BOSTON, April 4th-THE FUCITIVE SLAVE CASE AT BOSTON.

Minister an

In the Legislature to-day; the following wtition was presented. "That the use of the State House yard be granted to the citizens of Massachusetts; to hold a public meeting in the afternoon, to take into consideration the arrest of a citizen of Massachusetts. under the operation of the Fugitive Slave urea for the defence and protection of citiand moved that it be laid on the table. Mr. Keith, of Roxbury, moved that it be laid under the table. The notion to lay it on

forcement of the Fugitive Slave Law was fat, named Abe Walker, who, for a dollar ous city. accordiagly held on the Common. The meeting was called to order by the Rev. Mr. him up" into tallow, or otherwise relieve Colver. Dr. Howe was appointed Chair- Mrs. Horton from the annoyance of his presman. Wendail Phillips addressed the meet. ence. ing. He spoke of the Court House in chains. and said he hoped the people would come in from the country in such solid columns as to block up the streets, and prevent the fugitive from being carried off, except over their be executed except at the point of the bavonet and behind chains. They won't dure a sly joke in his domestic establishment. (he said) to carry the fugitive out of the Commonwealth except under the convoy of being closed to them, and hoped that they would make the elms of the common resound Constitution or no Constitution, chains, or no chains, this law shall not be enforced."-Block the locomotives, tear up the rails, follow the ingitive to the borders of the State. if possible, to rescue him. He counseled every colored man who had ever felt the chains of Southern oppression, to fill his pockets ed. with pistols, &c., and as far as he was able to hold itself in readiness with all the means at its command, to endeavor to stop to-morrow the execution of this statue. The Govcroment and Legislature have refused us the means to try this issue, and we have the

right to disobev it. and meet the consequences. When priests and statesmen are traitors, the people must take up the reins,

The crowd continues large about the Gourt iderable numbers.

THE LAST DOG STORY.

The advantages of advertising are admi rably illustrated in the following incident, Democrat:

cross-grained temper cause him to be held in his master.

About a week ago Mrs. Horton became the table was carried by 147 yeas to 113 exasperated on account of some unendurable offence committed by La Vega, and privatefee, agreed to take the dog off and "render

Mr. Horton, on coming home to dinner, inquired for La Vega, and was chagrined with the information that his troublesome pet had absconded. For some days the absence of La Vega gave occasion for much rejoicing in heads. He rejoiced that the law could not the household, and even the grief of Mr. Horton for his loss was made the subject of many Mrs. H. congratulated herseli excessively on that lucky thought of here, which cleared the Navy Yard. He spoke of Fanevil Hall; the house of the odious brute; and though a lady who thinks a good deal of a dollar, she did not grudge the money, since it gained her to the declaration that "Law or no law, object so effectually. In the mean time La Vega was detained a close prisoner in the cellar of the soap factory, amusing himself by snapping at the rats which coursed about the premises, and sustained himself, like Napoleon at Elba, with the belief that the objects of his destiny were not yet accomplish-

On Tuesday morning Mr. Horton appearhe would stand by their sides. The law for | ed at the breakfist table with a beaming them was at an end. He urged the meeting countenance. "Well my dear. good news," said he to Mrs. H. "What is it ?" asked the lady with some secret misgiving. "I've La Vega back again ! Advertised for him ; off- is character, force, vigor, determination, will. New York. cred a reward for his recovery, and this mor ning he was brought home by Abe Walker." "Heavens !" cjaculated Mrs. Horton;

what d'd you have to pay for him ?" Only eleven dollars," replied Horton. (one for the pressed, nailed down, epigramized, rammed advertisement, and ten to old Abe for bring ing him back." "Merciful goodness!" redollars (enough to buy a silk dress) for the recovery of such a nasty cur! and to think I searching of his entire nature, a reflection of was the following: gave a black rascal a dollar for taking him his inner soul: It tells of something of earnduced a matrimonial duel; the report of a way that will open and brighten and mel- the constitution, that it neither abolishes the which we omit, as it might appear state and low men's eyes. commonplace to some of our married readers. In this little canine speculation all parties reality, power and praise It is a strong arm, tive slave law of 1793, nor is essentially different were gainers. Abe Walker, the cunning a stout heart, a bold eye, a firm port, an indurky, gained ten dollars; the advertising domitable will. We never knew a man, sheet gained one dollar, and Mr. and Mrs. possessed of its energy, vitality fire, and Horton gained some valuable experience. which will teach them the importance of mu- sort. It could not be otherwise. It is in the

