A TAILOR WHIPPED BY TWO YOUNG LADIES.

Misses Jane Meginges and Harriet Beamen, have both conceived an attachment for a Mr. James Bradley, a " merchant tailor," who repairs sailors jacket's and woodsawyer's pantaloons at his establishment in Water Street. Misses Jane and Harriet, being tailoresses by trade, worked for Mr. Bradley-and each young lady, in the expectation of becoming Mrs. Bradley consents to have her wages discounted some 20 per cent every week to meet the views of Mr. Bradley, who by this economical contrivance proposes to save enough to begin house keeping. Bradley plays a delicate game with the two damsels, making each believe that she is the object of his choice, and giving each inturn to understand that he is only humming the other with his attentions and civilities. It so happened that Miss Harriet came to Bradley's shop on Saturday, to deliver several vests she had made for Miss Jane brought in two or three pair of through the week.

of both rival ladies was embarrassing; he was not equal to the emergency :- the sharp sighted girls began to suspect his double dealing, and both opened on him at once with a deafening and stupifying clamor. The astonished Bradley, for some time, had nothing to say for himself but sat on his shop board, a cross legged picture of guilty perplexity, staring first at one of his enraged accesers and then at the other. At last he screwed his courage to the sticking point, and came out with the following declaration and proposition: "Gals, don't be fractious; I love you are settling it, and I shant hurrah for one more than t'other. Thats as fair a thing as I can do; -so just roll up your sleeves and go at it as fast as you like."

A better idea occurred to the young ladies. Instead of fighting with each other double dealer what he richly deserved-a from his shop board, scratched, pinched, kicked and bit him till they were tired; then each seized a leg and hauled him out of doors and through the gutter, headdownwards, as far as Walnut Street, where a policeman stayed the proceeding and took the rival lassies in charge.-They were bound over to answer for the breach of the peace—but both expressed a determination to bring suits against mend .- Phil. Messenger and Gleaner.

Can't he exclaim-" Oh I is a used up

A SAD CASE.

A correspondent of the Boston Traveler, writing from Fall River, under date of the 27th says:

"The 'mysterious rappings' and 'tip pings' for the last two or three weeks have produced so much excitement here. that almost every street has its house where the 'spirits' do most congregate .name of Boylias Staples. When he entered the room where the company was make them available for home supplies. assembled in a somewhat excited manner he said (using some awful oaths) to Mr. Gardner, 'I have broke two tables today, and now I have come to break yours."-He soon after commenced operating upon the table, and being a powerful 'medium,' he produced an unusual effect, and while in the act of producing the greatest movements in the table, he suddenly fell upon the floor and instantly expired, amid the was a healthy robust man about 25 years of age, and his death can be attributed to no other cause but extreme excitement.-He had been practising most of the day. and in the evening he was observed to be more than usually excited. A postmortem examination was to have taken of thirteen appear in her original beauty. place this afternoon but is postponed unpose he is in a trance! The previous excitement respecting the 'knockings' and his dying under these circumstances, has here. Mr. Staples leaves a wife to mourn his mysterious death.

A WORD TO BOYS.

The learned blacksmith says .- Boys. with all its wealth and woe, with all its mines and mountains, oceans, seas, rivers, with all its shipping, steamboats, railroads and magnetic telegraphs, with all its millions of darkly grouping men, and all the science and progress of ages, will soon be given to the boys of the present ageboys like you assembled in your school rooms or playing without them, on both sides of the Atlantic. Believe it, and look around on your inheritance, and get ready both sides a secondary consideration. toenter upon your possession. The kings, presidents, governors, statesmen, philosophers, ministers, teachers, men of the future, are boys whose feet, like yours cannot reach the floor, when seated upon the benches on which they are learning to master the monosylables of their respective languages."

Always be good natured. A few drops of oil will do more to start the most stubborn machinery than all the vinegar in the world.

