama by Mr. Bailey, of this city.

ST. LOUIS.—Mr. Neafie is starring at the Varieties.

MONTREAL.—The Theatre Royal was opened on Wednesday evening, under the management of Mr. John W. Buckland. Kotzebue's play of "The Stranger" was performed, Mrs. Buckland taking the part of Mrs. Haller, and Mr. G. Jordan that of the Stranger. On Thursday Mrs. Maeder and Mr. C. Fisher were to appear in comedy. Miss Davenport is at Montreal.

PARIS, ETC.—The receipts of the theatres, ballrooms, and other places of public resort of Paris, amounted in April to 1,182,385f. 69c., being 85,312f. 37c. less than in March. This falling off in that month is accounted for by the closing of several of the theatres and other places during Passion week.

MME. Tedesco has made her *rentrée* at the Grand Opera as Fidès, in "Le Prophète," after an absence of seven months, during which she has sung with much success in the principal provincial theatres. She never sang better, and received a favorite's welcome. M. Gounod's *Nonne Sanglante* is in active preparation, and is expected to come out in the first days of this month.

A new comedy, by M. Leon Gozlan, has just been received with marked favor by the *comité de lecture* of the *Français*, and the rehearsals are to commence forthwith. It is entitled "Le Gâteau des Reines."

Mlle. Rachel is still at Pau with her sister, Mlle. Rebecca Felix, whose health, it is said, excites the most serious apprehensions.

Sivori, the celebrated violinist, is at present at Madrid, where his performances excite the utmost enthusiasm. A few days after his arrival he had the honor of playing before the royal family, who expressed their unbounded admiration of his talent.

M. Berlioz is at present at Hanover, where his success has been of the most gratifying character. After his first concert, he was summoned into his Majesty's presence, and the King elicited from the maestro a promise to return next winter, and superintend the performance of his "Romeo et Juliette," at the Court Theatre.

Listz has received from the Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha the insignia of Commander of the Order of Merit of that court, as a mark of gratitude on the part of his highness, for services rendered by him during the rehearsals and performances of "Santa Chiara," an opera composed by the royal dilettante.

Letters from St. Petersburg state that the performers of the French Theatre in that capital, have received an order to repair to Moscow without delay.

## Marine Affairs.

A SUSPICIOUS SCHOONER OFF THE COAST—CHASE OF AN AMERICAN VESSEL.—Captain Bowen, of the bark Gem of the Sea, arrived here yesterday from New Orleans, gives the following account of falling in with and being chased by a suspicious schooner. May 28, at 10 A. M., lat. 35 40, saw a schooner on the weather beam. She kept off, and run down across our bow. She then hauled her wind, and passed half a mile to windward. After dark saw her close off the lee quarter; she remained there about half an hour; she then hauled her wind, and we lost sight of her; about half an hour after that we again saw her close to the weather quarter. At this time the wind was very light. The next day, the wind blowing fresh from N. E., saw the schooner; she immediately tacked and gave us chase; at 8 P. M. tacked and stood N. W. by W.; carried a press of canvass. At daylight she could not be seen. A large number of persons appeared peeping over her rails. She was in our wake three days.

LAUNCHED.—On the 3d inst. was launched from the yard of Messrs. John E. Smith & Co., Port Jefferson, L. I., a fine schooner of about 200 tons, called the William D. Cargill. She will be employed as a coaster, and will be commanded by Capt. Jesse D. Hawkins, of that port.

AMERICAN SHIPS IN RUSSIAN PORTS.—A mercantile house in Boston, engaged in the Russia trade, has received letters from St. Petersburg to the 12th ult., at which time there were two Boston vessels at Cronstadt, the ship Flying Childers, and bark Sherwood. They had obtained permission to discharge their cargoes and load, which operations were carried on with the utmost despatch and every facility had been afforded by the revenue and military authorities. The Sherwood was towed up to Cronstadt by a government steamer, and both vessels proceeded up the river, as far as the depth of water would permit. Vessels engaged in commerce were still permitted to pass in and out of the harbors of Revel and Cronstadt.

