THE COMMERCIAL. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY. APRIL 26, 1851.

OUR BOSTON CORRESPONDENT. We take the liberty of stating that our Boston Correspondent is a Merchant of the first standing in that City, and well qualified by talents and experience to interest our readers. We have a promise of a continuance of his favors.

A SQUABBLE

There has arisen a little squabble between Editors of the Standard and the Journal of this place. The latter does not walk handsomely in the traces. But the thing must be done; the Journal has yet to learn, it seems, that the exercise of private judgment is not tolerated among the "unterrified. "Our party is our country," is the motto and of that party in North Carolina the Standard is the Koran.

THE FUGIVIVE SLAVE LAW.

There is no inconsiderable degree of violence in words, manifested by the defeated and discomfited abolitionists of Massachusetts. Some time ago, they asserted that the law could not and would not be enforced. Now they propose to bend all their energies to a repeal of the law. This is a very desirable issue. Most of the elections which have involved this issue at the North have resulted in favor of the compromise. As to the enforcement of the law, the South requires it to be done in vindication of the Supremacy of the Government-and it will require that it remain on the Statute Book in support of clear and unquestionable constitutional rights.

We suppose the question is now settled, as to whether the negro mobs of Boston are to govern the country, or the "supreme law of the land "-The abolitionists have rather back d out from their position, and instead of inviting fugitives to ramain, are making provision for their departure. The New Bedford Mercury of Monday says : "We are pleased to announce that a very large number of fugitive slaves, aided by many of our most wealthy and respectable citizens, have left for Canada, and parts unknown, and that many more are in the way of departure. The utmost sympathy and liberality prevails towards this class of our inhabitants." So it seems that the "wealthy and respectable citizens" are not so valorous as they supposed themselves to be, though they are much more liberal than their neighbors expected.

The most cut-throat concern in all the matter. is a "religious" newspaper, edited by two young clergymen. They advised that "it was their right, and might be their duty, to resist the Fugitive Slave Law even unto death, and to shoot down the officers who attempt to arrest them under it,"-speaks of the surrender of Sims at Boston, as a "tragedy," an "outrage," and a "orime against God ;" and of the Police employed to preserve order and prevent a rescue, as "hired bullies." The paper is called the "Independent," and proves to the satifaction of its own editors, that the conveyance of Sims back to his master was an act of piracy.

We presume the South will care nothing about the stuff and nonsense uttered by abolitionist leaders, so long as the law is enforced. The matter

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE COMMERCIAL. BOSTON, April 19, 1851.

Drag Sig : Trusting that your readers will no e alarmed by seeing a letter in your col bearing date from the place which I suppose most of them consider the head quarters of fanaticism I take the libesty to say a few words-not in defence of this ancient city, but in explanation of some matters and things which-like a ship in a fog-look largest at a distance.

I infer from the tone of your remarks, when you speek of this end of the Union, that you consider us all not only Abolitionists, but propogandists; you think that we consider slavery a great evil, and a great wrong, and that we are doing, and mean to do, all we can to abolish it.

That we have our opinions with regard to this institution, and those opinions are against it, all the world knows. The people of New England have nothing to conceal on that point, and indeed they do but ontertain the same opinion that is held by all the civilized world where slavery docs not exist. So far as abstract opinion goes you are, therefore, right.