RANDOLPH JAIL BURNT

Between one and two o'clock in the morning of Saturday last, Rev. Mr. Lawrence was surprised in his dormitory by the glare of a light. Rushing to the door, he beheld the roof of the brick jail recently built, in flames. Having rung his tavern bell for a few moments, he made haste to the courthouse, and rang the court bell to give all our citizens alarm. In a few minutes many were at the scene of conflagration, and, among the first, Col. Drake, jailor. With nothing to protect his person but his sleeping vestments, he, not without great risk, made his way up to the cell of James, a run away slave advertised in last week's paper. When he had opened one door, the smoke and falling flames being beyond endurance, he was compelled to retreat, and was not even able so to do without slight injury. A ladder was procured, and Mr. Cooper, chief engineer of the Plank Road, who had come to our village on the preceding evening, ascended it with a sledge, and made a strong but unsuccessful effort to break in the window grates of the prisoner's cell. The last ray of hope for the rescue of James departed with this effort. - During the continuance of efforts for his release, his account of the origin him; and unluckily, at the same time, of the fire was, that some one came into the jail with a candle and ignited the building .pants on which she had been employed When Mr. Cooper informed him that he must perish in the flames, being then asked how the The position of Bradley in the presence | fire originated, he was distinctly understood by several to acknowledge himself the incendiary. He then most fervently implored mercy, wrapped his blanket closely around his body, and laid himself down, after which no more was n of the roof. His body was of course entire.

All the doors were safely locked by the jail. er. That the negro was the builder of his own pyre there is not a doubt, and it is little less certain how he procured the means. On Thursday last William Mataw, a free mulatto, was committed to jail for the cost of some misdemeanor, and confined in the cell with James for one night. Mataw had matches in his pocket, and you both, that is a fact; and I'll marry informed the jailer next day, after he had been you both, if you say so-let me be hanged set at liberty, that his pockets had been searchfor it half an hour afterwards. If you ed; but the latter, considering him drunk, dont like that notion you must fight it out thought the disclusure unworthy of attention .- them 70 cents, or for a year's labor \$210. between you; and whichever whips, wins The fire appeared to have been started in the One-fourth of this sum in cash, should me. I shant budge from this board while partition between the prisoner and the entry, they get no more, will give them somethat it was kindled in the cell.

Notwithstanding the jail was immediately cash and stock, \$210. surrounded by a high plank paling, Mrs. Hoov. er's stables standing a few paces north and Mr. Worth's store but little farther south, the fire was communicated to nothing beyond its walls, for such a prize as Bradley they quickly the wind blowing from the west and carrying agreed to unite their forces and give the the flames in a direction where no buildings were. It is singular that the negro was complete currying. They dragged him not heard to make the slightest noise till the citizens had assembled. His object doubtless was to escape. In consequence of fears entertained by the Sheriff that he might break had been chained, but had picked or broken the lock when burnt. Such are the facts, so far as we have been able to collect them, connected with this sad loss of life and destruction of public property. We are now without a jail, the old one having been torn down and the new one being in ashes. The brick wall Bradley for "breach of promise." Here is still standing, but entirely ruined, having is a nice pair of breeches for this tailor to cracks from top to foundation in various places. Ashboro' Herald.

From the Lincoln Courier.

"I would have old North Carolina cold and sullen as the night that precedes nature's convulsion. With this assurance, that a new morn. ing will arrive when her native spirit will stalk forth, nor FEAR the future nor lament the

It has been a matter of surprise to me, that a State so wealthy in its resources, so proudly productive of every article necessary for the wants of mankind, should suffer herself to dwindle to a mere skeleton amidst the fatness of her Last evening (Sabbath) several persons sister States for want of an energetic action on were assembled at the house of a Mr. the part of her truly worthy citizens. Look at Gardner, on Anawan Street, to witness her mines of gold. Cast your eye on her hills the 'tippings,' and movements of a table; of IRON-and view her stupendous mountains, among whom was a young man by the whose cloud capped summits rear themselves in native majesty inviting the enterprising to

> Look at her agricultural resources, which far exceed any of the adjacent States; and yet with all she will not make them available for her interest and prosperity. Extend your view for a moment on her water power, and the ea. sy means of obtaining it, where manufactories of all and every description might be erected, and save the importation of foreign material, returning by the operation within herself the general trade of the country.