## City Intelligence.

SUNDAY TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The City Temperance Alliance commenced the summer campaign yesterday by holding meetings under a spacious tent, which has been erected on the corner of Seventh avenue and Thirteenth street. The object of this movement is to combine religious instruction with lectures on temperance. There will be meetings under this tent every Sunday, religious services, and a Sabbath school has also been opened. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the children composing the school assembled, to the number of three hundred. About fifty of these were poor, with no settled home, and depending partly on the charity of the public for support. At half-past ten o'clock in the morning there was preaching by the Rev. Mr. Tucker, of this city, and several temperance hymns were sung. Over five hundred persons were present. In the afternoon, about three o'clock, over a thousand persons assembled, and an appropriate address was made by the Rev. Mr. Warren. But the efforts of the alliance did not terminate here, for in the evening another meeting was held, which was attended by at least three thousand persons. Mr. C. C. Leigh presided, and speeches were made by General Carey and Rev. Mr. Warren. More than ordinary interest was manifested in the proceedings, and a collection was raised before the adjournment, which took place about half-past nine.

ORTHODOX BRANCH OF THE FRIENDS.—This body, now holding its yearly session in this city, met yesterday for public worship at 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 27 Orchard street. The public being admitted, as is usual on such occasions, the attendance was very large both in the morning and afternoon. There were several speakers of either sex, but the absence of Eli Jones and Sybil Jones of Maine, who have lately returned from a visit to England, was a disappointment to many who came to listen to their voices.

MILITARY FUNERAL.—The Lindsey Blues assembled yesterday at 12 o'clock, at No. 1½ Eldridge street, to pay the last tribute of respect to the earthly remains of their departed brother James Keresey, Jr. The company were in citizens' dress and without arms. Mr. Keresey was an old member of this excellent corps, and was much esteemed by all his companions in arms. The deceased was taken to Greenwood and consigned to the tomb.

MILITARY PARADE.—The Seventh Regiment, under command of Colonel Duryea, make their annual parade to-day. The company forms in the Park at 2½ o'clock this afternoon.

RAILROAD MEETING AT NEWARK.—The stockholders of the New Jersey Railroad Company meet at the City Hotel in Newark to-day, at 11 o'clock A. M. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the company will set down to dinner.

ARRESTS FOR FURIOUS DRIVING.—David B. Ogee and Jackson T. Mills were arrested by officer Frost for furious driving in Eighth avenue; both in a one horse wagon. Both were locked up to answer.

## Coroners' Inquests.

DROWNED IN A WELL.—Coroner Robert Gamble yesterday afternoon held an inquest at a house in 141st street, near the Eighth avenue, upon the body of Rachel Henry, who came to her death, according to the finding of the jury, by accidental drowning, while in the act of getting a pail of water from a spring, in which a barrel is sunk level with the ground, in 143d street, near the Eighth avenue, on the evening of the 3d day of June.

James Henry, the husband of the deceased, being sworn, testified, that he took his dinner at home, and left for the city, his wife Rachel being well as usual; when he went home in the evening, his wife was gone, and he made a long search for her; not being able to find her, at length he missed the water pail, and upon going to the spring, he found his wife in the spring, head foremost, and upon taking her out she was dead; she had often complained of a dizziness in the head.

Ezra Stempt, being sworn, testified that he saw the woman, early in the evening, about her house as usual; he at no time heard of any noise, nor knew of the death till he was told of it. Other witnesses testified to the same facts; after which the jury found the verdict recorded above.