RESULT OF FABRIONABLE DISSIPATION House, and the blacks begin to appear in con- The New Yorker mentions the lamentalie denovements of a going lady in high He. daughter of a clergyman, who was recenty married to a gentleman of fortune, and west to Paris with her husband where she planted into the gayeties of that splendid city, til which we find recorded in the last Sundusky her husband became alarmed, and sent fir her fathe:, but it was too late. The father Mr. Luke Horton, of South Eighth street, and the husband returned to New York sadkeeps a dog called La Vega, an ill favored der and wiser men, the former to ponder over ged in the laudable enterprise of rescuing from Law, and to devise proper and legal meas- fierce-eyed brute, whose untidy habits and the truth that virtue is more to be prized than oblivion the events of the Revolutionary History wealth or fashion, and the latter convinced of North Carolina. Dr. W. has recently visited zens of Massachusetts." Mr. Cushing, of detestation by the family in general, and by that a beautiful woman is not always a beau- several counties in this section of our State, and Newbury, spoke in opposition to the petition, Mrs. Horton, his mistress, in particular. tiful wife, and that gayety and jewels go but has gathered some interesting facts that have not La Vega, however, is a great favorite with a little way to make a home happy. The husband has taken counsel, and the courts will do justice. In the mean time the fallen

The meeting of these opposed to the en- Iv bargained with an old collector of soap- tion she has made in that gay and volupin- State should be made without delay. Any details

THE QUESTION BY COLD WATER .- The! New York Tribune states that a clandesine correspondence which has been going on among the inmates of the Sing Sing State Prison for some time past was discovered last ed in matters relative to the subject in hand.

week. When first implieated those engaged in it strenuously denied any agency in the matter, but a resort to the usual punishment mode of punishment the Tribune says :

tion is seated and his legs, arm and head are firmly fastened with wooden clasps, so that he cannot get away from the water nor use his hands to break its force. The water falls about six feet and at the rate of about a barrel a minute, though a piece of iron pierced of the Sick Poor) are invited to attend. with quarter-inch hole. The officer inflicting the punishment lets on and shuts off the water by means of a cord attached to a valve. Since the lash was abolished, this mode of punishment has been found very efficacious.

"I CAN." -Oi course you can. You show it in your looks, in your motion, in your every thing. I can! A brave, hearty, substantial, soulful, manly, cheering expression. There in it. We like it. The words have a spirit' sparkle, pungency, flavor, geniality, about them which takes one in the very right place. I Can ! There is a world of meaning exAUCTIONEERS.

Messrs. G. W. DAVIS, M. CRONLY, and S. WEST, have been appointed Auctioneers by the Commissioners of this town, to serve till the first Monday in April, 1852.

SKETCHES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Ma

We have been called on by our friend Dr. WHEE-LER, brother of Col. J. H. WREELER, who is engavet been made public.

The Sketches of North Carolina will be publishbeauty remains in Paris, protected by ter ed during the ensuing autumn, and it is very decharms, and apparently elated by the sema- sirable that all contributions to the history of the or circumstances left at this office, will be imme-

dately forwarded to the author. We regret that Col. W. has not been in correspondence with A. M. HOOPER, Esq. who has written the Life of Gen. ASHE, and who is well inform-

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society having been of the prison-the shower bath-brought prevented by the inclemency of the weather from forth a full confession. Concerning this assembling in sufficient members to transact business on Tuesday, the day appointed for its Anu-The person who is to undergo the opera- al meeting, adjourned to meet another day, and on Friday at 11 'cloock at Mozart Hall, will hold its 6th anniversary. A full attendance is very desirable. All who wish to unite in the benevolent

METHODIST PULPIT.

We received the March and April numbers of the Mithodist Pulpit Edited by CHARLES F. DEEMS, President of Greensboro' Female Oollege, at \$1 per annum.

The National Intelligencer of Tuesday, announces the death of the Hon. RANSOM HOLLOWAY, late a member of the 31st Congress from the State of

IOWA.

THE WILMINGTON GAZETTE.

