

THAT GENTLEMAN

Who sent us a note through the Post Office on Tuesday, may be assured that we are as much

NORTHERN MAIL

The Northern Mail was a failure yesterday, as we received, in date, nothing north of Baltimore.

KEY FOUND.

A large key, found in the street, has been left at the Commercial office. The owner can have it by calling for the same.

WORKS RECEIVED.

We have received the United States Magazine and Democratic Review for April—published monthly, at \$3 per annum, by Kettell & Moore.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

We remind the public that the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company meet this forenoon at Masonic Hall, at 11 o'clock.

RECITATIONS.

There was an entertainment of Recitations given at Masonic Hall, on Tuesday evening, agreeably to public announcement. A very respectable audience attended, as regards intelligence and numbers.

THE WILMINGTON GAZETTE.

A copy of the paper under the above title, published by Alford Hall, October 20, 1850, has been handed to us.

We notice a few of the articles as quoted in the Price Current. Turpentine \$3 per barrel; Tar \$1.50 a 175; Molasses, 35 a 40 cts per gallon;

There is a wonderful difference in the business aspect of a Wilmington paper printed then and at the present time.

DOINGS IN BOSTON.

We publish on our outside form some account 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 majority of them, till we see the result of the matter,

It is proper our readers should know the extent to which the baleful influence of abolition is carried, and the respectable support it receives; that they may form a correct judgment, and not be misled by the over-zealous friends of southern rights on the one hand, nor humbugged by the cry of "peace, peace," on the other.

We remark, in regard to the strength of parties in Boston, that there are 20,000 voters in the city, and that the Abolition vote proper, has never reached 1,000.

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.

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

AUCTIONEERS.

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

SKETCHES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We have been called on by our friend Dr. Wagon, brother of Col. J. H. Wheeler, who is engaged in the laudable enterprise of rescuing from oblivion the events of the Revolutionary History of North Carolina.

The sketches of North Carolina will be published during the ensuing autumn, and it is very desirable that all contributions to the history of the State should be made without delay.

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 informed in matters relative to the subject in hand.

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society having been prevented by the inclemency of the weather from assembling in sufficient numbers to transact business on Tuesday, the day appointed for its Annual meeting, adjourned to meet another day, and on Friday at 11 o'clock at Mozart Hall, will hold its 6th anniversary.

METHODIST PULPIT.

We received the March and April numbers of the Methodist Pulpit, edited by CHARLES F. DENNIS, President of Greensboro' Female College, at \$1 per annum.

The National Intelligencer of Tuesday, announces the death of the Hon. RANSOM HOLLOWAY, late a member of the 11th Congress from the State of New York.

IOWA.

There was a Union mass meeting held in Burlington (Iowa) on the 22d of February, at which resolutions in favor of the compromise were adopted with great enthusiasm.

Resolved, That the fugitive slave law, passed at the late session of Congress is in accordance with the constitution, that it neither abolishes the trial by jury, nor does it suspend the writ of habeas corpus, and that it does not repeal the fugitive slave law of 1793, nor is it essentially different from it, but in its general provisions better calculated to do impartial justice, both to the fugitive and his master.

W. B. Gray, Esq. who offered and supported the above mentioned resolutions, is a young and ardent Whig, and was for a considerable time a citizen of Washington, having studied law and been admitted to the practice in that city.

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.

Third Dispatch.

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 Savannah, with 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.

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 steamer Falcon. The Falcon left Chagres on the 29th of March, and owing to the non-arrival of the mails at Chagres, she left before all the passengers got across.

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 ineffectual. When the Convention first met, the prominent whig candidates were Hon. T. Butler King and Hon. John Wethered, and the democratic candidates were Col. Fremont and Mr. Heydenfelt.

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 a grossly murdering Mr. Hanson, a respectable merchant of this place, and robbed him of \$2,000.

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.

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 season.