INQUEST ON AN UNKNOWN MAN.—Coroner Wilhelm yesterday held an inquest upon the body of an unknown man, found floating in the East river, near the Peck slip ferry. Benjamin Lancaster testified to finding the body at this place, and drawing it ashore; he notified the proper authorities. Dr. W. R. Richardson made an examination of the body, and said that the hair was gone from the head, and part of the scalp torn off, and from the general appearance of the deceased, he was of opinion that death was caused by drowning. The deceased was a large man, weighing something like one hundred and seventy-five pounds. He was about five feet eight inches in height. He had been in the water six or eight week. The skin of the body was very much discolored, and the cuticle in many places rubbed off. He had dark colored whiskers under his chin. He was dressed in a pilot cloth jacket, of a mixed color, a black velvet vest, dark silk necktie, blue woollen pants, white woollen shirt, thick shoes, and dark woollen stockings. From his dress he was supposed to have been a sailor. Empty pockets. From the above facts, the jury found the verdict:—That the said unknown man came to his death by some cause unknown to the jury, but probably by drowning.

## Jersey City News.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT—BOY KILLED.—A lad about seventeen years of age, named Fitzgibbons, was instantly killed at about six o'clock on Saturday evening last, at Boiling Spring, eight miles from Jersey City, on the New York and Erie Railroad. A gravel train was passing by that station and another gravel train was backing up at that point. His attention being engrossed by these, he did not observe a passenger train which at that moment came up, and getting in the way of it he was run over and instantly killed. The deceased had been usually employed in furnishing water to those engaged upon the gravel trains.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVALS.—The ladies of the churches in Jersey City have adopted the novelty of strawberry festivals, as an expedient to aid the funds for special objects in their charge, connected with the churches. These affairs are well patronized. Heaps of fresh strawberries, gallons of pure Orange county milk, hundreds of fragrant nosegays, piles of cake, and other attractions, are very successful inducements with which to gain funds for such purposes.

This evening there will be a meeting at the Reformed Dutch church in Wayne street, to take measures to organize a young men's christian association in Jersey City.

Saturday morning several New York German Glee Clubs passed through Jersey City, on their way to attend the great musical festival in Baltimore.

THE FIRE AT ST. HYACINTHE CA.—The fire which occurred at St. Hyacinthe, Canada, on the 17th inst., resulted, as we learn from the Montreal *Advertiser*, in the destruction of the Bishop's palace and Cathedral, and about twelve dwelling houses. After the fire in the village was subdued, it was found that the stands at the race course, about a mile off, had been burned down, the sparks having been carried that distance, over the business portion of the place, leaving the houses untouched. The origin of the conflagration was this: A woman, while frying something, allowed the fat in her pan to catch fire. Becoming frightend, she threw it into the chimney, which blazing up, set fire to the roof, and thence the fire spread to the surrounding buildings.

SILVER MINE IN HOOKSETT, N. H.—The Manchester N. H. *Mirror*, tells a very pretty story of the discovery of what promises to be a silver mine, in Pinnacle Mountain, Hooksett, N. H. The story is, that some five and twenty years ago a man took out of the mountain silver enough to make half a dozen table spoons; that since that time the mountain has been neglected, until recently some returned Californians have got hold of the property, and begun to dig out of it what has very much the appearance of silver ore mixed with quartz. The discovery is said to be producing a great deal of excitement in the region round about

## The Boston Fugitive Slave Excitement.

ATTACK ON MR. DANA—A CARD FROM FIVE BOSTON ALDERMEN—EFFIGIES.

[From the Boston Transcript, June 3.]

Last evening, as Richard H. Dana, Jr. Esq. was walking in Court street, in company with Anson Burlingame, Esq., while passing Allen's oyster saloon at the corner of Court and Stoddard streets, one of a gang of rowdies suddenly struck Mr. Dana a severe blow on the head, which prostrated him to the pavement. The ruffian instantly fled, and was pursued some distance by Mr. Burlingame, but effected his escape, together with his companions. Mr. Dana was taken into Dr. Salter's office, where it was found that one of his eyes was badly hurt, and a tooth was broken. The blow was probably given with a slung shot, or some other dangerous weapon, and it is fortunate that the injuries inflicted are not more serious. Mr. Dana was seen in our streets this morning. Doubtless the cowardly assailant was one of those vicious scoundrels whom Mr. Dana had occasion to allude to in his recent speech in the slave case. It is to be hoped the rascal may be ferreted out and brought to justice. We learn that no policemen were within call at the time. The ruffians ran into one of the houses in Stoddard avenue. They approached Mr. Dana from behind, and struck the blow without his seeing them. The Board of Mayor and Aldermen will doubtless, on Monday, offer a reward for the apprehension of the assailant of Mr. Dana.