A copy of the paper under the above title, pub-

lished by Allmand Hall, October 20, 1807, has

been handed to us. That was the time of sever-

DOINGS IN BOSTON.

of the doings of the Boston agitators. We do

not set down these scandalous proceedings to the

account of the population of Boston, or a majori-

ty of them, till we see the result of the matter,

and learn if the people there will exhibit that

firmness and zeal in the cause of the Constitution

and the rights of the south, which the presses

to which the baleful influence of abolition is car-

We-publish on our outside form some account

THE BOSTON SLAVE CASE

The examination in the case of the slave Sims; was begun in the U. S. Court Room, Boston, before Commissioner G. F. Curtis, on Friday last .-The evidence in favor of the claimant was strong, and after hearing the testimony of several of the witnesses, the matter was posponed, till Saturday. The Boston Daily Advertiser of Saturday gives. some additional incidents, to those reported on our first page:

"At an early hour yesterday morning, a chain was placed (breast high) along the outer edge of the walk around, the Court House, and a strong police force were on duty in and around the building as a guard. The Court House was kept clear of nearly all persons except those having just to Mr. FILLMORE and his Cabinet business in the courts or offices. Throughout the forencen quite a number of persons remained about the Court House, but no attempt at any breach of the public peace was made.

"Officer Butman, who assisted in arresting Sims, received a flesh wound in the thigh. from a knife in the hands of Sims, but he was not aware that he had been injured until a considerable time after the arrest had been effected.

"The prisoner is quite an intelligent looking dark mullatto, apparently about 25 years of age, and has been in the city but about four weeks, and since his arrival has been boarding at a colorad seamen's boarding house, kept by one Alken, at 153 Ann street.

"During the fore part of last evening, a crowd of several hundred persons gathered in Court Square, apparently from motives of curiosity objects contemplated by this Society (the relief solely. No serious disturbance was made by them, although they occasionly cheered and groaned as their feelings dictated, upon the utterance of sentiments in favor or against sustaining the laws of the land. The crowd gradually lessened, and at 10 o'clock only comparatively few people remained in the vicinity.

"The military-companies received orders yesvesterday, to hold themselves in readiness for duty at a moments warning." We have further accounts, through the Baltimore Sun and Clipper as follows:

BOSTON, April 7, 2 P. M. There was a Union mass meeting held in Bar-The abolitionists are doing every thing in their power to impede the execution of the fugitive lington (Iowa) on the 22d of February, at which resolutions in favor of the Compromise were law, and to embarrass, as much as possible, the adopted with great enthusiasm. The resolutions officers in the discharge of their duty.' To-day

We are sure that every discreet friend of Shat ern Rights will refrain from abuse of the admini tration, while it does the best it can-while it continues to do as it has done, in a fearful and trying crisis. We will be among the first to disown and condemn Mr. Fillmons and his Cabinet, so some as we find them false to the Constitution. But while they study to be impartial and just, it is us generous to assail them. We will add, too, that it is a blind and wretched policy to do so, indepen dently of fairness and truth-for by thus doinwe but array the Whigs in a body against us far, at least, as a defence of the administration concerned. "Be just and fear not," is the trans motto. Southern Rights lose nothing by being

THE DIFFERENCE:

A southern cotemporary complains that The Commercial promulgated the rumor that HAMILTON FISH would come out in favor of the Compromise But our friend should remember that we gave succeeding report, that contradicted that runner Our object is to give the true state of affairs and the proper character of men; that our readers may be apprised of what is doing and saying on both sides. In this way only can we be instrumental in causing the public to adopt a just and intelly. gent conclusion on the important subjects before us. But the policy of most presses of all parties seems to be to conceal every thing that occurs on the opposite side, and to suppress every sentiment that does not chime with their own views. The one course creates an excitement, in many cases groundless, and cherishes impul es adverse to conmon sense and reason. The other gives that pow. er and energy, and perseverance, which trath alona can impart. In all cases, we give reports, and m. mors, and facts, as we find them in circulationalways correcting what may have been promula. ted hastily, or without a proper foundation. One good friend, we guess, when he is misled so far as

to assert a fib, sticks to 'it, for "the sake of con. sistency." But we make it a point to correct the matter-and that is the difference between us

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGIA

14 DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA NEW YORK, April 7, 9 P. M.

The steamship Georgia, Capt. Porter, arrived this evening from Havana, bringing the California mails and sixty passengers, brought by the steam er Falcon. The Falcon left Chagres on the 28th of March, and owing to the non-arrival of the mails at Chagres, she left before all the passengers got across. There were a large number of vessels at Havana loading with sugar. The dates from San Francisco are to March 11th. The Courier says that the efforts made by the Legislature to elect a United States Senator. in place of Col. Fremont, have proved inaffectual When the Convention first met, the prominent whig candidates were Hon. T. Butler King and