To what shall we attribute it? Is it the fault greatest consternation of those present. - of bad legislation? or an indomitable disposi-Dr. Hooper was immediately called in tion of ignorance as regards the duty they owe and pronounced him dead. Mr. Staples their common country, and the generation that will succeed us. I pause and reflect a moment lest I should "shoot the arrow o'er the house and hurt my brother," which is not the intention of my epistle; but on the contrary, I would re-enkindle the almost dormant fire of enterprise and once again behold our young sister

I contend that the farmer will not raise more til to-morrow, as some of his friends sup- than a sufficiency for himself and family of any quality of grain, because he has no available market for his surplus.

If he takes or sends it to the most conveniproduced a complete furor of excitement, ent market, say Columbia. If it be flour, and that should command \$5 per barrel, the transportation alone, without wear or tear of the wagon, horses, &c., will cost at least \$1 per cwt. Then deduct \$2 from \$5, and the remainder is scarcely one cent and a half per lb.

> haul his commodity back again, (which is another contingency) or take whatever price the most convenient market may offer.

The mechanical branches of business are also suffering much by being too loosely conducted. Every son of Vulcan that can forge a horse shoe nail is a regular Cyclops. And the skilful mechanic is superceded by the multitude who attempt to acquire a knowledge of any particular trade, whose services may be obtained for \$2 per month, and ability is made on

I should like a renovation in all the branches of agricultural and mechanical labor, so that North Carolina may stand firm on her original industry and greatness. Lincoln Mills.

A schoolmaster in ancient Rome, declared that he ruled the world. He was asked to explain, which he did in the following manner :- " Rome rules the world; the children control their mothers, and I rule the children."

From the Greensboro' Patriot.

For the encouragement of those who have taken stock in the Railroad, with the view of working out their subscriptions, I beg leave to submit a few calculations, which you can publish, if you think proper,-that those who have energy and make, by embarking in such a glorious enterprise as building this great highway

12 cubic yards. Stout and able-bodied the route. It is also known as the Board men can, and do often grade as much as of Directors, at their meeting in Decem-15 and 16 yards per day. But this may ber, fixed the precise locality of the Road be thought by some to be extravagant .- preparatory to letting out contracts, from We will therefore first see what 7 cubic Charlotte to Lexington, and from Goldsyards a day will give, at the moderate boro' to Raleigh. price of 8 cents per yard. 7 yards at 8 A week or so ago the corps of Engin how will the matter then stand? He will get \$42 in cash—enough to pay all expenses and have \$126 in stock in the ble one. Road, which will no doubt declare a good dividend so soon as the Road is completed.

Now this calculation is based upon estimates which none can doubt or question for a moment. But suppose he should grade 12 yards per day, instead of 7heard save the piercing shricks at the falling how will the matter then stand? That would give him 96 cents per day, and for a year's labor the handsome little sum of \$288. One fourth of this sum in cash-(and hands may get double this amount, for aught I know)—will give him 42 cents per day, or \$126 per year. But, instead of getting 8 cents per cubic yard, suppose the Directors agree to give 10 cents per yard, as they should do-how will industrious men then be rewarded for their toil! Say they do not feel inclined to do more than 7 yards per day—that will give and it was perfectly clear to every one present thing like \$521 per year cash, and in stock of the Road \$158-making in all,

will grade 12 yards, if not 15 or 16, and ter a year's labor. He would receive dealing with a Baltimore merchant. each day that he performed this task 120 in stock of the Road \$270.

gate it more thoroughly.