A CARD FROM FIVE ALDERMEN.

The following card from five of the Aldermen of this city is published in answer to a paragraph in the *Transcript* that the business of carrying off the fugitive was overdone:—

Justice to ourselves demands that we should be absolved from the implication conveyed in the paragraph mentioned. We not only did not advise the Mayor to call out the military to escort the poor fugitive to the slave vessel, but earnestly entreated him to do nothing to implicate the city of Boston in the disgraceful proceedings. We were desirous that the United States authorities should bear the whole responsibility of returning to slavery a freeman of Massachusetts. The Mayor is the only one of the "city authorities," so far as we know, who ordered the military of Massachusetts and the police of Boston to assist in an act which belonged exclusively to the United States authorities.

GEORGE F. WILLIAMS,
B. L. ALLEN,
W. WASHBURN,
TISDALE DRAKE,
A. B. MUNROE,
} Aldermen of Boston.

EFFIGIES ON BOSTON COMMON.

Watchmen of the Fourth Division (of which the late Deputy Chief Eaton is now captain) about one o'clock last night discovered three images suspended from the liberty pole on the Common, respectively labelled as follows:—

MARSHAL FREEMAN,
Chief of Boston Ruffians,
and
Slaveholders' Bloodhound.

BENJ. F. HALLETT,
United States District Attorney,
and
Attorney General to the Prince of Darkness.

COMMISSIONER LORING,
the $10 Jeffries
of 1854.

## The Boston Riot.

EXAMINATION OF THE RIOTERS BEFORE THE POLICE MAGISTRATE.

[From the Boston Atlas, June 3.]

The Court came in at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Matthew Hale Smith, George F. Farley, J. A. Andrews, Edward Avery, Wm. L. Burt and John W. Browne severally appeared as counsel for the prisoners charged with the murder of James Batchelder.

Mr. Sanger, the District Attorney, was not present, and no witnesses had yet been summoned.

Justice Cushing read a list of the witnesses, and officer Ham accounted for them variously—some being on board the revenue cutter, bound for Virginia with the fugitive Burns.

Mr. Matthew Hale Smith moved that the prisoners be discharged.

The motion was supported by J. A. Andrews, Esq., who said that here were twelve men kept from their homes for the last eight days, on the charge of committing the highest crime known to the law, and yet no one was prepared to prosecute the case for the government.

The Court refused to entertain the motion for discharge, and decided that what witnesses could be found should be examined.

Subpœnas were then issued; and pending the arrival of the witnesses, a petty case of assault with a tin pan, between two Irish women, (one of whom had a handsome child in her arms,) was tried and dismissed.

Mr. Sanger here made his appearance in court, together with nine or ten of the witnesses.

The prisoners were now brought in.

Mr. M. H. Smith moved that Roberts be examined separately, as he was in the lock-up, under charge of the police, before the disturbance occurred.

The Court said it would be inexpedient to take that course, because the same ground would then have to be gone over two or three times.

The complaint was amended, on motion of Mr. Sanger, so as to represent that the killing was by some sharp instrument, instead of by powder and ball.

Mr. Sanger said one of the chief witnesses, Mr. Taylor, was so sick as to be taken home in a carriage, but the Court said the examination might proceed with the other witnesses.

Silas Carleton sworn.—Am in the employ of U. S. Marshal Freeman; ordinarily am a bailiff in Court; was in his employ last Friday, May 26; did not know Batchelder when he came here; first saw him after he was stabbed; it was between the Marshal's door and the outside door; opposite the south door on the back side; he was one of the foremost at the door; was standing and trying to work himself out kind of sideways; think he was a little nearer the door than the foot of the stairs when I first discovered him; I was under the gas light; could see one half the door as I stood; there were about 15 men in the passage way between us; there had been a previous attack on the door, and it had been forced; they first attacked the east door; I held on to it; then they attacked the west door; the Marshal called to his men; think I had left the east door when they attacked the west; Batchelder was trying to extricate himself; went into the Marshal's door with Batchelder; think the Marshal caught him in his arms as he went in; left him there, and when I saw him again he was dead and lay within a foot of the north door of the Marshal's office; did not examine his person.