That Massachusetts, is apparently under the rule of a party which makes opposition to slavery a test question, is true ; but it is only apparent .-We number 190.000 voters. In the last fall elec tion the abalition or free soil party brought out their full strength, and it counted up about 27,000. and, standing alone, a very contemptible minority, But the leaders of this party are office seekers; their desire for power and profit is their ruling passion; and finding, as they had found by repeated experiments, that the idea of raising their faction to a majority was utterly hopeless, the next move was to unite with another minority. equally hungry for spoils; and this union was effected with the democrats, not on the base of abolationism, but under pretense of making some radi-Representatives, and of effecting sundry reforms its own intrinsic strength-for the combined forces own to the slightest oppression." rallied only about one third of the voters-but by the inactivity and divisions of the whigs; 60,000 votes failed to appear at the ballot boxes, and you may set it down at an unquestionable fact that not one of them is an abalitionist. Thus you perceive that our State Government is in the perhaps 70,000 out of the 180,000 voters in the may adopt can by no means be considered as the acts of a majority of the people of Massachusetts. The free soil portion are undoubtedly "abolitionists." but even of them a very large portion mean to keep within constitutional limits in their agitation; that is to say, they admit that the slave States have constitutional rights in this matter of slavery which the free States are bound to respeat. Here you will perceive, that when the state of parties is fairly analysised the real abolitionists-those who go for freedom to the black race at all hazards-are found to be very small; I

FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the Steamer A mahip Asia arrived at New York fr Liverpool, on Wednesday last, bringing dates the 12th inst.

England and France are tra testion still in statu quo. The Intelli 080 080 from Turkey is warlike. Twenty thousand surgents from Arabia were endeavoring to effect a junction with the rebels at Pisdar. Omer Pasha was concentrating his troops at Banealaukin. There is pothing of much political interest by this arrival. For markets see Commercial Head.

NICARAGUA

A Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Cupper, has the following remarks relative to the situation of affairs between this country and Nicaragua :

"It has been charged in this eity, and denied, that the Nicaragua Euvoy, or Charge d'Affaires, while professing the warmest friendship for the United States, has been secretly playing into the hands of England's minister, Mr. Bulwer. Recent developements within the last few weeks strengthen the allegation, as a sentiment so deeidedly hostile to this country has arisen on the Isthmus, that about eight hundred Americans who had established themselves in towns and villages, from Realjo to San Juan, relying upon the protection of the Nicaragua government, had broken up which you will readily perceive is a very small, their business arrangements, many of them at a great loss, and had come down to San Juan to embark for New Orleans or New York. Besides. Americans have been privately butchered, and no redress can be obtained from the Nicaragna authorities. We are all aware of the continued usurpations of the English agents in that direction, which have led to this lamentable state of things; and yet there seems to be no prospect of a change for the better. Under these circumstanges, it would not be surprising if the forces cal changes in the modes of electing Senators, | said to be fitting out for Cuba, should be thrown into the Nicaragua country. This would be justiin state offices. This union succeeded in secur-, fied by the law of retaliation, and would find but ing a majority in the present Legislature, not by few dissentients among a people sensitive as our

OUTRAGES AT ACUPULCO.

From a correspondent in Acupulco, the San Francisco Alta California learns that there have recently been committed there a series of outrages upon American citizens that demand the athands of two minorities united, both numbering tention of our Government and of Americans gen. erally. Acupulco is a city of Mexico, on the Pa-State, and therefore whatever ultra measures they clife Ocean, with a large and commodious has bor, defended by a castle. It is 150 miles S. S. W. from the city of Mexico.

On the 22d of February, a passenger on board the Tennessee got into a quarrel with a boatman. who attempted to extort quadruple price for a passage from the shore to the steamer during the evening, for whom the passenger was arrested. and upon starting from the shore to convey him to the guard house, one of the guards struck him upon the back of the head with his musket, and wounded him very severely. Upon arriving at the guard house the officer heard the complaint doubt, indeed, if they really number any more and set the passupger at liberty; and when the now than they did ten years ago. For the rest of consul called upon the captain of the port, and our people, the great majority have said, and still demanded satisfaction for the outrage, he justi-

