TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1849.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The returns from the Virginia Election are as yet Whige. RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

We are authorized to say there will be preaching in the Baptist Church, every evening, (by Rev. J. L. Pritchard of Virginia,) until further notice,

MAY CELEBRATION.

In addition to what we have stated relative to the Odd Fellows' School, with others of their Juvenile associates, will meet at Mozart Hall, at 3 p'clock P. . M. where they will partake of a collation, followed by singing and childrens' sports. At 8 o'clock in the evening they will meet at the sam. Hall, for the purpose of enjoying themselves in dancing. FRANK JOHNSON's Band will perform on the occasion. We are requested by the Committee to state that the pafents of the children, friends and others who take to attend.

FROM THE R O GRANDE.

The U. S. Steamer A. A. Hetzel, arrived on the 221 at New Orleans from Brazos Santiago. This steamer brought overus passengers, sixteen of Col. Wei b's ill-fated California expedition, on their return home, also, a Mr. Buchanan, who started for Calnorma with a party of bevon persons, one of whom was murdered at Matamoras. Five others died of cholera.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival of the British Steamer Thames, from Vera Cruz, at New Orleans, on the 21st inst., of Mexico to the 10th ult.

The Thames had on board \$450,000 in specie, \$35,000 of which was consigned to the port of New Orleans.

There is a continual stream of travellers from Vera Cruz to California-the expense for each person averaging from \$150 to \$200 No obstructions have been thrown in the way by the Mexican Government, . Americane travelling through the country with arms. Mules of inferior grade cost \$50, and mustang ponies are equally high.

The insurgents in the Sierra Gorda have lately obtained another triumph in the capture of the town of Santa Maria del Rio which they assaulted with 1500 men, under the command of Juan Ramirez.

The Indians on the frontiers still continue their inroads. Durango has intely suffered new and severe losses from these barbarous foes.

A scheme has lately been discovered at Merida and Campeachy, for the separation of Yucatan from the Confederation

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF RECHABITES. The Independent Order of Rechabites, of this town, celebrated their 4th anniversary on Saturday last. A procession was formed at the Tent Room on Market atreet at 9 o'clock A M and proceeded to the Orange Street Baptist C urch, where a very appropriate and handsome address was delivered by Mr. Archibald McCollum. Services were opened with prayer, by the Rev. Mr. JENNETT. The Rev. A. P. REPITON read the 35th Chapter of Jereminh. which gives the first account of the Order. The Rechabites' Ode was sung, and two hymns. The services were closed with prayer by the Rev. Mr. JONES. Mr. W. J. Yopp acted as Marshal of the

A band of Music accompanied the Procession to and from the Church. The appearance of the members, with handsome regalia, was very imposing and the whole scene was interesting, on account the many respectable citizens who presented themselves as the champions of a noble cause.

IMPORTANT FROM RIO JANEIRO. The California Fleet.

By the nerival of the barque R. H. Douglas, in 40 days to the Capes, from Rio Janero, whence she sailed on the 15th ult., we have intelligence of the arrival of a fleet of nearly thirty vessels at that port. en rout to California, among which are two Baltimore vessels the thip Jane Parker and the pilot boat Eclipse.

The Jane Parker sailed from Baltimore on the 25th of January, and arrived at Rio on the 11 th of March, making her passage in 45 days. We learn that the trip out was rather rough, I ut that nothing of an unpleasant character had occured, with the exception of one of the sailors' having accidentally fallen overboard and drowned. The passengers were all well, and in good health and spirits.

The little clipper built pilot boat Eclipse, arrived out from Baltimore on the 25th of February, after an unprecedented short passage of 38 days. She took in fresh water and sailed a min on the first of March. The Jane Parker was taking in water, and was

preparing to sail again when the Douglas left, having then been in port four days.