The meeting here adjourned to Tremont Temple, where the Rev. Theo. Parker was called up. He said that when he passed the Court House this morning, and saw the chains which encompassed it, he imagined that he was in Vienna, and not in Boston. under martial law, and certainly not under off." the laws of New England. He asked the meeting to pass the resolve, each for himself, that he would for ever hold as infamous any one-who aids in the arrest or rendition of a fughive sluve. I am, he said ready to do it and can see but little difference between the African kidnapper, and the Boston kidnapper. . There are at present three kidaappers in Boston; find them out, and point at them as they pass in the street-make them sigk of Boston. He understood from good au- tual confidence between wedded parties. thority, that they were intending to arrest two-more fugitives to-night. He urged the meeting to form themselves into a vigilance committee, and keep a watch upon the move ments of the bloodhounds.

A Scotchman named McClure, denounced as a coward any man who would allow his arm to have losely by his side, while a fugitive was being carried off. He counselled no violence. he said, but soon afterwards cried out-"Liberty or death ! resistance to tyrants is obedience to God."

The Rev. Mr. Colver next said the law was so obnoxious and inhuman, that he would trample it under his leet; he went for absolute disobedience. He also would counsel no violence, but he asked the assembly to meet to-morrow at the Court House -in their strength. The people from the surrounding country would be there, and if his presence upon such an occasion was inconsistent with his clerical profession, he would unfrock himself. He denounced those of his brother ministers who had counseled obedience to the fugitive slave law as traitors to their country and their God; and called upon the meeting to again pass the resolution passed at Faneuil Hall, that "Constitution or no Constitution, law or no law, no fugitive slave shall be carried out of Massachusetts."

Atter some other inflammatory speeches, the incetting adjourned, with the understanding that they were to meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow around the Court House.

Some of the speakers denounced Daniel Webster as a disgrace to his country-a vil lain-a traitor to the North, which was received with mingled hisses and cheers. The number present at the Temple was about one thousand, many of whom went there from curiosity.

The Court House is still surrounded with stance: Happening to pass the house of a afiair.

Shooting Case in New York -- Man Shot by a rightly, truly, said, and then clinched and citizen of Washington, having studied law and Woman.

Thursday morning, by a report that a woman had shot a man with a pistol in the open | and the world what they pleased. street. The following are the particulars of the case :

A Mrs. Elizabeth Clark considered herself

Twenty-first street and Lexington avenue, and determined to have vengeance upon him. She accordingly laid in wait for him on Wednesday, with a pistol in hand, but she was disappointed in seeing him. At about 8 o'clock Thursday morning, however, she saw Fletcher, at the corner of Twenty-second street and Lexington avenue, in company with another man. She approached the two and told the strange man to stand back. He did so, and taking a pistol from her pocket. she aimed it at Fletcher's head. The charge which consisted of shot. lodged in the back of his neck, making a frightful wound. Fletinjury on his face from the fall. The woman ["shew him up" then calmly threw her pistol over the fence and walked away. She was arrested and lodged in prison. The wounded man, it is feared, will die from his inj mes. It is, said that Fletcher had promised to marry Mrs. Clarke, and his refusal to do so was the motive which induced her to shoot him and at-

tempt to take his life. The presumption is he had been too intimate with her. REMARKABLE REGARD OF A DOG FOR A

HORSE .- A correspondent recently inform us of the following curious and affecting circum-

chains, and grounded by a large body of po- neighbor a short time since, who occupies a lice officers. The fugitive is in a room on the large estate near me, I saw one of the servthird story, which is secured by six two inch ants taking a dead sheep dog away in a iron bolts upon the inside. Several military wheel barrow to bury, and upon my remarkampanies are a! their armories, in readiness ing to him, "What! is the poor old dog dead?" for action in case of any disturbance or at- for I had known the dog for years, he narra- audience attended, as regards intelligence and tempt at rescue. Indeed, every precaution ted to me the following little incident. It ap- numbers. Of the performance we can speak only has been taken to prevent a second Shadrack pears that the dog had contracted an extra- by the effect produced. It is very certain that the ordinary affection for one of the wagon-hors-

to these few letters. Whole sermons of so were offered by W. S. Graff, (formerly of Mary- Marshal Tukey was arrested on the suit of a lid-ground virtues. How we more than adplied the unsympathizing wife. "Eleven mire to hear the young man speak it out brave- land,) who delivered an able and eloquent addr. ss negro named John Randolph, charged with arresly, determinedly; as though it was an out- in their support. Among the resolutions adopted ting and searching the person of Randolph for

and his master.

