By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

The Southern Mail—Mexican Affairs—The Arrest of Caravajal.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 1, 1852.

The New-Orleans Mail, as late as due, came through this morning.

The steamship Yacht had arrived at New-Orleans with Brazos dates to the 22d ult. There was no truth in the report that Gen. Canales had pronounced against the Government of Mexico.

Caravajal was arrested by United States troops under Lieut. Gibbons, while on his way to Brownsville. Immediately on his arrival he was released on bail, security to any amount being offered.

Marine Intelligence.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 1, 1852.

The steamer Herald, from Norfolk, reports in the bay the brig Christina, Surray, for Liverpool, abandoned by the crew, who made off last night in the boats.

The crew of the English ship Northumberland, who mutinied, have been taken off by the Revenue Cutter, and imprisoned in Norfolk.

Sailing of the City of Manchester.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 1, 1852.

The steamship City of Manchester sailed for Liverpool at 9 o'clock this morning, with 23 cabin and 50 steerage passengers. She takes out a large freight.

Markets—*Reported by Telegraph.*

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, March 30, 1852.

COTTON sales to-day 575 bales at 6¼@8½c. The market is unchanged but somewhat depressed.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Alleged Fugitive Slave.

A complaint was lately made in the U. S. Commissioner's office, before Judge Morton, charging that Horace Preston, a person held to service or labor in the State of Maryland, did, on or about 20th March, 1847, escape into another State, and is now in New-York, as a fugitive from such labor or service, &c.

A certificate was made by Richard Busteed, acting for William Reese, of Baltimore, Maryland, claimant of Preston, alleging that there is considerable excitement, and asking the aid of the U. S. Marshal to have him removed to the State of Maryland.

It was said that Preston had acknowledged at the Second Ward Police to Mr Reese, that he had been held to labor, in other words a slave of Mr. R. and left there about five years ago.

E. D. Culver, Esq., appeared on behalf of the accused, assisted by Mr. John Jay, before the Commissioners, and Mr. R Busteed for claimant.

Preston is a strong-built, hearty-appearing black man, about 26 or 28 years of age.

William D. Reese, who came to New-York as agent for the alleged owner, was sworn—I reside in Baltimore, Md.; know William Reese, the claimant; he is my father; know Horace Preston, now present; I have known him 11 years before he left Baltimore; he left there five years ago; he was a slave there; and the property of William Reese, the claimant, I had known him as such slave for 13 years; he and I lived together in the same house for 13 years, and worked at the same business, brick-making, in the same yard; he was a slave when he left Baltimore, and the property of Mr R.

By Mr. Culver—The way I identify him this morning is from the fact of having known him in Baltimore; do not know him from any mark expect that his upper jaw teeth in front are wide apart; I have conversed with him this morning; I spoke to him in the Second Ward Station House. [Objected to by Mr. Culver, as the party was in duress, but allowed.] I said, "Horace, do you know me?" he said, "Yes, Sir, I know you;" I asked him what is my name; he replied, your name is William Reese; I said, you have seen me before, have you, Horace? he said, I suppose I have, when I was raised with you; he spoke of the time when he left Baltimore; he said he left Saturday night late; we thought he had left on Sunday morning; this was the first time Preston had seen me since he left Baltimore.

[The Deputy Marshal brought to the Commissioner a paper to sign. Mr. Culver objected to the Commissioner signing a paper in the case while the cross-examination was proceeding. The Commissioner as much as said the paper he had signed was not a paper in the case. Mr. Busteed appeared to be exceedingly anxious to hurry the proceedings, and considerable altercation took place between him and Mr. Culver. Mr. C. stated that the original warrant in the case was defective, and he would hold responsible all that were engaged in it.]

Witness continued—There were, at the Station-House, when I went this morning, Mr. Martin, an officer, whom we call watchman. (Mr. Busteed objected to the witness saying Mr M. was an officer, and the Commissioner said the witness must state only what he knew). Mr. Busteed, my counsel, was also there, and a man named Joe; you must find out his other name; I do not know; I first heard of Horace being at the Station House from Mr. Busteed; I went there about 9 o'clock; I arrived in the City yesterday evening about 7 o'clock.