Every day brought new arrivals of California bound vessels - Baltimore Sun

DEATH OF THOS. A. COOPER, THE TRAGEDIAN .-Thus A. Couper, the tragedian, died in Bristol, Bucks County, on Saturday the 21st ult. He was formerly one of the most eminent actors upon the American stage, and many of our citizens will rememb r the ability with which he wustained the Onew. Sheridan, and other of the principal dramatists. Philadelphia was the scene of many of his performances, and at one time he was a special favorite of all in this city who delighted in the drama-We believe that he was once manager of the Chesnut street Theatre, though not certain of the fact. infirmities broke down his physical powers, when he was reluctantly compelled to retire. Like most actors, providence for the future was not one of his characteristies, and in his old age, he, that had commanded like an Emperor the subordinates in the dramatic world, found himself compelled to accept a subordinate office in the custom-house, under President Tyler, from which, according to the modern and most approved doctrine, he was ousted on a change of administration. For several years we | British Government will take any part in the negohave not heard of Mr. Cooper, until now it is announced that he has made his final exit from the mortal stage, and we hope that "poor Tom a cold." we believe, was of English birth, but had been for ken place at Catalonia between the socialist chier disaffected party.

many years a citizen of this country, where his historic fame was acquired. He lived at Bristol, where he formerly owned a pretty residence on the river bank.—Pail. Ledger...

(POR THE COMMERCIAL.)

COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION. Mr. Epiron :- The friends of the Citizens' Ticket for Commission rs of Navigation, in presenting it quite incomplete, So far they look favorable to the to the public are not actuated by any party considerations, nor by any wish to serve any faction, clique, or individual interest; but are actuated solely by a desire to secure the services of men that can be relied upon to attend strictly to the deties of the office; and by correcting some existing abuses, restore confidence abroad in our navigation, which appears to be in a great degree lost; for Insurance offices charge more now to insure vessels and goods shipped to or celebration to-day, we learn that the Children of the from this place, than they formerly did, by near 100 per cent., and more than they charge any where on our coast; consequently, freights are higher and there is a greater difficulty in getting vessels to come here. All of which grows, it is alleged, out of certain abuses and neglects which it is in the power of the Commissioners of Navigation to correct; and which the present board have not done; and which if not done it is in vain for us to expend thousands in trying to build up our trade by Internal Improvean interest in the exhibition, are respectfully invited ments, for we have active and dilligent rivals for our trade north and south of us, who will not fail to profit by our elightest carelessness or neglect, to take from us almost our entire trade

All of our citizens are deeply interested in this subject; but it does not come so immediately under the observation of those engaged in other pursuits as it does of those engaged in the shipping business. I have been it duced to make these remarks, because I learn that there are efforts made to produce the impression, that this ticket was got up for the purpose of turning out of office the two or three persons holding petry offices under the Commissioners of Navigation. Such is positively not the case; the offices or their occupants, have never been taken into account, nor are they entitled to be conthe Editors of the Picayune have received papers sidered in connexion with the deeply important infrom the former city to the 17th, and from the city terests involved in the issue; in comparison with which, it is of little moment to our citizens who is Harbor Master or Port Physician. A SHIPPER.

By Magnetic Telegraph for the Balt. Sun.



ARRIVAL OF THE.

STEAMER CAMBRIA

7 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

War and Anarchy in Europe-Destruction of Busca-Terrible Slaughter of the Inhabitants-Suffering of Ireland-The Cholera at Paris-Aspect of Affairs in Austria-Success of General Bem-Blockade of German

The first intelligence of the arrival of the steamer Cambria at Halitax, was recived from our correspondendt at St. John, N. B., at half-past 4 o'clock vesterday afternoon, and at about midnight the following copious disputch of the important news brought by her reached us from the same source, having been detained on the route :-

St. Johns, N. B. April 26, 7 P. M. Our overland express from Halifax, reached here at half-past 4 o'clock this afternoon, bringing the foreign intelli-ence by the Cambria, a summary of

The Cambria sailed from Liverpool on the 14th instant, and arrived at Halifax last to night, after a passage of eleven days. She brings Liverpool papers of the 14th, and London of the 13th.

The general commotion which is in course of progress throughout Europe, has no visible effect on England. She remains quiescent, but with less glowing prospects of a revival of trade,

The Cambria brings £52,000, or about \$250,000 in specie. She has 46 passengers on board for Boston and will probably reach her wharf at 5 o'clock on Friday evening.