SIMMS, THE FUGITIVE SLAVE AT HOME. ber of the Savannah Re and at home

The boy Tom Grimes, (slias Simms) b to James Potter, Esq., is the son of Minda, a colored woman now living here. Minda was given to the late Mrs. Potter by her grandr and, in order to gratify this servant, Mr. Potter consented to give her children their time, in order to enable them to learn trades, so that they might realide near their mother and purchase their freedom, the price of which was fixed at a very low figure. A brother of Tom was in the same situation as hunself, and ran away to Ohio. but was caught in Tennessee, and brought back, He has been Archbishop of Baltimore sixteen and is now at regular work in town. Tom learned his trade of Mr. Short, master builder in this city, and could get from Mr. Short, or any one

clse, \$1,50 a day for every day that he chose to work. During the two past-years, he has paid his master only one month's wages, (\$10,) and this was done by the intercession and entreaty of his own mother. Hence it appears that the honest acquisition of his freedom was a matter of casy accomplishment-the work, say, of two or three years. But, freed from the wholesome restraints of regular labor, he has chosen to try the eourse of folly and wickedness.

Altogether, we think that, if the psuedo-philanthropists of Boston are ever, by any chance, in the habit of hearing the truth, the case of Tom will give them cause of thoughtful consideration, Mr. Potter, the master of the fugitive, was a personal friend of the late Harrison Gray Otis-he is well known to the Hop. Samuel A. Appleton, of Boston, now member of Congress, and to other citizens of that place. We need hardly add, that in the place of one who died in March last. in all the requisites of honesty, benevolence, Christian charity, and in all the other virtues which adorn the character of a gentleman, a good The Second Act in the Williamsburg Excitecitizen and a patriot, he leaves the very best (if there be any best in such category) of the Boston agitators, at an immense distance behind him."

From the Southern Press. CHAPLIN TAKING UP COLLECTIONS.

It was confidently stated by the Baltimore pa pers, some time since, that Chaplin, the negrothief, would not be permitted to escape unwhipt of justice, through the forfeiture of bail, but that he would be demanded by Governor Lowe, as a fugitive from justice. Since that time the Maryland authorities have seemed to slumber over the matter-but Chaplin appears to be wide awake. and his sympathizers are insolently trumpeting out his whereabouts and his proceedings, evidently undismayed by, or incredulous as to the intentions of the Governor of Maryland.

The Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal gives the last bulletin of his progress through the West, for the purpose of reimbursing those who aided him to baffle the punishment which his audacicus and murderons act had exposed him to. Had he been a petty-larceny soundrel, without friends or means, he would long since have suffered the penalty of his misdeed ; but Abolition spreads her shield over his head, and the offended justice of Maryland receives but a pecuniary plaster for the loss of the person of the criminal ;

"W. L. Chaplin, helter known as the "abductor say, the area of slavery shall not be extended by find the guard in having beaten him. It should and Stephens," passed through this city several converting free teritory to that use. But that be remarked, at the same time, that the boat in days since, on his way West. His immediate destination is the State of Ohio ; on the "Reserve" of which, we understand, he is to hold a series of anti-slavery meetings, with the object of presenting his case to the people, and of receiving contributions for the relief of his bondsmen. It is, perhaps, not generally known that several of his personal friends devoted their entire means in his behalf, and by the forfeiture of his bail, are left peniless. It is to indemnify them that a series of "Chaplin meetings" have been held in this State and Massachusetts, and that like meetings are to be held in Ohio, and perhaps some of the neighboring States. It was a question with Chaplin and his friends, whether he would be safe in Ohio. in the event of a requisition from the governor of Marviand. They doubt the "soundness" of Gov. Wood, but think that Chaplin will be beyond the reach of harm on the 'Reserve,' "

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP ECCLESTON. We have observed for a week or two past, wh daily reports from Ge this District, to the Baltimore papers, of the sclining health and very critical condition of

on, of the Catholic Church --This amiable and esteemed Prelate came from Baltimore some time since to his spartments in the House of Visitation in Georgetown, in the hope that its airy situation and salubrious atmosphe might renovate his impaired health. But this malady, we are sorry to say, so far from vielding ei-

ther to change of air or the most skilful treatment, has terminated in his death, which event occurred about half-past six o'clock last evening. years, and at the time of his lamented death had

not completed the fiftieth year of his age. Nat. Intelligencer, April 28d

DEATH OF AN INDIAN CHIEF.