American Embargo.

the present time.

have declared to exist.

est, sober, serious; of something that will battle the race, and tumble with the world in

I can ! What spirit, purpose, intensity, beas corpus,' and that it does not repeal the fugi-

light, that did not attain eminence of some mature, constitution, order, necessity, inevitable of events that it should be so. I can ! ardent Whig, and was for a considerable time a

riveted by the mainly, heroic, determined been admitted to the practice in that city. The upper part of New York city was deed, is the secret solution, philosophy of thrown into a terrible state of excitement on men's lives. They took I can for a motto. and went forth and steadily made themselves

Then, young men, if you would be something besides a common dusty, prosy, way farer in life, just put these magic words upon slighted in an affair of the heart, by a man your lips, and their musing, hopeful, expandnamed Fletcher, the coachman of Mr. Alex- ing philosophy in your hearts and arms. Do British fleet, without a declaration of war or othander Lawrence, living at the corper of it and you are a made man.

> WEEKLY COMMERCIAL WILMINGTON, N.C.

Who sent us a note through the Post Office on

seared as the nature of the case will a lmit. He cher tell on the side walk. receiving further had better speedily do the right thing or we will

KEY FOUND:

at the Commercial office. The owner can have it

WORKS RECEIVED.

We have received the United States Magazine and Democratic Review for April-published monthly, at \$3 per annum, by Kettell & Moore, New York. Also, Merry's Magazine, published ried, and the respectable support it receives; that by T. S. Allen & Co, 116 Nassau street, New York.

RECITATIONS.

There was an entertainment of Recitations givon at Masonic Hall, on Tuesday evening, agreea-

concealed weapons. Tukey gave bail in the sum "Resolved, That the fugitive slave law, passed at | of \$1,000 for his appearance to answer the charge. the late session of Congress is in accordance with Jno B. Bacon, the agent of Mr. Porter, Sims" owner, and De Lyon, were also arrested on a

'trial by jury,' nor does it suspend the 'writ of ha- | charge of conspiracy to kidnap. They promptly gave bail to the amount of \$5 000. An attempt was made to take Sims out of the U. S. Marshal's custody, by virtue of an old act of from it, but in its general provisions better calcuthe Massachusetts Legislature. The Marshal, lated to do impartial justice, both to the fugitive

however, positively refused to give him up. W. S. GRAFF, Esq., who offered and supported There appears to be no doubt that Sims will be the above mentioned resolutions, is a young and delivered to his master, and a military escort will probably accompany him to New York, to prevent a rescue.

> Large crowds are gathered about, and much excitement prevails, but no fears are entertained of an outbreak. The military are ready at a moments warning to assist the civil anthorities.

> > Sucond Despatch. BOSTON, April 7, 2 P. M.

al important events. The seizure of the Danish In the Supreme Court this afternoon, Chief fleet and the blockade of Copenhagen, by the Justice Shaw delivered a lengthy opinion upon the application for a writ of Habeas Corpus in the er notice: A general revolt in Ireland; and the case of Sims. The unanimous opinion of the court was that the writ ought not to be granted. We notice a few of the articles as quoted in the The argument was then resumed before the U.S. Price Current. Turpentine \$3 per barrel; Tar Commissioner. Rantoul is now proceeding to ar-\$1,50 a 1,75; Molasses, 35 a 40 cts per gallon; gue the case at great length. Swords and other Sugar \$7 to 10 per cent; Coffee, 29 a 30 cents per arms sufficient to arm a hundred police have barrel, \$7; Meal, \$1 per bushel; Rice, \$3 50 a been forwarded from the Navy Yard to the Marshal's office. In case Sims is remanded to his owner a strong force will guard him to the cars. There is a wonderful difference in the business

Third Despatch. BOSTON, April 7, 11 P. M.