IRELAND.

Dufly's Trial was progressing at Dublin, but the result could not be ascertained in time for the deperture of the steamer.

The news from Ireland continues of the most heart-rending character. The reports for the past year, from the District Poor Law Inspectors, to the Commissioner at Dublin, record a volume of misery of the most dispiriting character. Every page of this book teems with evidence of the exemplary patience of the unhappy peasantry of Ireland, under sufferings that have had no parallel in the civilized

A clergyman from the Parish of Cannaught says says this whole district is now almost a wilderne-s .-Out of a population of twelve thousand four years ago, scarce one half remain; so that the creatures that still live and move here may be termed rather an accumulation of dead and dying humanity than what is generally meant by population.

The Rev. Dr. Ccoley, a Roman Catholic prelate died of cholers at Drogheds, on the 6th inst. He mimic representations of Shakspearc, Massinger. was highly esteemed by all religious and political persunsions

FRANCE.

France is tranquil, but all parties are preparing for the great electoral struggle. There is now thatty vacan seats in the National assembly of France, He lingered a veteran upon the stage until age and in consequence of death and resignation. More

than eixty members are confined by indispositoin. The appointment of Chaujarnia to the Legion of Honor will not be officially announced, until it le known whether Cavalonac has the same honor.

Ducherne, editor Le Peuple, has been sentenced to five years imprisonment and fined 6,000 francs .-De Lesdac, the socialist, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment and fined 10,000 francs.

The Presse states that peither the French nor the tiations about to be opened at Verrons, for a cor-clu sion of peace between Austria and the Predmontesc.

The Constitutional states, on authority of a letter "after life's fitful fever, sleeps well" Mr. Cooper, from Plenpignan, that a sangulnary battle had ta-

ded in the action/ and took refuge in a tavern, where he was put to death by the Emiquilans.

A special attamer arrived at Paris on Thursday evening, with 250 Londoners, forming the first portion of the English expected on a visit to the National Guards. They were received with honor by

the authorities. A letter from Doullen, dated the 9th, says the prisoners of the Bourges had arrived there under a at rong guard. Berber and Albert are placed in the same cell; Blarqui and Featto in nother; Raphail, Subrier and Quentis, in a third. The discovery has just been made at the clubs, that men at Wilmerhad organized themselvs so as to be able to act as military.

The Cholera is making sad ravages amongst the troops quartered temporarily in barracks in Paris.-It is believed that the dampness of the weather contributed to a development of this disease. Measures have been adopted for the removal of the croops into more healthy quarters.

Letters from Perfignon state that Count Montme lon and his companions had been betrayed by guide whom he had largely paid to conduct im into Cataloni. He was taken to a French village and handed over to the authorities.

AUSTRIA.

The intelligence from the seat of war in Austria. by the last steamer, has proved to be partly unfounded. The Vienna journals contradict the rumor of Gen. Bem's defeat by the Russians, and the flight of his troops into Wallachia. It apean, on the contrary, that the Austrian General Pucknor, surrounded by the hostile population, has thought proper to resign his command and place himself under the protection of the Russians, in Wallachia. Three other Austrian Generals accompanied film, and his troops were loft under the care Gen. Xilliana.

The Austrian forces at Constadt were short of ammunition, and were preparing to return to Wallachia, their baggage having already left for that province. Gen, Bem was there almost undisturbed in possession of the whole of Transylvania, and is prepasing to take Constadt, the last city in that kingdom which is still held by Austrian and Russian troops.

AUSTRIAN ITALY.

the town of Brescia, and a general slaughter of the havor with the spirit of one determined not to flinch inhabitants, after a seige of 8 days. Brese a, or rath. The stones for some time were thrown only from the er the ruins of what once was Brescia, is in the hands front part of the building, but in a few minutes they of Austria. The town was bombarded for 6 hours were thrown from the rear, and in about five minand the streets were carried at the point of the bayo- utes there was not left an unbroken light in the net. The inhabitants were driven into their houses, whole range. and burned alive.