Da-o-ne-ho-ga-weh, a chief of the Senecas, died at Tonawenda, in this State, on Friday of last week. This chief was generally known among the whites by the name of John Blacksmith. He was a most determined and fearless defender of the rights of brethren against the encroachments of the "pale faces," and his name may be found to several important treaties at Washington. He was always a zealous opponent of the Land Speculators, and was regarded by the six nations as their greatest chief since the death of Red Jacket. We learn that his place will be filled next fall, when the Onondagas are entitled to officiate at the ceremony of crowning the new chief. We learn also, that on Monday next a chief, of the Onondagas will be crowned at their Council House,

Syracuse Standard.

ment.

The excitement in Williamsburg (Mass.,) grow ing out of spiritual knockings at the house of widow Gere, resulting in a small riot and attack upon the house, and the binding over of the parties to the riot, has still further resulted in prosecutions of another description. Heman Vining, a frequenter at the house aforesaid, and the under. stood leader of the spiritual knocking band, has been examined before Trial Justice Clapp of Williamsburg, for lewd and lascivious behaviour and speech, and bound over in the sum of \$300 to answer at the June Common Pleas at Northampton. Miss Martha J. Morton and Mrs. Arabella Gere have also been arrested, the former for "lewd and lascivious conduct," and the latter for keeping a "disorderly house" in Williamsburg. They belong to Vining's party of spiritual operaters, whose conduct appears to have seriously outraged the propriety of the good people of the village. The examination of ladies Morton and Gere are yet to take place.

Greenfield Republican.

BANK ROBBERY.

On the 11th instant the office of the Gore Bank, St. Thomas, Canada West, was broken in to; \$1,000 in bills and \$200 in species carried off. It is said that the thief must have entered the

DIED At his residence in this Co County on the aged 57 years. MARINE NEWS 楹 HIGH WATER AT THE BAR

PORT OF WILMINGTON. APRIL 25.

ARRIVED.

24. Steamer Chatham, Evans, from Fayettevill to T. C. Worth. Passengers — A. McMillan, A. Moy G. Hoyt, M. Lymas, W. Savago, D. Lewis, J. S. Wooten, M. Carey, J. D. Lucas, W. Elwell, Mir P. Daller, M. Carey, J. D. Lucas, W. Elwell, Mir

E. Dailey. 25. Schr. Alaric, Prosser, from New York, i two days and a half, to DeRosset & Brown, wit nidse. to sundry persons. CLEARED.

23. Schr. Edward, Hardy, for Boston, by J. J. D. McRae & Co., with 110,000 fest Lumber, 10. bbls Pitch, 50 bbls. Tar, 30 do. Spirits.

25. Brig Waitstill, Morse, for Port au Platte, b Ellis, Russell & Co., with 75,000 feet Lumber 120.000 Shingles.

Schr. Juliet, Winchenpan, for Waldoboro', Mc. by Ellis, Russell & Co., with 40,000 feet Timber 30,000 feet Lumber

Steamer Chatham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth. Passengers-Hon. J. C. Dobbin and 8 children, Dr. J. S. Bichardson and family, Col S. J. Person, Duncan Kelly, W. B. Lucas, Jno. A Parker, H. McMillan, J. M. Wooten, J. M. White D. Lewis, J. D. Lucas, Mr. Pridgen, W. Elwell, 30 passengers on deck.

Schr. Nancy Bishop, Kelly, for Boston, by Wm M. Harriss, with 841 bbls Rosin, 188 do Pitch, 100 do. Tar. 28 casks Spirits Turpentine, & bales Roots, 15 sacks Salt.