Cross-examined—Acted under no orders but those of the Marshal; the doors were all locked, and people were forbidden from entering; the Supreme Court was in session; did not know that till the Court wanted we should help them get out; came in about half past eight o'clock the first time, second time about half past nine; the doors were fastened before the attempt to break in; understood that these guards, about 40 in number, were armed with guns; do not know whether any one was armed while the doors were shut; before the man was killed, think I saw arms; saw two or three clubs in the hands of the Marshal's men; saw other weapons after the attack on the west door; saw pistols immediately after the killing; there were 50 pistols in the building; there was no opportunity to go out after them; counted the pistols over myself; think it was 20 to 30 minutes before 10 that the attack took place; had been to the Post Office just before; don't know who ordered the doors shut; the Marshal ordered them guarded; some of the pistols were loaded after Batchelder was killed; there were swords in the building at the time of the attack—pistols, clubs, and swords; don't know of any other weapons; between the attacks on the east and west doors was only two or three minutes; the attack was violent enough to throw the lock out; don't know which way they went around the building.

Isaac Bullard sworn—Am a U. S. weigher; was in he Court House Friday evening; was sent by my employer to the deputy Marshal, who told me to go up stairs into the room; know of the attack, about half past nine o'clock; the front door was open all the evening; went to east door about eight o'clock to guard it from attack, (military band outside playing "Wood up;") about half past nine o'clock, heard a hurraing down Court street; looked out and saw people coming very thick and fast; several officers standing on the front steps; had barely time to get in before the crowd rushed against the door; it was about two minutes after I saw them first; there were about fifty or sixty; we got the officers in, shut the front doors and locked them—both locks; the crowd were disorderly; ten or a dozen stood around to keep them from bursting in the door; several attempts were made; then they run round the house to the southerly door on the west side; could see them and hear them go; the next attempt was by throwing brickbats and stones, breaking the windows; left the east door, and just as they were taking Batchelder to the Marshal's office, I passed him near the foot of the stairs, about three feet from the door, and helped put out two colored men; knew he was hurt, because the blood spouted out on me and on the floor; there was so much noise we couldn't hear what anybody said; two men were carrying him into the Marshal's office; of these two colored men, one was almost out, and the other had his whole body inside; we shoved them out, and shut the door; they faced out doors when I first saw them; something, I don't know what, came pretty solid again my leg, and I thought I'd better leave, so I retreated and went back into the entry ways; we couldn't fasten the door, and they jammed it in again; then we let 'em come, if they would come; they forced it a second time; this was after I saw Batchelder; it might have been two minutes after I got to the door; saw a foot or two of the timber come through the panel of the door the second time; it was a piece about six inches by ten, and from ten to fourteen feet long. Then we placed ourselves on the stairs for defence; nobody came in for two or three minutes, when Officer Ham put his head in; heard several guns fired; one pistol was fired from the inside after Batchelder was carried in; they were fired on the outside first; was in the passage way, then; it was before I had passed Batchelder that I heard the first firing; think it was on the outside; went and turned Batchelder over as he lay on his face, dead, six or seven minutes after I first saw him in the passage way; did not see any wound; he was all blood clear up to his bowels; did not know his name before; had seen him on the wharf, trucking; saw him before that evening, in the United States Court room; he was with the other Marshal's men; think he was at the east door when it first started; three of us were left to take charge of the east door.