The Milan Guzette, of 3d inst. contains a detailed anarchy fomented by the Comozzi and the Rumorde, windows. and marched. General Rayhan also repaired to the city, and on the 30th ult set down before the walls, with 3,200 men and 6 pieces of cannon. They offer ed terms of arrangement, which not being acc sted, which attacked one of the gates.

time, and the attack was terrible, but on the 1st inst - walked up to Mr. Stevens, and scated himself in the victory was accomplished. The Concordia says, the smeaker's chair. Austrians surrounded the town so that escape was . Another looked around the hall, and mattered impossible. The carriage was immense.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

sces of canon and 40 wagons

AUSTRIA AND VIENNA.

Austrians, was formally announced.

PRUSSIA AND DENMARK. Intelligence has received that hostilities had recommenced between Denmark and Prussia. A Danish fleet, in attempting to capture a fortress of

Eckenforde, on the 5th inst, was atterfy defeated and a line of battle ship and a frigate fell into the hands of the Prussians. The line of buttle ship grounded and, taking fire shortly after, explosled and 700 on board perished.

DENMARK AND GERMANY.

A dispatch of the 3d Instant, announces a strict blockade of the German ports of Cammin, Sevenmunder, Walgast, Griepswelde, Stat, Scined, and Rostock, by Denmark

Central Germany is in state of confusion, the King of Prussis having refused the Emperial Crown

GENOA.

Letters from Turin of 8th announced that after Gen. Masters had bembarded Genea for 24 hours the city had been set on fire in serveral places. A deputation from the municipality waited on him on the evening of the sixth to request an armistice of 48 hours, in order to proceed to Turin to arrange a cap: tulation. The armi-tice was granted, and the de utation proceeded to Turin, where they arrived on the 7th. The triumphants had fled from Genoa with the exception of Areyana. The agitators Acceneditin and Misnillon embarked for Leghorn. ITALY.

A renewal of distractions have arisen in Italy The people having gained a temporary triumph in troved. Genoa and Tuscany, are preparing to resist further increachments in Austria.

Rome, though quiet, is unsettled. The Pobe still treason. To-day all is quiet. continues at Gaera.

NAPLES AND SICILY.

On the 7th inst., Lord Palmeston received notice of the blockade of Palermo by the Neopolitan government. The King of Naples is preparing for an immediate attack on Sicily, and has been hitherto restrained by an apprehended rising of the Calabri

For MARKETS-see Commercial Head-

CANADA.

ANNEXATION REPUBLATED IN THE CANADA LE-GINLATURE -In the Canada Legislature on Saturday week, while the tariff question was under discussion, the subject of annexation was casually alluded to, when Mr. Blake, Selicitor General rose and other missiles. Numerous acts of violence and spoke as fellows :

"He deeply regretted that such a proposal should have emanated from any political party or from any section of the Province. The darkest da for Canada would be that on which the last of the British troops should leave her shores. He trusted that he should never see that day, and he believed the sentiments he had uttered would be responded to by every honorable member in the House."

This speech was received with loud cheers from

Important From Canada. GREAT RIOT AT MONTREAL AND DESTRUCTION OF THE PARLIA-

MENT HOUSE.

Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun. NEW YORK, April 26.

Intelligence has just been received here from Mon eal that the Governor of Canada has signed the Indomnity Bill, which appropria es a Large sum of money for the payment of claims for damages done during the attempted revolution source years since .-This act has caused the greatest excitement among the teries or royalists.

Last night a tremendous riot occurred in the city of Montreal in consequence of the signature of the

The tories inve burned the Parliament building including the valuable library of the House and all the public documents

Moffat, a distinguished member of the House, has been arrested for high treason.

The Philadelphia North American of the 27th inst has the following more detailed account of the great riot at Montreal, briefly noticed under our telegraphc head of yesterday :

MONTHEAL, April 26. The Governor came down to the Legislative Chain ber yesterday, and gave the royal assent to the bill for indemni-ying losses sustained during the rebelion. On Leaving the Parliament House he was pelsed by a mob-mostly Orangemen-and forced him to retire to his residence in the country.