Barque Jasper, Hasty, for New York, by Adams. Brother & Co., with 1,365 bbls Turpentine, 467 do Spirits Turpentine, 10 bags and 8 casks Flax Seed, 10 bales Cotton Yarn, 3 bbls Peach Brandy, 33 bales Cotton.

Schr. Monadnock, Calson, for Philadelphia, by DeRosset & Brown, with 70,000 feet Lumber. Steamer Henrietta, Fennell, for Fayetteaille, by

A. D. Cazaux, with mdze tor sundry persons. 26. Schr. F.delia, Garwood, for Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss with 271 casks Spirits Turpentine, 747 bbls. Bosin, 75 do. Pitch, 47 bales Yarn, 4 do. Rags, 10 bags, and 37 bbls. Dried Fruit 5,800 feet S. S. Lumber, 25,187 feet Planed Lum-

27. Schr. Corinthian, Wainwright, for Baltimore, by J. & D. McRae & Co., with 20 bbls. Turpentine. 1 bale Roots, 52 bales Yarn, 18 bales Sheeting, 60,000 tert Lamber.

Cargo of Schr. Alabama, cicared in our last; 75,000 feet Planed Lumber, 20 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

Cargo of Schr. Harrison Price, cleared in our last; 1200 bbls Rosin, and 27,000 feet of Lumber. Cargo of Schr. Alert, 800 bbls. Rosin, and 15,000 feet Lumber

Cargo of Schr. Montague, 92,000 feet Lumber, and 65 000 Shingles. Cargo of Schr. Nicanor, 92,000 feet Lumber

NEW YORK-

-ARRIVED. 21 Brig David Duffell, Podger, hence. Schr. Mary Powell, Briggs, hence. R. M. Price, Chamberlain, hence. Elouise, Robinson hence. R. W. Brown, Hulse, hence.

22. Brig Cath, Nickels, for this port. Schr. E. L. B. Wales, VanGilder, for this pt. C. D. Ellis, Harmon, for this port.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. NAVAL STORES.

has been tested, and we hope it will be tested again the first opportunity that offers. The fanatics must not only be defeated, but assured of the scorn and contempt of the people of the whole Union.

ALABAMA. We infer from the following from the Mobile Advertiser, that the strength of the Southern Rights party in Alabama is on the increaseeven that part of it that goes for disunion, under the present aspect of thing . We do not believe that the numbers, as a whole, are very large in any Stale, except South Carolina, who desire a disolution of the Union without further effort to preserve it.

The disorganizers in Alabama have no idea of giving up the ship or remaining idle, but are determined to push their disunion doctrines with increased zeal and renewed energy. Unless it be concluded to give Alabama over, an easy and a willing prey to the accessionists, there must be speedy action on the part of the conservative Union men throughout the State. Whigs and Democrats are cordially united under the disunion banner regardless of former differences, and are together making common cause in sowing poison among the people. It becomes necessary that those who desire a perpetuity of the Union and the preservation of our government, should also lay aside all former divisions and unite in bonds of holy union for a firm and determined resistance to the measures of these "Sonthern Rights Associations." Let the friends of the Union, then, at once organize in every county of the State."

BAIL BOAD CONVENTION.

Ara Ball Road Convention, held in New Orleans last week, it was defermined to run the new Rail Road from that city to Jackson, Miss, along the banks of the Mississippi as far as Baton Rouge, then to diverge towards Mississippi. It is believed that this plan will meet with general favor, and that large and liberal amounts of stock will be taken as soon as the charter is formed.

From the Journal of yesterday. FIRE.

We regret to learn that on Tuesday night last a fire occurred at the brick-yard of Messrs. J. C. & R. B. Woon, a short distance from town. The exact amount of damage cannot be ascertained .-Is will probably reach two thousand dollars, indenentient of the loss by detention. There was no urance, so that the loss will fall upon the enterprising proprietors, who had just added new machinery, which would have been in operation in a few days. They hope to resume operations very

A LETTER FROM MARSEILLS.