A terrible accident occurred, by which the schooner 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 being severely burnt. The Hartford caught from the Santa Clara.

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

SHAKING IN THE WIND.

The "Newburyport Union," a Free Soil paper which still advocates the election of Mr. Sumner as Senator if it were possible, says "the reason for the substitution of some other candidate for Mr. Sumner seems to us to be conclusive."

An attempt was made to take Sims out of the U. S. Marshal's custody, by virtue of an old act of the Massachusetts Legislature. The Marshal, however, positively refused to give him up. There appears to be no doubt that Sims will be 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 moment's warning to assist the civil authorities.

In the Supreme Court this afternoon, Chief Justice Shaw delivered a lengthy opinion upon the application for a writ of Habeas Corpus in the case of Sims. The unanimous opinion of the court was that the writ ought not to be granted. The argument was then resumed before the U. S. Commissioner. Benton is now proceeding to argue the case at great length. Swords and other arms sufficient to arm a hundred police have

From the Winchester Republican of April 4.

THE POSITION OF VIRGINIA.

The resolutions passed by the Legislature in approval of the compromise measures of Congress, and in refusal of a sanction to the secession movements of South Carolina, place the patriotic position of Virginia towards the Union beyond controversy. The voice of the press, and the voice of the people, had some time ago proclaimed that position to be national and true, and this action of its legislative body was alone wanting to complete the triumphant vindication of its loyalty to the noblest confederation in the world.

Virginia, from its geographical locality, as well as from the high place it has ever held among the States, has been looked to with a great deal of interest in this matter; and, indeed, it may be said to have held the scales of Union or Disunion in its hands. South Carolina appealed to it to take the lead in an act of retrocession from the General Government, and there can be little doubt that had the wild vagary been listened to, a serious and practical demonstration would have been made towards a dissolution of the fraternal bonds that link together the North and the South.

We will not here pause to revert to the strange proceedings by which Mr. Scott's resolutions were laid aside. They were couched in a spirit of wisdom and patriotism, and contained not one clause that was objectionable. If the Democratic majority were unwilling for that much credit to accrue to a Whig, the feeling was a very petty one, to say the least.

It is our sincere belief that peace is fast restoring itself to the country. The North will pay respect to the laws that have been passed to secure this object, and the South must be satisfied if this be done. There are fanatics among us, it is true, who will avail themselves of every occasion to renew the flames of dissension, but they are too insignificant to achieve their purposes, and we must console ourselves with the reflection that there is not a nation on the globe so enlightened as not to possess some such beings in its limits.

A member of the Legislature informs us that the conciliatory and national policy pursued by President Fillmore obtains the most decided approval of the Democratic members of that body. They concede that his course has contributed in a great measure to the healthful calm fast manifesting itself in all parts of the Union, and that its continuance must ultimately restore the country to its fraternal bonds of good-will and peace.

FROM THE CHALOTTE JOURNAL.

DARING ROBBERY.

We learn that on Saturday night last, a most daring robbery was committed at Mr. Lowery's Grocery, near the centre of our village. Mr. Lowery had gone to an exhibition at the Court House, and while absent the robbery was committed. Unfortunately a light was left burning, which no doubt aided the scoundrel in the successful accomplishment of this burlesque act.

THE INCENDIARIES IN UTICA.

Utica, April 5, 1851.—This morning Horace B. Concklin was arrested on a charge of firing the First Presbyterian Church, on the night of the 12th of January. After an examination, he was committed, 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, yesterday, has informed against several others, and warrants are out for their arrest.

The St. Lawrence at Southampton.

A letter from London to the Philadelphia North American, says: The U. S. frigate St. Lawrence was towed into the Southampton docks last Saturday. Her cargo was entirely discharged on Tuesday last, and placed in a warehouse, where each package was weighed and the seal of the customs attached, after which the whole were forwarded to London by the Southwestern railway. The goods were taken from the station in vans, over Waterloo bridge, through the Strand to Hyde Park.