Last night while the Assembly was engaged on the judiciary bill, lou shouts gave evidence that a riot was fomenting outside, and before a moment elapsed a number of stones were thrown through the windows. The members rushed behind the Speakèr's chair while stones contin .ed to be thrown inces

The benches were promptly dese ted, as well as the strangers' galleries, and members were seen flying up stairs to the library. The only member visible was Mr. Stevenson, who placed hunself on one We have detailed accounts of the destruction of of the benches between the windows, and eyes the

A slight cessation occurring, several members entered the house from the lobby; but the rioters resummary of the revolt and capture of Brescia. It commenced the attack from all sides, the house was says that small detashments were drawn from Vero- again cleared-not one solitary member left-misna and Mantua, in order to save the city from the sites still continuing to enter through the shattered

At last a cry was raised from the library end of the building, "they come." Those who had taken refuge there then rushed along the centre of the hall, and disappeared bet ind the Speaker's chair-the he divided his forces into five detachments, each of a looky at that end being crowded with members and clirks. Immediately a ter about a dozen persons The artillery of the citadel opened fire at the same entered the Assembly Hall, armed with sticks. One

something about the dissolving Parliament. Others commenced destroying all before them, including A victory has been gained by the Hungarian forces chandeliers suspended from the ceiling, glass globes over the Austrians. The latter lost, 1,3 to men, 24 and other lights. One of them visited the front row striking all popers to the floor with sticks.

After him another, more determined on destruc-On the 13st March the blockade of Lienna, ly the tion, tore the bene es up, throwing some into the centre of the floor and jumping upon or breaking them. The splended mace of the assembly caught the eye of one, who speedily marched off with it over

> The Sergeant-at-arms, L. F. Magistry, witnessed this during act from the doorway leading into the library, and as the fellow passed out caught hold o the crown and nearly succeeded to rescuing it .-Two or three of the party came to the rescue and struck at the sergeant with clubs and forced him to relinquish his hold, and the mace was carried off.

Having destroyed as much as they could, they le the Assembly Hall. A few soon returned, but some or the members having entered from the rear of the Speakers' chair, the rioters contented themselves with byertarning the benches; and but for the exertions of Guan and Robinson, the former of whom ejected a fellow in a blanket, about to demolish the tendered to him by a small majority of the Frankfort Clerk's table, they would not have leit a single piece or Purniture

One fellow had arrived with he rod of the Ser geant at-arms, and went striking at every article in the rear of the Speaker. He was obliged to seek escape us the house had been fired at the McG li street end, and the building was in flames. A cry was got up to save the library.

Sir Allen Mc Nab used every exert on to effect this, but all seemed bent on making their escape from the fire Sir Allen McNab and Mr. Badgely went to the library and attempted to save a few volumes, but were unable to get them out, and to save their lives were compelled to descend by means of

The Parliament house and others are totally des-

Many arrests have been made this morning. Sir George Moffat has been arrested, charged with high

More Canadian Difficulties-More Mobs and Violence.

MONTBEAL, April 27. An immense mob assembled last night in front of

the premises of Mr. La Fontain, and, after much disturbance and violence, applied the torch to his house which together with the stables continguous, were totally destroyed. The exasperated populace next assembled in front

the dwelling of Dr. Nelson Hinks, and threw stones at his windows until nearly all in the house were demolished. The windows and doors of the other buildings adjoining were also pelted with stones were perpetrated. An immense mass meeting was held at the Champ

de Mars, at 2 o'clock to-day, and a series of resolutions were passed praying for the recall of Elgin,-Numerous speakers addressed the assemblage, and exhorted the people to forbearance and peace. These had considers le effect, and the mob, after some time quietly dispersed.