Of the 1st inst., announces the receipt of intelmen from Egypt (no date given) of serious reoff at Sessar, in which the Pacha and the Egyp- from which the above mentioned skull was obin troops had all been massacred. Proparations tained. Everything bears the evidence of having are making at Cairo to despatch troops to the been the work of some tribe of Indians long since ene of the tumult

question was settled by the last Congress and is no which the passenger was embarking was the caplonger considered a hone of contention; and in tain's boat, which after dark, has a monopoly of fact were it not for the fugitive slave law our "free the business" soilers" would have no capital left to trade upon.

On the 28d, as Capt. J. D. Howson, of the British bark Leonard Debom, was about starting To that law the whole 27,000 are bitterly hosfrom the shore with some of his crew, a soldier of tile, and supported in their hostile position to it by a portion of their new allies, the democrats. A por- the guard rushed into the water, and beat one of tion of the whigs are also opposed to this law, but the seamen with his musket over the head and mainly for the reason that it does not provide for face, wounding him so severely, that he was tajury trial and not because they are disposed to ken on shore and conveyed to the hospital insenrefuse to the slave states the right and the pow- sible, and his life is despaired of.

CURIOUS RELIQUES.

form is peculiar, being very low in front and run-

passed away .- Darlington Flag.

e to reclaim fugitives. If that provision had On the 24th, as Dr. Isaac Smith, (formerly of been incorporated into the law there would have the steamer Northerner,) one of the most peaceabeen but little fault found with it here, and I am able inoffensive men in the world, was quietly inclined to the opinion that under such a provis- walking in the street, with his hands in his pockion it would have been easier to carry it into ef- ets, as he was felled to the ground by a blow fect. The apparent opposition of the law in this from the butt of a musket of one of an armed city grows out of legal finesse. Lawyers are re- guard of six or eight men who were passing by. tained to defend, and of course they leave no Not a word had been said, and the outrage was stone unturned in their endevers to obtain delay without the least provocation whatever. The to save their clients and to earn their fees. This American Consul has taken all these cases in must be expected as a matter of course ; but the | hand, and demanded satisfaction ; and, if summacase once decided there is no more real danger ry and severe castigation is not inflicted upon the of a rescue by the people than there would be in guilty, revolution and bloodshed will be the reyour place. This point was thoroughly tested in sult. By a recent ordinance, foreigners are prothe last case. Our fanatica did all they could to hibited from landing with or carrying arms upon bring about such a result but it was a total failure; their persons, and at the same time, an armed they could not get up a show of resistance even guard is perambulating the streets, plaza and among the negroes, and you may depend on it shore, and instead of being the conservators of they are so well satisfied of the real temper of the peace, are in nearly every case, themselves and skill the gigantic means of defence at his disour citizens-of their determination to respect and the aggressors. It is high time that a naval vessel posal. Since the departure of Mr. Clay, the gates sustain all laws, at all hazards-that they will was stationed in Acupulco, to protect American of the different military posts recently erected never talk about resistance again. I should like to eitizens and their property. There is no British say more, and on some other topics, but I have Consul there, and the American Consul has his come to the end of my paper, as you perceive, and hands full of business, in endeavoring to preserve the Grand Secretary, and upwards of twenty thoutherefore must end my letter,

tience is well-nigh exhausted with attempting to ment's warning to march in any direction. restrain Americans from taking the matter into A friend has placed in our possession gaite an their own hands for settlement. antiquated specimen of the human skull. Its

THE SLAVE BESCUERS AT BOSTON.