It is stated that the monster block of zinc ore from New Jersey attracted great attention at Southampton. Seventy men were employed thirty minutes in raising it from the hold of the frigate and landing it on the quay. It was lifted by a capstan, worked by fifty-two men, and the scene is described as a curious sight. "The trumping of the men round the capstan, the music of a marine fife, the creaking of the tackle, the hoarse

howlings, and the wondrous of the silver whistles of the boatswain and his mates, in giving orders while the gigantic lump was imperceptibly rising from the hold of the ship, were very singular."

One of the greatest curiosities amongst the American contributions is an air-exhausted coffin, which will, it is said, preserve a human body for many years. This coffin contains a beautiful bouquet of natural flowers, which appeared as fresh as if the flowers had only just been gathered.

ANTI-SLAVERY LECTURES AT TORONTO, &c.

Frederick Douglass, who is lecturing at Toronto, Canada, with George Thompson, on slavery, to large audiences, denounced the African colonization scheme. He advised the fugitives not to take refuge in Canada, but to stand their ground; and thought that it would be well to strengthen their hands by the return to the United States of those already in Canada.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

New Haven April 7, 11 P. M. The regular election for Governor and other State officers, and four members of Congress and the Legislature, on which is to devolve the election of a U. S. Senator, came off to-day. The candidates generally, of the whig and democratic parties, sustain the compromise measure of the last Congress. The free-soilers have independent nominations.

Mr. Ingersoll, the Union democratic candidate in the New Haven district, is elected to Congress by a majority of 500, over Babcock, the free-soil candidate. From the complexion of the returns received for the Legislature, there is no doubt that the State has been carried by the democrats.

From the Raleigh Standard.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.

The last Petersburg South Side Democrat makes a strong appeal to the people of Petersburg and especially the merchants, to come forward with their full share of subscriptions towards the reconstruction of the Raleigh and Gaston Road. That paper truly says, "cut off the trade of Carolina and the counties of Virginia contiguous to Carolina, and you cut off the artery which supplies Petersburg with its life's blood."

We have heard it intimated that a portion of the people of Petersburg, jealous of the advantages which Norfolk must derive from this work, are indifferent to it, and willing that it should fail. They calculate upon a largely increased trade from the South Side Road, and from the Plank Road running up towards the Roanoke, while they are content to go back to the old system of wagoning in place of the Gaston Road, rather than have Norfolk for a rival in the North Carolina trade.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Table with multiple columns listing various goods and their prices. Includes items like Yellow Dip, N. Virginia Dip, Yule Tar, and various types of lumber and oil.

MARRIAGE OF PROF. WEBSTER'S DAUGHTER.—Miss Harriet W., daughter of the late Prof. Webster, was married at Cambridge, Mass. on the 2d inst, to Mr. S. W. Dabney, of Fayal, the brother of her elder sister's husband.

MARINE NEWS.

HIGH WATER AT THE BAR.

9.48

PORT OF WILMINGTON, APRIL 11.

ARRIVED.

- 7. Schr. Elouise, Robinson, from New York, to Miles Costin, with mdse. Brig Wanderer, Moores, from Charleston, with Sack Salt, to J. & D. McKee & Co. Steamer Chatham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth, with mdse. for sundry persons.

CLEARED.

- 7. Brig Mayflower, Peterson, for St. Domingo, by Potter & Kilder, with 87,000 feet Lumber, and 60,000 Shingles. Schr. Lilly Sanders, Little, for New York, by Miles Costin, with 6,100 bush. Rough Rice, 825 bbls. Rosin.

LOSS OF THE IVANHOE CONFIRMED.

Captain Hoxie of the Joseph Walker, which left New York in company with the Ivanhoe for Liverpool, reports that on the 20th Feb., two days out he saw her ashore on the Roundhead of Nantucket, with all sail set; it is therefore to be feared that she went to pieces and all on board perished.