The Parliament assembled to-day in the market house, and aft r some preliminary consultation, fiall quarters of the House. Mr. BLAKE is one of the nally adjourned without transucting any business of vis said he was so weak he could not stand at the moment. Much excitement prevails

THE ALLEGED HOMICIDE AT SEA. The case of Andr w J. Higgins, mate of the echoon Falcon, of Steuben, Maine, charged with having caused the death of Godfrey Davis, a colored hand on board of that vessel on the 15th of March last, while on the voyage from Boston bound to Wilming ton, N. C. came up for final hearing before Alderman Crowell vesterday afternoon. The crew was composed entirely of colored men, the captain and mate being the only white persons on board. The prosecution was conducted by W. W. Wallace, Esq. and the defence by C. L. Husbands, Esq. The prisoner is quite a young man, and his appearance is in his favor. The evidence adduced was in the main very contradictory, and the singular fact that the complaint was not instituted at Wilmington, North Carolina, where the vessel arrived four days after the death of Davis, together with the time that was allowed to clapse after the vessel reached this port before the charge was made at ems to need exp and tion. The following is the evidence as given in.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

The first witness examined was Jerry Lafeta, a native of St. Domingo, who, not being able to speak the English language, his testimony was interpreted by Wm. P. Williams, a colored man. After a few juestions touching his belief in a future state of rewards and punishments, the witness testified as follows :-- I am a sailer, but go as cook : I was last on board the Falcon before the mast; she came from Wilmington, N. C., one wonth and three weeks since ; don't know the master's name ; Mr. Higgins Godfrey Davis, (the dead man,) mate, making three colored men and two white men, six in all; Davis died outside of Wilmington, and was buried on un day morning; don't know the day of the month; kept him on hoard four days before he was buried it occurred when we left Boston to go to Wilhalmston; the Sunday before we got to Wilmington, the mate hit him . n the head at the time he was steering: the first week we left Boston the deceased camon board well; had been sick from frozen hands in the hospital, but was well when he came on board; the same week, two days after he came on board, he became sick and went to his bed; the maje called on him when below : his hands were sore and he could not work; the mate told him to coms on deck; deceased said te was not well, and wished medicine from the captain; the captain was below; the mate ordered me to call the deceased up, who appeared and again asked for medicine; in the afternoon the mate spoke to the captain about his sickness, and said deceased wi-hed medicine; it was given bim; three days before he died he was at the wheel, on the watch with the mate; at 10 o'clock the mate took the wheel from me; deceased took the wheel at midnight: I went below, fixed my bed and came up again; I saw the mate strike the deceased three or four times, when he cried out, "Oh, Lord;" he struck him with a piece of wood, a heaver; it was as thick as a man's wrist; he struck blm on the head; he became sturned, and blood came from his mouth: the deceased left the wheel, and attempted to go forward, wh n the mate made him return and

Tom took the place of the deceased, who fell be fore he reached the minimist; after that, I wem be low and staid for three hours; Davis was down on deck; when the watch was called at 3 o'clock by Tom, the mate at the wheel, I came on deck, and ound it raining, freezing hard, and the deceased still lying on the deck; I shook him; he was speech less, and the froth came from his mouth; the captain below; the mat left the wheel, and told me to take the deceased below; he was taken below; I then took the wheel; the mate relieved me when I got my breakfast at 8 o'clock, A. M .; the captain was then on deck ; took a me coffee below to deceased ; shook am and found deceas d dead; I shipped at Boston: don't recollect date; think in March; one month and three weeks from the time here now.

Cross-examined-the deceased had been out of the Hospital one month; Tom was also in Hospital, frosted : dun't know that Davis had any secret disease, the deceased was feeble, weak and not able to govern the vessel, which was the cause of the mate striking him; two days before the deceased was struck, there was a difficulty about furling the sails.