I received information about two years ago that Horace was in New-York; I do not know who sent the last information to Baltimore about Horace; I am 31 years of age; Horace is about three years my junior; my father resides in Baltimore; he is 51 years of age; he has three other slaves, the mother of Horace and his two sisters; they now live in the family; the mother is neither very light nor very dark; she is a little lighter than Horace; I don't know whether she was ever married or not; I know she had a husband; I have seen him often.

I am not prepared to say whether he is now living or dead; he disappeared some four or five years ago; he did not belong to my father, but worked about; when he conducted himself properly toward his wife my father allowed him to stay, but when he misconducted himself my father lambasted him and drove him away; I know him to be a slave from the fact that my father married his owner, or mistress. Objected to.] The only way I know that he was the slave of my step-mother is that he was always about the house, and heard that he was such, and heard him call her mistress.

I don't know of my own knowledge that my step-mother ever bought him; do not know what ownership she exercised over him previous to her marriage with my father; I was too young; have no knowledge that she owned him, except hearing her say she owned him as a slave; never saw Horace before she married my father; the marriage, I believe, was in 1831 or 1832; I never saw any bill of sale of him; I don't know that my step-mother ever transferred him over to my father. (Mr. Culver said in the event of the wife being the owner, the application must be made in her behalf.)

My father told me on Tuesday that he heard Horace was in New-York, and he wished me to go on and identify him; he said an officer had sent him word; did not state his name.

The witness was asked if he knew the officer by whom the man was arrested. It was objected to. Mr. Culver wished to show that there had been an arrangement to pay $150 in the event of the party being the same, which had been doubted. Mr. Jay insisted upon the right of claimant to have regular proof under 6th section of Fugitive Slave Law of 1850, which he read. Opposition was made by Mr. Busteed.

Witness continued.—The officer's name is James Martin; don't know whether my father received a telegraphic message; he merely told me he had received information that Horace was here; I think he received notice by telegraph; he met me in the stable, said he had received a dispatch, and asked me to go on; do not know what Martin communicated to him or what was his previous communication; do not know that there was any arrangement between Martin and my father in regard to catching Horace; my stepmother did not live more than five or six years after her marriage; do not know whether she ever made a will; at the time of my step-mother's marriage she owned another, a yellow man named Smith; I was about 11 years of age when my father was married; I am not in business with my father, nor has he divided off any property to his children; my mother lived in Cambridge before she married my father; never heard that Horace was kidnapped and sold to my stepmother; understood in 1847 that he was kidnapped and carried off, but Horace himself told me this morning that he walked off himself; my father gave me no direction to settle or pay Martin in case the claim was established; he gave me no funds in relation to the object; think Horace's two sisters were born after my father's marriage.

Q—Do you know that your father did not send him to another State on business?

A. I do. My father told me he had run away, and took with him a suit of clothes worth $40; suppose he walked away; I was married, and was not living with my father at that time.

Q.—Do you know how he went away, aside from what has been told you?

A.—I know that he and Dick were sent to work, and on Sunday morning they were absent, and the Monday following, and my father said Dick and Horace had run away; from the fact of their being absent, I knew that they had run away; can swear to my own knowledge, that I believe my father never sent him out of the State.

Q.—Do you know whether his mother was ever permitted to go out of the State?

[Objected to. Mr. C. said if the women had been sent out of the State, it made her a free woman, and her child free.]

A.—As far back as my memory goes, I can swear his mother never was sent out of the State. I do not know that at the time of my father marrying my step-mother, that she had any landed estate or other property. My father was then a brick maker of 40 years standing; do not remember how many children Horace's mother had, believe some of them died.

By Mr. Busteed—Do not know what property my step-mother possessed when my father married her. After she came into the house she brought in these slaves, and I understand she owned them.

By Mr. Culver—Do not know the mode in which they came; I was too young to know, do not know who claimed them before that time.

By Mr. Busteed—Horace never left the State of Maryland, as I can say of my own knowledge from the time I first knew him till he ran away in 1847, worked with him, for the two years previous to 1847, nine hours a day, face to face; I worked as hard as he did, and harder.