The idea that contractors on this Road are going to be swallowed up, heads and be established between Charleston and it not benefit the countryman who sells his have such brotherly affection and tender each. feeling for the interest of others as to cannot be very ardent friends of the Road are evidences of the tendency of trade." at heart. It may be, however, that they are right, and that I am mistaken. For o.e, however, I think I can not only see the operation-though they may not (and under the act 1793, which was granted. ought not to) make a great speculation The warrant was served and the slave out of the State by so doing. CANDOR.

day, and pillar of fire by night," that must off. A motion by the defendant to dismiss guide the Southern States of the Union the case for want of jurisdiction, as the safely through the bewildering and haz- law of the last Congress required comardous strife for sectional supremacy missioners, and the law of '93 was repealwhich ever and anon convulses and agi- ed by the new act, was overruled. tates the country. The time has come Plaintiff proved that the defendant was when the Southern people must act for his slave. the development of their boundless industrial resources, or pay the hated pen- came to Illinois in the Spring of 1850, list! Honor him, brethren of the press. alty of conscious inferiority and degrada- and brought her with him; she showed tion in the scale of empire. The danger that he had permitted her to work for two may be remote-it is at the worst only or three men living in the settlement .contingent-by this means only can it be On cross examination, it was shown that certainly averted. All history proves that the plaintiff never received or charged Gasconading resolutions and frothy decla- that he had come on a visit to see his awken them to a new sense of nobler feeling, mation are as powerless to repel the children; and that he had been detained threatening tide of northern encroach from returning home by sickness. ment, as the idle command of the inflated proud waver." The sword might destroy peal to the circuit court, which was re-Let us appeal from its destructive agency to the Kentucky side of the river .- Louto the arts of peace and creative industry. isville Journal, Jan. 29. Let us improve our navigable streamsbuild up our own railroads, schools and academies-fuse and work our own minerals-spin and weave, as well as grow. population our prolific soil and genial climate can be made to support.

An Ingenious Jersyman.-In a notice of a recent fair held at Newark, N. J., the Daily Advertiser refers to a very ingenious clock which was exhibited by Mr. A. D. Crane. It requires winding but once in 365 days, and hence ordinary chances of accident by removing the shade to wind it, &c., are very much lessened as compared with an ordinary eight day clock. By simple inspection, it gives the time of day, the days of the month during the whole year, the rising and setting of the sun and moon for any latitude, and phases of the moon, and the time of the sun and moon entering the signs, high and low tide, &c. This clock is also improved so as to compensate for the differences of the motive power, and is calculated to be isochronal, the absence of which property in time-keepers has formally been a very serious affair.

THE RAIL ROAD.

Inquiries are frequently made as to " what they're doing about the Railroad," and many persons have desired information through the Patriot. We can only say, generally "they're doing" about the best they can do. We have but little inreason may see what their chances are to formation to impart, and no means of obtaining any more than other citizens. All know that the various corps of Engineers Volvil.] through the centre of the old North State. have been employed-and we doubt not The ordinary task for a hand a day is have been industrious -on the surveys of

cents will give 56 cents per day. There eers on the section through this country, are 300 working days in a year. The under Principal Assistant Gregg, passed hand would therefore earn \$168 per year. this place on their last survey-fixing the der and Rowan county were also in at-Suppose then that he receives only one precise location of the Road. It passes fourth of this from the Company in cash, through the southern part of the town, a and that to take the balance in stock- few rods north of the old institute building. We understand that the general route through this county is a very eligi-

"The world was not made in a day."-All the preliminary operations on the road, we believe are in fine progress, and all the engineers and officers of the company doing their duty. The whole line will probably be ready by summer, if not their names. The Chairman of the meetearlier, for the letting out of contracts.

Greens. Pat.

TRADE OF BALTIMORE WITH THE SOUTH.

We adverted a few days ago to the increased trade of Baltimore with the South, as proved by the number of clearances from that city for Southern ports. For this matter. this increased trade, the good people of the Monumental City are in a great degree indebted to the Abolitionists and agitators in the North. In connection with this subject, we find in the last Fayetteville Observer the following paragraphs: Petersburg Intelligencer.