Cross-examined—Come from Sharon, Mass.; there worked on my father's farm; have a family; lived in Boston twenty-four years; been in the United States employ about six years; am foreman for the weigher; there wasn't no arms come down to us men till the door was forced the first time; we all of us had clubs, a small, little thing; could have knocked a man over with my fist quicker than with one of them; don't know how many men were in the Marshal's employ; they only pushed and jammed the east door; saw about two feet of the timber through the door; was supplied with arms by the Marshal after the attack; was not furnished with any strong drink before the attack; had drank nothing myself that evening; think refreshments were first furnished us between twelve and one o'clock; did not smell or drink of it myself, so I can't say it was liquor; can't say it was before or after twelve o'clock; it was an hour after the attack at least; the refreshments were furnished to all in the house; have been in the Marshal's employ to-day; went down to the wharf with Burns, under arms; was employed in the Sims case; have been in the Marshal's employ a week to-night; never caught a slave; another foreman took my place; did not ask whether he objected to coming here; ate supper at Parker's that night; some of the Marshal's men went with me; received my orders directly that night from John Riley; there did not any of that company drink liquor at the supper that night, or anywhere else, before the killing; saw a conflict that night, between the colored men and the Marshal's; saw no weapons used except them clubs; saw the Marshal's men have weapons, after the door was broken in; we were armed with cutlasses and pistols; they were brought into the passageway; don't know who by; we put them on mighty quick; we had orders to put them on from somebody; then we had orders to let them in if they would come, and took our position on the stairs; the Supreme court came down stairs while we were there armed; they came down with the Sheriff at their head, and went through the police court room; the pistol was fired on the inside, after the door come to the second time; think it was fired in the passage-way; it was about the time we was putting on the arms; may be there were 20 or 25 of us; nobody took post at the south door; we did not leave the lower part of the building, I think, till half past 2; I left about that time; don't think the door was fastened again that night; never heard that any of the men had liquor, or that we could have it in the building that night; the cutlasses had a scabbard which we girded on.

The further hearing in the case was postponed until this morning, at 10 o'clock.

THE GUILLOTINE AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—Wednesday last was an exciting day at the Custom House, and several individuals who have been in the habit of making monthly calls upon the cashier for their allowance of "yaller goold," were, upon that day, informed that henceforth the supplies in that quarter would be stopped, because Uncle Sam had no further occasion for their services. Annexed is a list of the appointments and removals since the first of May:—

*Measurers*—William Murray, Twentieth ward, in place of William Hogan, Mr. Murray is one of the assessors of the Twentieth ward, and also Health Warden. Mr. Hogan claims to be a democrat; but the fact that he received his appointment from Hugh Maxwell is *prima facie* evidence of whig propensities.

*Inspectors*—John McConnell, Thirteenth ward, in place of Henry A. Warts, resigned; Wm. S. Amich, of Columbia county, in place of Henry McKinstry, resigned; John Conner, Eleventh Ward, in place of Charles A. Brown, removed; Ezekiel Allen, in place of Thos. N. Doughty, removed; Thomas McCann, in place of David Garthwaite, removed; Peter Dawson, in place of Heman Burr, removed; John M. Lodewick, Eighth ward, in place of Peter A. Ross, removed.

*Night Inspectors*—Michael Maney, Philip G. Melville, William Fay and Thomas Byrnes, to fill vacancies made upon the re-organization of the department, when the Captains and Lieutenants of the Watch were placed upon yearly pay, viz.: Robert Justison, Captain; Garret Van Velsor, James H. Starr and Thomas Lynch, Lieutenants.

*Clerks*—Charles Finney, vice Abram C. Dayton, removed; Thomas D. Knower, vice George F. H. Youngs, promoted; Ezra James Horton, vice F. M. Bixby, promoted; Wm. M. Montgomery, vice Patrick J. Devine, promoted; Wm. F. Woodruff, vice Wm. E. Blanchard, resigned; Hugo S. Summers, Jacob Hermance, Thomas W. Cartwright, Samuel Dunlap, Edmund Martin, Alanson Albertson, to new clerkships. John Fowler, vice Joseph Regan, removed; James F. Martin, vice James Sutherland, removed; Mason Ferris, vice Geo. Smith, Jun., deceased; Wm. J. Henry, vice John Scarlett, promoted.