By Mr. Culver—Was paid for my work; never worked for any man without being paid for it; worked before I was 21 without pay; Horace was treated as well as I was; after he was done his day's work he was paid extra, and could make $2 or $3 a week; cannot say to my own knowledge that Horace never went out of the State; I was absent to Boston 12 days in 1843.

Mr. Busteed said that the witness might leave the stand. That is their case.

Mr Culver wished to recall the witness as to the affidavits on which the warrant was issued. He insisted that the affidavits of Mr. Busteed and Mr. Reese are defective, in not stating that Horace was held to bondage by virtue of the laws of the State of Maryland.

The Commissioner thought that the cross examination had been closed. Mr. Busteed vigorously contended as to the same, talked of fanatics, &c.

Mr. Culver stated that it was by accident he found out this morning where the man was, and he had looked around for an hour without being able to find him, and he at last found him before the Commissioner in this room behind a wood pile, with the witness sworn; and the Commissioner refuted him time to confer with other counsel. Mr. Busteed replied, saying his sympathies were strongly in favor of freedom, but he was in favor of carrying out the law, &c.

The Commissioner finally decided that he would permit the witness to be recalled, so as to have the case fully investigated.

The witness was recalled and questions asked him as to the power of attorney, but objected to by Mr. Busteed.

Mr. Jay said it would be no doubt pleasant to Mr. Busteed to ship the man off by the 5 o'clock train.—Mr. Busteed said he did not want to do that.

The witness was shown the power of attorny. It was delivered to Mr. B. yesterday.

Q.—What did Mr. Busteed do under the power of attorney? [Objected to.]

The witness stated that he saw Martin as he was coming up from the boat; did not tell me Horace was arrested; went to Mr. Busteed's house about 11 o'clock and woke him up; asked him where Horace was; he said he did not know. [Qustions, as to whether Mr B. told witness to go to the Station-House, &c, were objected to.] Saw H. this morning at the Second Ward Station-House; there may have been some arrangement between my father and Martin as to what the latter is to get, but I do not know what it is; do not know whether Horace was arrested on some other charge, or if he was arrested on this warrant while he was already under arrest; think Mr. Busteed knew of Horace being a fugitive before I handed him the power of attorney; I told him so myself in this City a week or two ago; do not think he knew of his arrest when I spoke to him last night.

The questions were objected to by Mr. Busteed, and the Commissioner said to the witness that he might answer the questions or not, as he (the Commissioner) thought the questions had already been asked, &c.

Q.—Have you seen Martin to-day?

Witness—Mum is the word.

Mr. Jay said he insisted upon the witness answering.

The witness got up on the Marshal's stand and sat with his back against the wall. Mr. Jay suggested to the Commissioner that he had better give the witness a newspaper. [A laugh.]

It was understood that the witness, by assent of the Commissioner, refused to answer any more questions.

Mr. Culver suggested that as it had become late in the afternoon, that an adjournment should be allowed until to-morrow. The Commissioner said he was ready to sit till 10 o'clock at night, and if counsel had any witnesses to produce, they could do so. Mr. C. said that there were some points of law he would like to urge, but he thought as it was past the usual time of adjournment, and they had had nothing to eat, that an adjournment should be allowed. It was with the greatest diffiulty I found out, this morning, where the man was, and from appearance I have reason to believe it was not intended the examination should be made public at all. Mr. C. thought it was a matter of right there should be an adjournment.

The Commissioner finally decided to adjourn till this forenoon.

On the adjournment, Preston's wife, who had been sitting in one corner of the room during the examination, in much grief, approached to where he sat, kneeled down in front of him and gave way to her lamentation.

Mr. Busteed, on something being said, remarked that he would try the liberal spirit of Mr. Jay, and give $25 if Mr. J. would give $50 toward liberating the man, saying, "come, now," and slapping his hand down on the table; Mr. J. made some reply; Mr Culver said that Mr. B. was a very generous man in sound; "I think," said Mr. C., "it is wind, myself; do the dirty work and then turn round and make a great offer." M. J. remarked to Mr. B, as the latter was going out, "they have got hold of the right counsel this time."