The mate undered the deceased to go aloft to furl the sails, he was weak, when the mate took a rope's end, and made him go aloft, this was four days after leaving Boston; the deceased died the same week we were two weeks in reaching Boston; the decease ed was burned outside Wilmington, in the sea, one day before we reached Wilmington; I never had any difficulty with the mate; never said the deceased died from disease, but believe he died from the licks given him by the mate; was before the fore mast, when Davis was struck; could see distinctly; the blow lett a mark, but did not cut him; It was on the temple, a small mark; it was a strong blow; some of the blows were on his back, shoulder and rump; the deceased was healthy, with the exception or his hands being frozed; the wind was cast, and

Question by the Alderman .- The blows that the

mate gave the deceased, killed him. Thomas Williams, colored, sworn - I shipped on board the Falcon at Boston some time toward the last of March; the affray between the mate and Davis occurred while I was on deck engaged in the watch; about 12 o'clock at night Davis exclaimed Mate, are you going to kill me ?" the mate told him to take the wheel; he said he was not able; the mate then beat him with a tope, and afterwards with Coal, for Potter & Kidder the heaver; he used this twice apparently on the head : Davis was a very dark man ; after he had been struck, Jerry and I took him forward; when we took hold of him, the blood commenced running from his nose; this occurred about 3 or 40'clock in the morning ; Davis, the meantime, having been tying on the deck; he died about 4 hours after; we took him into the forceastle; we found him dead at 8 o'clock on carrying his breakfast to him; I believe he died of the licks the mate gave him; he had not been sick before that, except that his hands were frosted; we shipped togetherat Boston, having become acquaint ed from being in the hospital together; I had come out of the hospital about three weeks before I shipped, and Davis left shere about two weeks before me; we k pt the body about our days before he was buried ; become very offensive, and the body was taken

rom the hold and buried at sea. Cross-examination. - I was at the wheel all the mate's watch, from 10 to 12 o'clock, except about 5 minutes, when Davis was stationed at the wheel when the mate struck Davis they were at the forward house; he had before been striking him with a rope; he struck him because he was not at the wheel, where it was his piece to have been; the mate had told him to go there more than once; Da wheel; the night was very foggy nearly all the time

I was on the watch; the moon was not whining at the time the blows were struck; I did not hear the mate call some one from below to take the wheel; the main been did not swing over and strike Davies I did not say to the mate that Jerry and I had dragged Davis from the ringbolt where he had rallen s Davis, while stationed at the wheel, fell down from weakness; this was while the mate was forward.

Isaac Jacobs, ateward, sworn.-I saw the mate strike Davis the afternoon before he died with a heaver; he gave him two blows about the head; Davis was aft in the hatch or storehouse; he was on ids knees acraping it down; I saw Davis about 4 o'clock the next morning, when I turned out, lying on the deck, between the foremast and mainmast; he appeared to have breath in him; I spoke to him and shook him, but he gave no answer; I saw blood on his face, but noticed no marks or bruises : he was taken down below about our breakfast time, and Jerry found h m to be dead about 8 o'clock; the blood had come from his nose; Davis was buried at sea one day before reaching Wilmington.

Capt. Ivory J. Pratt, swern.-The Falcon left Boston on the 5th of March: Davis died on the morning of the 15th , I saw nothing of the transaction, having been below; I first saw Davis between 4 and 5 o'clock on the morning of his death; he was lying on the deck, near the foremast, and appeared to be insensible; I told the men to put him below; Jerry told me, between 8 and 9 o'clocks that he was dead; I then went into the forecastle, but did not examine the body particularly; while there Jerry was first officer; the steward, Tom, and myself, and said to me, "poor fellow, he's gone; he was sick when he came to sea, and I told him he ought not to come;" he also said "there was no one on board hurt him or killed him;" this he said without my asking any questions; I then went on deck and took the wheel; I told the mate to remove the bulk-head and place the body in the hold on some boards on top of the bullast; after this I went into the hold and examined the body; there was some blood upon his face and nose; but saw no scars or bruises about his head; on his lower limbs he had a number of sores; Davis died on Thursday, and on the Sunday following the smell became so unbearable that I ordered the mate to bring the body upon deck, and it was buried; I pever saw the mate strike any of the men; on the night of the affray I had the first watch, from 8 to 12 o'clock, and the mate the second watch, from 12 to 4 o'clock.