After the U.S. Court adjourned this evening, and while Marshal Tukey and several policemen were reconducting the agent of the claimant, and Mr. De Lyon, police officer of Savanaah, with the took possession of the culprits. witnesses to their hotel, James Randolph, the negro who caused the arrest of Marshal Tukey, this morning, raised a large club, and was about to strike the agent on the head, when his arm was caught by an officer, and he was arrested and committed to jail.

PARTY INFLUENCF.

It is proper our readers should know the extent We see the Journal of yesterday is trying to make party capital out of the late arrangement they may form a correct judgment, and not be relative to the employment of free white men on misled by the over-zealous friends of southern | board the Revenue Cutter-and presumes that it rights on the one hand, nor humbugged by the is a prelude to a general system forbidding the cry of "peace, peace," on the other. We have ad- employment of slave labor in any way under the verted to the subject before, and now repeat our General Government, which may be regarded as regret, that there should be a disposition in either casting the weight of its influence against the exparty to conceal the truth, in a matter of such vast istence of the institution of -lavery.

importance to the public interest and the general In our zeal for slave-labor, we ought not to forwelfare. This is no ordina y, question; but one get that there are some poor white men who want

institution of slavery, because they do not em-

board the Cutter, or elsewhere. Slaves do not,

Hon. John Wethered, and the democratic candidates were Col. Fremont and Mr. Heydenfelt-Mr. Wethered finally abandoned the contest and it was narrowed down to the three others many After nearly 150 ballotings, the Convention field

ing it impossible to make a choice, adjourned ill the 1st of January next. King had the highest vote on the last ballot, but lacked 6 or 8 votes of an election. Hey fenfelt was the favorite of the democrats. Frequent, who commenced with only a half dozen votes, gradually increased in strength until, before the Genvention adjourned, his vote equalled that of Haydenfelt. On the last day fle latter withdrey, and Col. Weller was substituted in his place, who received exactly the vote before given to the withdrawing candidate. A good deal of feeling existed on the subject, and the Senatorial question will enter largely into the next political canvass.

On Sunday, 22d of February, San Francisco was in a tremendous state of excitement on account of the anticipated execution by the populace of two noted scoundrels, Stuart and Windred for nearly murdering Mr. Hanson, a respectable merchant of this place, and robbed him of \$2 000. A meeting of the citizens was called, several of our most influential and wealthy men presided, and the prisoners were given a fair trial by jury; the jury however, disagreed, and the officers of justice

At Sacramento city a similar affair occurred. but the offender did not escape so easily. Frederick Roe, a noted gambler, shot through the head a Mr. Charles Myers for interfering to Put an end to a quarrel in which he was engaged. A meeting of the citizens was called, in which the most prominent and influential men took part-Roe was tried, convicted, and in less than five hours after the commissions of the crime, he was hung in the presence of an assemblage of thousands.

Business was still dull, and the arrivals at San Francisco of foreign ships had greatly fallen off within the last fortnight.

The miners were doing very well throughout the State, and an increased amount of gold was expected to be taken out during the coming sca-

There had been but very little rain in San Fran-

Ib.; Corn, 621 a 75 cents per bushel; Flour, per FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1851. 3.75 per cwt. Lumber \$9 a 10 per M. THAT GENTLEMAN aspect of a Wilmington paper printed then and at

Tuesday, may be assured that we are as much

A large Key, found in the street, has been left by calling for the same.

bly to public announcement. A very respectable company were so much affected thereby, that they

9 o'clock -- The city remains in an excited state. The Square around the Court House has been cleared once or twice of the crowd collected, by detachments of the city watch and one or two who refused to stir were taken into custody. The Square, however, is again hall full. Sixty resolute men guard the Court House upon the inside, and others are ready at the different watch-houses upon the least alarm. No blacks are to be seen abroad. Knots of men are collected all over the city, discussing the matter. The great majority are in favor of obedience to the law. The agent of the owner retuses to sell the slave; his orders are to take him out of Massuchusetis to test the law.

BOSTON, I-30 P. M., April 4th.