"TRADE BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND THE attend and participate in the same. South.-The vastly increased importance But instead of grading 7 yards, as we of Baltimore is beginning to arrest the athave supposed, let us imagine that he tention of Southern merchants, who feel that there is no danger of their fostering see how he will stand with the world af. an enemy to their rights and interests, by

"As an evidence of the growth of this cents, or in a year \$360. One fourth of feeling, we refer to the advertisement in pendent on the Salisbury Market for the sale of this sum in cash would give him \$90, and another column of a line of six schooners just established between Wilmington and Now here are some calculations made Baltimore. We hope it will meet with out, as did two prisoners some weeks ago, he for the benefit of those who may feel in such encouragement as to put the enterterested in this matter enough to investi- prize upon a permanent and prosperous

> " A line of steam propellers is about to heels, by the cupidity of the Directors, is Baltimore. The funds have been raised products here? Suppose, the present system as absurd as it is ridiculous. Those who for building two steam ships of 700 tons

"The reader has doubtless noticed nudeem it to be their duty at this time to merous advertisements of-Baltimore mermake such statements, cannot have figur. chants in this and other Southern papers ed much on this subject; or if they have, during the last year or two: These, too,

FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.

Ludly Haley, a citizen of Georgia, went my way clear, but feel perfectly satisfied to shawnee town, Illinois, last Spring, Road, and am sure that in all things they with him a female slave, who left him will do what is right and commendable; and was concealed by the Abolitionists. and that no man who will take a contract On the 3rd of January, Haley applied to on the Road, and will work, will lose by two justices of the peace for a warrant brought into court. Defendant's counsel moved a postponement of the case to pro-Encouragement of Home Industry, says cure evidence, which was also granted.

The justices decided in favor of the monarch that the sea should "stay its plaintiff, when defendant moved an apthe north-it could not build up the south. fused. The slave was immediately taken

From the National Intelligencer.

We conclude this brief notice of the attempt to make Mr. Madison responsible our own wool and cotton-in a word, ren- for doctrines which he wholly repudiated, der the south independent of the north, by introducing to our readers, and recom-Thus we naturally perceive home industry and the north dependent in turn upon the mending to the very serious consideration did you ever think that this great world, is checked, and the honest farmer has either to south; and make ourselves numerically of the Editors of the "Southern Press," powerful in the halls of Congress, by giv- the following Opinion of that illustrious which, towards the close of his life, he certain changes in the atmosphere. committed to paper:

" ADVICE TO MY COUNTRY.

will not do so till I am no more, it may be tion will occur about two weeks hence. considered as issuing from the tomb, where truth alone can be respected, and the happiness of man alone consulted. It will be entitled, therefore, to whatever weight can be tute epochs of its destiny.

THE STATES be cherished and perpetuated. ter 1388.

Let the open enemy to it be regarded as a Pundora with her box opened, and the disguised one, as the serpent creeping with his ring our short absence, was the wretched condition of deadly wiles into Paradise."

THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN

J. J. BRINER, Editor & Proprietor.

Salisbury, N. C.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBUARY 20, 1851.

PLANK ROAD MEETING AT STATESVILLE.

This being Court week in Iredell, a large number of the citizens of the county were in attendance on the Plank Road Meeting appointed to be held in Statesville on the 18th. Several delegates from Alexantendance. For a more particular accountof the meeting see the official proceedings in another column. There were several able speeches delivered, and some of the people manifested a most commendable zeal in behalf of the enterprize. At the conclusion of the meeting a book for subscription of stock was opened, and several gentlemen went forward and put down ing was the first to subscribe; and we remember the name of And. Allison, Esq., who took forty shares. In all, at the time of our leave, there were 68 shares taken -25 dollars a share-and the work was going on. We hope to hear, in a few days that Iredell has done herself great credit in "bind up," and otherwise to prescribe.

We were informed by a gentleman from Taylorsville that there would be a Plank Road meeting held at the Court-house in to the "Standard," gives notice that in enroll. that place, at their next Court, a week or | ing the bill passed at the last session, the Clerk two hence-and the friends of the scheme, we were requested to say, are invited to

A country friend being solicited to subscribe to the Taylorsville Plank Road, said "oh! it wont do me any good, but it will benefit the town immensely, and the town folk ought to go it strong." And yet that farmer is entirely deall his surplus products. Does he not see that every thing calculated to build up Salisbury is creating a better market for his products, and themselves, can a bill duly passed to the letter that too, right at his door? Suppose the Rail Road and Plank Road to double the amount of trade here, (and it will more than do that) will of merchandizing-selling for cash-is changed to a barter business. Will that benefit the country producer? These improvements can't benefit one class to the exclusion of another. All will feel their good effects; and therefore their right and duty." all should participate in their construction.