*Promotions*—James Hoffman, in place of Charles E. Griswold, removed; salary $1,500. George F. H. Youngs, in place of James Hoffman, promoted; salary $1,200. Francis M. Bixby, in place of E. L. Mathews, resigned; salary $1,200. John Scarlett, in place of Brace Millard, resigned; salary $1,000.

In the Naval Office, Captain George Webb, who signs himself "George Webb, late Captain in the British Army, now Clerk in the Revenue Service of the United States," has been removed, and Isaac C. Sheldon, late an editor in the village of Binghamton, appointed in his place.

## Temperance Items.

A temperance society is about to be organized in Newark, the object of which will be to procure the passage of a prohibitory liquor law by the Legislature of New Jersey, similar to the Maine law.

The Court of Quarter Sessions of Crawford county, Pa., lately announced that it would not grant any tavern licence for the present, but try the experiment for one year whether public houses cannot just as well do without disposing of spirituous liquors. The tavern-keepers, on the announcement being made, threatened to close their dobrs at once, and as it was "court time," it might put some to inconvenience; but it being ascertained that private houses would be at once thrown open to meet the emergency, the threat was not carried into effect.

The State Temperance Convention of Alabama met in Montgomery on the 31st ult.

LIEUT. BEALE'S ACCOUNT AS SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS IN CALIFORNIA.—The Washington papers say the sum total which this gentleman has received for disbursement as Superintendent of Indian Affairs in California, is some $250,000, having accounted up to this time for the expenditure of not more than a fifth of it, according to the understanding around Washington. It is further understood that the approaching investigation into the condition of his affairs with the government, will certainly involve a thorough overhauling of the now celebrated beef contract, the paternity of which is credited to Col. Fremont, and which, the accounting officers, are said to believe Lieut. B. to have been mightily mixed up in. It is further understood that Lieut. Beale was absent from his duties, not long since, without leave. Indeed, according to information said to be in possession of the Indian Bureau, he was in Washington city and Philadelphia, *incog*, while there was serious question as to the propriety of his unexplained expenditures. His failure to take that opportunity to endeavor to explain them has probably been a main ground for his recent removal.

A WOMAN IN MALE TOGGERY IN OHIO.—A female was arrested in Dayton on Saturday, as the cars were about starting for this city, whose case is somewhat mysterious. The *Empire* says she stated that she was a resident of Cleveland, and had donned the male attire for the purpose of following her husband, who had run away from her, taking with him her three children, to go, as she believed, to California. She was going to follow him across the frontier to San Francisco. She was induced to resume her female dress, for fear, if discovered by the officers, she would be arrested and imprisoned. The gentleman alluded to gave her a dress, and she is now in this city, but what she intends to do we are not informed. She is good looking, appears to be respectable, is about thirty-two years of age, and gives her name as Mrs. Spofford. She carries a hatchet to defend herself. The lady was requested to return to Cleveland, being offered a pass, but she refused to go, and now, like the chap who won the elephant at a raffle, the officer doesn't know what to do with her.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

THE GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION AT WILMINGTON.—The Wilmington *Journal* states that the Duponts have conveyed powder through that city for fifty-two years, and the accident of Wednesday is the first of the kind that has occurred. It appears, however, that some of the citizens have not been without apprehensions of an accident of a serious character. The Delaware *Gazette* says: "It is but a few months since a highly respectable citizen called upon us and declared his family feared to live in his house, because, as he alleged, of the manifest carelessness with which the powder wagons were driven by his door." The same paper states that a gentleman passed the wagons on the road about an hour before the explosion, and that the drivers were smoking segars. The same gentleman states that he has often seen the powder dropping from the wagons along the road.

## Our Virginia Correspondence.

NORFOLK, June 1, 1854.