Cross-examined.- Davis was found dead on the morning of the 15th and buried on the 18th March; after the burial a favorable wind sprung up, which enabled them to reach the bar off Wilmington the next day; the mate called me at half past 3 o'clock! that morning in pursuance of orders given him, and informed me that the vessel was in seven fathoms water; I told him to jibe her over quick and I would be on deck in a minute; before I got out of the cabin I heard the main boom come over; on reaching the d ck I saw Davis lying against the bulwarks; the mate had the wheel; I took his place and told him to heave the fead; I called out to Davis, but he made no answer; I then told him to go forward; when he got up and moved forward, and then, sat down again; I asked the mate what was the matter with Davis, when he said that he didn't know, unless the block of the main boom had struck him as it iibbed over: I ordered the men to take him below, but they only moved him further forward, and between 4 and 5 o'clock I repeated the order, when they took him down into the forecastle; the whole night that; I was on deck was foggy and misty, and I saw no

The swid or rigument by the counsel on both sides, the prisoner was fully committed to stand his frial for murder before the U. S. Circuit Court.

A charge of assault and battery against the mate, preferred by Thomas Williams, was then heard, and after the hearing of the festimony, the prisorer was ordered to find bail in \$200 to answer the charge before the U. S. District Court.

MARINE NEWS.



PORT OF WILMINGTON, MAY L

HIGH WATER AT THE BARCOTTOTOTOTOTOTAL 4.25 P. M.

m

ARRIVED.

28. Schr. G. W. Davis, Briggs, from New York, o G. W. Davis, with mdze, to sundry persons. Schr. Monsoon, Silliman, from New York, to G. W. Davis, with indze, to sundry persons. Brig Henrietta, Thurston, from New York, to

G. W. Davis, in ballast. Brig Teloss, Lamphere, from New London. Conn., to Barry, Bryant & Co., in ballast., "Schr. A. J. DeRosset. Brewster, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown, with indice, to sundry

Schr. Harrison Price, Brown, from New York. to E. J. Lutterloh, with nidze, to sundry persons.
"Schr. Constitution, Milton, from Philadelphia, to Gov. Harriss, with midze.

29. Brig Caleb Curtis, True, from New York, to G W. Davis, in ballast " Brig La Fayette, Clifford, from Searesport, Me. to Harriss & Drake, in ballest.

Mary Augusta, Kelloch, 4 days from Richm nd. Va. to Harriss & Drake, with 4,000 bushel Steamer Gov. Graham, Mallett, from Favette-

ville, to J & W. L. McGary, with Produce to sundry persons. "Schr. Catharine Nickels, Nickels, to O. G. Parsley, 13 days from B ston. lat. 37 05, long 73 45, wreck of Schr. Ocean Queen, dismasted and full of water; no one on board. She appeared to have been boarded previous to this time, 30. Schr. Bolivar, Nutter, from New York, to Harriss & Drake, in ballust.

Schr. W. R. Pettes, Rooks, from New York, to Jeffreys & Leighton, in ballast. " Brig J. Guttenburg, Wooster, from Boston, to

** Schr John Willets, Crammer, from New York, to E. J. Lute rich, with goods to J. & W. L. McGarry, Henrietta S. B. Co., Merchants S. B. Co., Howard & Peden, B. Flanner, S. P. Pollsty, Wm. L. Smith, J. Wilkinson & Co., Cashwell & Blossom, J. & D. McRae.

Schr. Albuno, Pitcher. from Portland, in ballest to P. K. Dickinson & Co. Brig Marine. Brown, from New York, to O G. Paral y, in ballast Brig Zuyce Zee, Fasset, from New York, in

ballant to Harrian and Drake Brig Queen Esther, Pendleton, from Boston, in ball at, to Q. G. Paraley.

"Schr. Civilian, Nichola, from Newburyport,
Mass., in ballast, to Barry, Bryant & Co., Spoke,
29th inst., off Cape Hatterns, bearing N. N. W., 18
miles, Schr. Orion, of Harrington, from Cardense, for Boston, with loss of Foretopmast; at same time, spoke Brig Clinton, from New York, for Savannah. 1 Brig Annawon. Almy, from Cuba, to J. Hath-away & Son, with 160 hhds. Molasses.