Calico, &c .- A subscriber dropped in on Friday last to get his paper. He saw us cast a glance at five or six large rolls of merchandize adopt. with the President and Directors of the where he had two sons residing. He took under his arm, and instantly said, "oh you needn't look at them, this aint half enough yet." What is it we enquired, dresses for the children? "Yes, exactly, and here is not enough for nine." And with a look of pride and triumph, as he left the door, gave us to understand that he had a good start, and certain persons need not expect to catch up with him.

There, thought we, is a man of good grit. Inan exchange, is the "pillar of cloud by On the day appointed the trial came stead of going about making a poor mouth of having nine children to support, he is standing holders. up to the task with a hearty cheerfulness that completely knocks the horns off of all the blue devils that haunt the despairing. Yes, a poor man with nine children, as happy as a lord, taking the Watchman and paying for it as reg. The defendant proved that her master ular as the richest childless bachelor on the

TRichest Man in Virginin .- It is said that Samuel Hairston, of Pittsylvania, is the richest man in Virginia. He owns between the best security for vested rights, social, any thing for her services to the two men 16 and 17 hundred slaves, and a prospective political or pecuniary, is the power, as with whom she worked, and that they right to about one thousand more which are well as the will and determination to pro- were his sons-in law; that he had left in now owned by his mother-in-law, whose only tect them. How is this to be best done? their care without any arrangement :- daughter he married. He has the manage. ment of these also, which, with his own, number near three thousand. They increase at the him with, "Hurry up, my old friend! You wi rate of nearly a thousand a year, and he has to purchase a large plantation every year to settle them on. He has large real estates in North Carolina, and his landed property in Stokes county alone is assessed at six hundred thousand dollars. His property is estimated at from three to five millions. He has several brothers who own, each, from 600 to 1000

Paine's Water Gas-Danger of Explosion. -It turns out that the greatest difficulty in connection with Paine's Water Gas, is the danger of its explosion! It has frequently exploded, ing profitable employment to the largest Statesman, being nearly the last sentences says his brother, and is very apt to do so at

> Davidson College .- There are now about " As this advice, if it ever see the light, fifty students at Davidson College. The vaca-

A remarkable fine piece of glassware. has been manufactured at Paris, for the derived from good intentions, and from the great exhibition. It is a very large Deexperience of one who has served his Coun- canter, blown from very pure and clear try in various stations through a period of material, and sufficiently capacious to alforty years; who espoused in his youth, and low three persons of moderate size to sit poor among them-the starving and distressed adhered through his life, to the cause of its inside, round a table three feet four inchliberty; and who has borne a part in most es in diameter, the height of the Decanter, of the great transactions which will consti- from the bottom to the level of the mouth is ten feet, and the circumference at the "The advice nearest my heart and deep. widest part 30 feet. The stopper weighs est in my convictions is, that the Union or thirty-two pounds, and the whole Decan-

We were highly pleased with a visit to Iredell this week; and the only draw backs on our enjoyment, da. the roads, the apparent—perhaps only apparent—cod ness of some of the up-country folk on the Plank Road subject, and the long wade our horse had to take in crossing third creck. The roads are almost bottomless in some places, and if we thought the overseers of the " way" could help things much, we would abuse them soundly for neglect of duty. But the fact is, it will take months of labor to keep the roads in such a conn. try as that between Statesville and Salisbury, in any thing like good order. Our own opinion is that nothing less than a good plank road is ever going to do much good, and we hope the time has now arrived when the people will arouse themselves to the prosecution of the Taylorsville and Salisbury work of improvement Surely it is needed, and those who live on that road