*The Boston Slave Case—Steamships Jamestown and Totten Ashore—Naval Matters—Small Bank Notes.*

The late outrage in Boston has occasioned a sensation here that will ultimately, if persisted in, produce unfavorable results. How nefarious the practice! how deplorable the result! Common respect for the laws of our country should have checked those hot-headed, miserable miscreants, fraught with all manner of mischief, unscrupulous in their designs to perpetrate any amount of evil, to destroy the peace and good will of two sections of this broad and expansive confederacy. How men can be possessed with such demoniacal fanaticism, as to induce them to array themselves in open hostility to a law that will unquestionably result in good, and continue a friendship permanent and without detriment to either sections, is a great mystery. And when men have reconciled themselves to a disposition to check the wholesome laws that have been enacted for purposes so beneficial to our glorious Union, it is most lamentable, indeed; and such persons, violating the laws, should be made examples of by a process to bring them to a proper state, and to let them know that they cannot transgress with impunity a statute that has been sanctioned by patriotism and sustained by justice.

The steamship Jamestown, on her way up James River on Sunday night, got aground, and remains to this day. She ran upon an oyster rock, at high tide, and unless she gets off on this tide, her situation will be anything but pleasant.

The steamship Totten, that was ashore on Cape Henry beach, has been successfully got off, and an uglier craft mortal eyes never rested upon; she experienced but little or no damage.

The Columbia, frigate, and sloop-of-war Decatur are lying at the anchorage awaiting orders. They present a formidable appearance.

By an act of the Legislature of this State, notes under the denomination of five dollars will be prohibited from circulating from to-day. The brokers will make some change by shaving, which will, no doubt, enhance the value of the profession by an accumulation of treasure. IMPROVEMENT.

## Political Intelligence.

A meeting to celebrate the passage of the Nebraska bill was held in Port Jervis, Orange county, New York, on the 29th ult., and was largely attended. Guns were fired during the day, and in the evening, after a number of speeches were delivered, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, we have learned of the passage of the bill providing Territorial governments for Kansas and Nebraska, upon the principle of non-intervention with the local institutions of the people; therefore,

Be it resolved, That, as our forefathers, on the 27th day of March, 1790, ratified that amendment to the constitution which provides that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people," so, on this 29th day of May, 1854, do we heartily embrace the opportunity of responding to the action of Congress which respects that constitutional limitation of power in framing Territorial governments.

Be it resolved, That, in our opinion, the constitution, which preserves our personal, State and national rights, is paramount to all compromises and compacts, and, therefore, our good faith to the Union compels us to condemn and repudiate all Congressional action, whether young in its treason or hoary in its wrong, not in accordance with its plain provisions.

Be it resolved, That the thanks of all good republicans are eminently deserved by those faithful members of Congress who, unswerved by traitorous threats, and unterrified by fanatic imprecations, have nobly discharged their duty by preserving from pollution the palladium of our freedom, the compact of our national Union.

Be it resolved, That we have observed with deep regret the course pursued by the Hon. William Murray, our representative in Congress, in regard to the bill for the organization of the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, believing, as we do, that his conduct is contrary to democratic doctrine, in opposition to his constituency, and not in accordance with the well settled principles of our republican institutions.

Hon. Stephen Hempstead, Governor of Iowa, has been nominated as the democratic candidate for Congress in the second district of that State.

We cut the following from a free soil paper published in Oneida county. Is there no law against blasphemy like this?—

"It is Finished!—The damning work is done. In the Capitol at Washington, in the darkness of the night, at half-past twelve o'clock on Monday, May 22d, in the year of grace, 1854, of the world 5,858, was consummated the blackest deed in earth's catalogue of crime, by a Congressional vote of 113 to 100, and this, too, in the vaunted, "realm of the brave—home of the free!" As by the betrayal and crucifixion from the cross was uttered—"It is finished," and the era of salvation began, so from this infamy of betrayal we date the epoch of freedom."

The 21st of June is the day appointed for a mass State convention at Kalamazoo, Michigan, of those opposed to the "consummation of the Missouri compromise."

The friends and constituents of Hon. J. Scott Harrison, M. C. from Ohio, are about to address him a letter, inviting him to partake of a public dinner, as a manifestation of their high appreciation of him as a gentleman, and as expressive of their satisfaction in regard to his course as their representative in Congress.

The democracy of Portsmouth, N. H., fired one hundred and sixty-one guns on the 1st instant, in hon