ning upstraight behind to the height of six or BOSTON, Saturday, April 19. eight laches, forming quite a mound in the coro-In the District Court of the United States, Jonal region of the head; the width between the seph K. Hayes, Elizur Wright, James Scott, Lewcars is immense, and it extends upward in a slopis Havden, John P. Coburn, Thomas P. Smith, and ng direction towards the crown. We have also Robert Morris were severally arraigned on an adseen broken pieces of earthen jars, pipes, beads ditional count to the original indictment found test notice. &c. &c. all of which are said to have been washed against them. It sets forth that Shadrach was the up from the earth quite pear the Pee Dee river, lawful slave of John DeBree, of Virginia ; that he by the late ireshet. We learn from a gentleman escaped ; that the proper proceedings were had in who saw the place where they were discovered, the courts of Virginia to reclaim said fugitive; that it was in a field on the bank of the river which has been cultivated many years. The waagent duly anthorized under said papers, by whom ter burst over a dam which had been constructed a complaint was made before Commissioner Curto keep the water from the field, and washed a tis; that said fugitive, under the name of Shadchannel in which .was found six large carthen rach, was arrested by virtue of a warrant issued by iars, containing a number of curious articles, among which was a stone batchet. In one jar tion was going on, the said Shadrach was aided in | below the Troy Depot, from the effects of poison. was found almost a complete human akeleton, his escape from custody by said defendants.

As before stated, the trial of these cases has been postponed, at the urgent request of the counsel for the defence, until the 27th of May.

From the N. Y. Express LATEST FROM HAVANA.

HAVANA, April 14, 1851. Having an opportunity to write you by a vessel sailing to-day for Key West, I accordingly embrace it, and send what little news is stirring at this date That another project for the invasion of this island is in contemplation there is not a shadow of of the character of our institutions, their advandoubt, and that the Captain-General is well aware of the fact is equally certain, from the vigilance he displays in exercising with the greatest precaution here and elsewhere are closed to all except those who are entrusted with a pass or countersign from

It is to be hoped that this blockhead undertaking will be abandoned ; for if the invaders should secure a landing, and place every man, woman and child under subjugation, the scenes that would in- ity to which we have already referred, that no evitably follow would be truly frightful. The British and French fleets in the West Indies would make common cause with Spain, and Earl Dupdonald is known to have expressed to the Captain General his readiness to protect Cuba at the shor-

ROBBERY AND SUPPOSED MURDER.

The Troy Whig relates that a Mr. Samuel Neal went to Albany, on Tuesday last, to draw certain pension moneys due him, which having done he bring on him the end denounced by law to the that proceedings were commenced here by an started homeward, passing over the Bailroad Bridge at Troy, with the intent of taking the cars. Of all this he was expressly informed in open While waiting at the depot he fell into conversa- Court by the Attorney General. tion with an individual, and subsequently left with him, on his way home. Late in afternoon at full liberty to prosecute him again on the case t said Commissioner ; and that, while an investiga- he was found in a dying state, a short distance on which the jury were disagreed, and he will be The pension money he had received was missing, but the sum of \$595, which he had in snother pocket, was not taken. The implicated person is in should he be taken again, after due time allowed custody, though his pame is withheld for the pres- mim to depart, he will have to pay the \$1000, and

bed room of the agent of the bank, while he and Yellow Dip, per bbl of 280 lbg. his wife were asleep, taken the key from his pocket, and thence gone to the banking room.

From the Baltimore Sun. Arrival of Mr. Webster-His Speech to the Bostonians, &c.

BOSTON, April 22, 10 P. M. Mr. Webster arrived here to-day, and was greet -

ed by an immense computer of people, who escorted him to the Revere House. In compliance with long continued calls, he made a speech in which he expressed his gratification at meeting the citizens of Boston, and congratulated them upon the passing away of the recent convulsions, and showed the analogy between occurrences in the natural and political sense, which, after their agitation is over, leave calm and sunshine behind them

He expressed, further, his gratitude for the kindnesses they and their fathers had shown him. and stated that whatever good he had done was owing to their constant support and friendship .--He also congratulated them that the events of the past year had placed the country under happicr auspices. We see clearer, and feel more assurance of the perpetuity of our institutions. He then went on to speak at considerable length.

tages, &c. Great enthusiasm prevails.