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—Before J. Bridgham, Esq, Commissioner—*Charge of Endeavor to make a Revolt.*—Two seamen of the bark Guilford, named William Shea and Thomas Daly, were arrested and examined on a complaint as to the above. The men had shipped, it appeared, and the vessel was lying at anchor in the North River, ready for sea. The Captain gave orders to weigh anchor, but these two refused to do duty, and incited the others of the crew, it was said, to the same effect. They were committed.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term*—Before Judge Roosevelt—*Sherman and wife against Burnham and others*—Motion on behalf of Mrs. E. Burnham to be paid over certain funds in the hands of a receiver, a portion of the procceeds of the estate of the late Michael Burnham. Decision reserved.

MARINE COURT—Before Judge Cowles.—*Doyle agt. Kendall.*—To recover for filling up sunken lots, already referred to Judgment for defendant.

CITY ITEMS.

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER,

At A. J. Delatour's, (formerly Lynch & Clerk's) 25½ Wall-st.

1852.	7 A.M.	Noon.	3 P.M.	5 P.M.
April 1............	35	51	—	—

INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS.—This General Committee of Working Men of this City met on Tuesday evening at the New City Hall, and was called to order by Vice President Willis.

Two additional Delegates were received from the Saddle and Harness Makers, and protests from the Social Turnverein, John White and five other Delegates, against the recognition of the Maine Liquor Law by the Industrial Congress.

After a debate by Messrs. David G. Croly, John White, Abraham G. Levy, M. A. Wilson, Charles Schiff, Abraham Sharrot, Ira Buckman, David Marsh, J. Alexander Smith and J L Kingsley, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted on motion of D. G. Croly, and seconded by David Marsh:

Whereas, The Working Men of Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Fall River Chicago, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, and other towns, are moving for a representation in the 7th National Industrial Congress, which is to be held at Washington, D C, June 2 for the nomination of candidates for the suffrages of the Working Men and Land and Labor Reformers of the nation for President and Vice-President, therefore

Resolved That the Industrial Congress of the City of New-York highly approve of the objects of this National Labor Convention, and that we now proceed to elect seven Delegates from the City and County of New-York.

Resolved That we hereby instruct our Delegates to the Washington National Industrial Congress to use their utmost efforts to procure the holding of the 8th session in the City of New-York, in order to have a full representation from the various Trade and Industrial Associations in our City and vicinity

Vice-President Willis then appointed Messrs. Charles Schiff and Matthew A Wilson tellers, and the following was announced by Vice-President Smith as the result of the first balloting (by general ticket):

Delegates—I. Donald C. Henderson; II. John L. Kingsley; III. Abraham G Levy; IV. John A. Smith; V Daniel Willis; VI. K. A. Bailey; VII. W. V. Barr.

On motion of A. G. Levy the following gentlemen were appointed

Substitutes—I. David G Croly; II. Wm. West; III. Michael Ryan; IV. John H. Keyser; V. Matthew A. Wilson; VI. Neil McArthur; VII. David Marsh

Abraham Sharrot moved the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the present system of education, and the workings of the public schools of this City. Vice-President Smith appointed Messrs. Sharrot, Levy, Marsh, Perkins and West as such Committee.

Abraham G. Levy was chosen as a member of the Credential Committee, vice S Bucheweiler.

On motion of John A. Smith, it was

Resolved, That this Congress do most earnestly remonstrate against the application of the Common Council of this City, now pending before the Legislature, to be intrusted with the expenditure of the Common School Fund.

Resolved That a copy of this resolution, signed by the officers of this Congress, be transmitted to our representatives at Albany

J. L. Kingsley also moved for the appointment of a Committee to draft an address and to procure signers to a remonstrance against placing the Common School Fund in the hands of the Common Council. Carried.

Vice-President Willis announced Messrs. John L. Kingsley, Charles Schiff and William West the Committee, and it was further moved that every member of the Congress act upon this Committee, and hand in the names of the remonstrants to Mr. Kingsley at 208 Broadway.

Adjourned to Tuesday evening next.

☞ The Ladies' Home Mission at the Five Points have received during the three weeks ending March 27, 1852, in cash: from Mrs. Brown, Greenville Station, Conn., $1; Mr. J. B. Trueman, Greenville Station, Conn., $1; "A Friend," $5; "The Widow's Mite," by Ira Prago, Jr., $1; Wm.