Quite unexpectedly we dropped down, on our way among a large collection of young people, in Third Creek congregation, consisting of ladies and gentlemen who had assembled for the purpose of spending the evening in singing. It was late before we got in, her not too late to receive a large share of the benefits of the meeting. The young people were happy :- there joyous faces and unrestrained song were unmistakable evidences of blissful light heartedness. They sung and talked together alternately; and the evening passed swiftly away. At 10 o'clock the company parted, and in less than ten minutes the solemn stillness which reigns around the last school house occupied by the late "Marshal" Ney, was again restored. Like his turk silence pervaded it; and like the virtues of his 14. the incidents of the evening were remembered with

We are indebted to the kind hospitality of one of one representatives in the last Legislature, O. G. Foard. Esq., for our enjoyment of the above occasion. And as it is quite impossible for such a large number of blooming girls and gallant boys to hold such assembles without cupid getting amongst them with his little how and arrows, we hope that whenever he has wounded a pair of hearts that Esquire Foard may be sent for to

THE RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD

Gen. R. M. Saunders, in a communication omitted secs. 4, 5, 6 and 7, and thus the bill was signed by the Speakers, the omission not having been detected by the Committee on En. rolled Bills. Gen. S. says :

"The question thus arises, whether the engrossed bill as it passed both Houses, is the law, or the erroneous one as enrolled and signed by the Speakers? &The Constitution provides-" sec. 11, that all bills shall be read three times in each House before they pass in. to laws, and he signed by the Speakers of both Houses." The requirements of engrossment and subsequent enrollment are made under the rules of the two Houses, and though proper in of the Constitution, be thus rendered invalid from a mere clerical omission? The members of the last session of the Legislature are still members, and will continue so to be until superseded by an elector in 1852. So the Speak. ers continue as presiding officers of the two Houses until removed or superseded by a new election. Why, then, cannot they sign the bill as passed, on their being clearly satisfied of the error? The question may admit of doubt but certainly is far from being clear against

Gen. Saunders does not consider the omission of sufficient importance, however, to render the act invalid and incapable of execution, inasmuch as their provisions can be readily supplied by the By Laws the Stockholders may

We entertain not the shadow of a doubt, that the Raleigh and Gaston Road, put into thorough repair, will prove excellent stock. The calculation of the "Standard" is a very correct one. The income of the Road, in its present dilapidated state, in some \$70,000 per annum; and it is agreed, on all hands, that with good I iron, and under prodent and energetic management, it will bring in \$100,000 per annum -Fifty thousand dollars would cover all expenses. leaving at least six per centum to be divided on the \$800,000 between the State and the Stock

We hope that the meeting advertised for the 25th inst., will be fully attended by all those in-

A Lesson for Abolitionists .- The law owing from the New York Day Book, is an excellent lesson for Abolitionists. It will show them that while they are doing so much to disturb the peace of the country on account of the condition of the African race at the South, the poor negroes at the North deserve all their sympa-

"Going home from the cars last evening. we overtook on the road a thinly clad negro man. apparently forty years of age, whose staggering gait indicated extreme wretchedness. As we came up behind him in the pathway, we halled freeze to death if you don't step along faster and get home soon." "Ah master," said he, "I can't get along

any faster. I is very poor-I been sick and a very bad, master; il master would please gitt me a little suthin-just a little master!

The manner of saying "master" was so unlike our free negroes that we stopped in pass ing him, and putting a small coin in his trembling hand, said, "I am sorry for you and sorr! that you have not what you ought to have-a good master to take care of you." He stopped short and looking up, with great emphasis replied, "it would be a blessed thing master, " blessed thing."

We asked him where he lived, and he lived, us and said that he had been out to get work and a little money which he very much needel "Why," we continued, "did you not work hard during the summer and lay up enough for co-

" I did work all summer, master, but I didn get enough to last no time, and winter came Oh, master I am very bad."

This now is not at all an uncommon case there are thousands about our city in the same distressed circumstances, to whom a master

would be a "blessed thing." The Abolitionists could spend a thousand dollars to help Henry Long and thirty thousand more to aid the thief Chaplain; but for the free negro about their own doors, they have be sympathy. Verily "they shall have their re-

We are indebted to Hon. J. P. Cald well and W. P. Mangum, for several important public documents.