> From the Raleigh Register. THE CASE OF YOUNGBLOOD

We are informed, on unquestionable authority, that a late Editorial in this paper contained errors in regard to the terms on which the above prisoner was discharged. The terms were, that the peace and protect foreigners; and his pa- sand men are under arms at night, ready at a mo- the prisoner should pay the State one thousand dollars, absolutely; and he was, we are requested to state, distinctly informed, that no part was ever to be remitted or returned. So were his surities informed, and, we add, on the author-

> part ever will be returned by the consent of the present Attorney General. The sum is amply secured by acknowledgment of record. Youngblood is to remove from the State short,

> ly, within a month, or two, at the farthest. If he do not, he will be tried, not on the indictment for

> stealing Dr. Watson's slave, alone, but on the indictment for which he was lately put on trial, and be further prosecuted (if these do not suffice "to negro stealer,) for stealing Mr. Smith's negro .---

The terms, if not complied with, leave the State most certainly prosecuted, says our authority. These things being so, Youngblood had better be speedy in his departure from the State; for, To PHILADELPHIA: possibly, suffer death.

	N, Virgin Dip " " " "		30	1		
	Sirits Turpentine W gal	- 07	29			30
	Tar Pitch		25 121	9 9		
	Rosin No. 1 by tale	1	75		2	25
	No. 2		00	10	1	12
	Varnish		20	8		22
	TIMBER, Inferior	2	00	-		50
•	Fair Quality		00	0		50, 00
•	LUMBER, STEAM MILL,	10	00			
3	Wide bourds, plank and acautling		00			00,
į	Wide Boards, Edged		00	10	2	
Į.	Refuse, half price on all.					
ł	Floor Boards	11	50	n	13	١0,
1	Wide Bourds	1	Be.	2		60, . U
	RICE.		벽음	ίĒ.	. 0	. 0
1	Rough		194	0		50
	Cleaned	3	14		1	25
,	W. O. Hhd. rough none		00	Ø	20	UJ
	" " barrel	15	00	0		
1	R.O. Hhdoughscarce	15.	00	Q		
	Ashe Heading,	10	50			
f	SHINGLES.		1.0	٣		
•	Common	3	00,		- 2	00
•	BLACK's"large	5	00		9	00
ŝ	PEAS.		70			
i,	Pea Nuta	1	00	0	1	20
1	SUGAR. New Orleans scarce					
	Porto Rico		ź	10 10		74 54
	COFFEE. St. Domingo					
	RIO		10	0		114
	Java		15	10		
	Guba		11 12	10		114
)	MOLASSER.		•••			1-1
ŝ	New Orleans none		25			••
Ì	Cuba,		22	10		20
	Texas,		32			
0	Bonaire	5	18	ø		20
	Liverpool, per sack		80	10		0.0*
	N. E. Rum		32	0		
	Common Gin.		28	M		30
	Apple Brand		27 37	0		40
ļ	BACON Hame, N. C					
	Western scarce		114	8		111
	Sides, N. C	1	10	10		104
d	Shoulders, N. C.		91			9Į
1	DOMESTICS.		8		6	84
j	Cotton Yarna.					18
	Collen Oznaburga, and		9	ā		10
	7-8 N. C. Shirting		71			74
i i			4	rue:		7
	Fayettevillenone	6		9		25
	pairimore	- T ()	50 54	0	6	00 51
1	Hay,	. 1	68	-		724
	FREIGHTS.					19
	To NEW YORK :			-		

Naval Stores, 30 on and

Spirits Turpenting Yarn and Bheeting Cotto Naval Stores, 25 on and 30 under. Spirits Turpentine, 50 cts. Yarn and Sheeting 6) per foot

and the second second second