The following notice has just been issued from the Commonwealth Office, and posted schout the streets:

PUBLIC MERPING!-KIDNAPPERS IN BOSTON! "Men of Boston !- One of your fellow citi- large audiences, denounced the African colonizazens was last night seized by slave hunters —he is in most imminent deadly peril. The citizens of Boston and its neighborhood, are earnestly invited to assemble without arms, in font of the State House, at half past 2 o'clock P. M., to consult for the public good." those already in Canada.

but the horse being an old one, and very es. ailing, the worthy occupier of the farm had him destroyed ; and one morning, missing the dog, they found him lying on the grave of his so out loud, they practically expressed the sentilate favorite : nor could they get him away, ment of Polonius, when in tears he said to the except by force. They conveyed him home, but he refused his food, nor could they induce him to take nourishment of any kind; he pined for a short time and then died, and is now buried in the same grave with the horse, having died I presume, from excessive grief. The servants were in the habit of placing the catch of the main spring is broken. him upon the horse's back with the halter in his mouth, and sending him to the pond with the horse when he went to drink, and he used frequently 'o ride the horse to and from the different fields; in fact, he was never

away from him .- Worcester Journal.

ANTI-SLAVERY LECTURING AT TORONTO, &C .-Frederick Donglass, who is lecturing at Toronto, Canada, with George Thompson, on slavery, to

the hopes of man raised as high as a steeple and suddenly dashed as low as a mud-puddle. And so and thought that it would be well to strengthen it was on this occasion. The people thought they nished a list of the buildings that were to be Journal and its partizans care, so that party drill their hands by the return to the United States of could see and hear the performance-but they burned; among them was Concert Hall, &c. He is preserved and party power sustained-so as to instructions of one hundred and forty-eight out could'nt.

began to leave the Hall before the recitations were half accomplished-and though they did not say man in the play : "Enough, enough, good actorman." We learn that the business of the concern was not concluded in the order of the announcement, but wound up with a sort of whirrying gait, as the manner of a clock is to wind down, when All anticipation was nullified, and reminded one of the remark of Joanna Bailey, on the uncertainty of the future :

"Many who don their coats at break of day. Know not what may befal them, therein girt. "E'er even-tide."

Or as it is said by Addison of John Gilpin. "He little thought, when he set out, "Of running such a rig !"

Alas, for all human expectation. How often are

that involves the weal or wee of the present genemployment and bread, and there are plenty of eration of our country, and the prospects of free- other employments for slaves besides the public dom for ages to come. And yet the demagogues service. We cannot divine what business slaves have on board the Cutter at all; and we hope the talk as flippantly about it, as though it were a sub ject their minds can grasp-as if they cared any Government will carry out the just and humane thing about the destiny of the country, or the policy of employing white laborers and seamen, in all cases whatever. The Editors of the Journal happiness of mankind.

We remark, in regard to the strength of parties may just as fairly be accused of hostility to the in Boston, that there are 20,000 voters in the city. and that the Abolition vote proper, has never reached 1.000.

THE INCENDIARIES IN UTIGA:

cannot answer the purposes as well as white men. UTICA, April 5, 1851 .- This morning Horace B. is either case. Concklin was arrested on a charge of firing the Did we believe that this notion of the Journal First Presbyterian Church, on the night of the proceeded from a regard for Southern Rights, we 12th of January. After an examination, he was would respect the motive, though we might concommitted, in default of \$2,000 bail, on a charge of arson in the third degree. The excitement in the city is intense. James J. Orcutt, who was arrested for having set fire to Butterfield's, yester- done by the administration, for party purposes ing bill-yeas 148, nays 4. New Bedford 52re day, has informed against several others, and warrants are out for their arrest. He also fur- and the negroes might all go to grass for what the is confined at Rome, Concklin at Whitebore.' keep sight of the spoils.

cisco, though the interior had been more favored in this respect.

A terrible accident occurred, by which the steamboat Santa Clara was completely destroyed by fire, and the steamer Hartford damaged to the extent of \$80,000. The Santa Clara took fire first, and was burned to the water's edge. Three of the crew were burned to death, and Mr. Kennedy, one of the owners, narrowly escaped, after ploy slaves in their Printing Office, as the General being severely burnt. The Hartford caught from Government because it does not employ slaves on the Santa Clara.

The market is overstocked with a variety of articles-boots, &c .- which are selling for 1:55 than cost. It is incredible-the vast amount of these goods in the market.

The Anti-Fugitive Slave Law Meeting in New demn the policy indicated. But we have not fail- Bedford on Monday evening, instructed the repreed to observe the course of most of the democrat- sentatives from that city, in the Massachusetts ic papers everywhere. They condemn every thing Lesislature, to vote for Mr. Buckingham's nullify and for those only. Southern Bights, the Cutter 1,759 votes for Governor last year! It is not probable (says the Boston Post) that the representatives will consider themselves bound by the of two thousand constituents.