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TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.

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The WEEKEY TIMES will be published on Friday, and will be sent to subscribers for Two Dollars per annum. Six copies will be sent one year for Ten Dellars. Payable in advance.

IT The Postmasters of the State are requested to act as our Agents ; and all so acting and forwarding anhsoribers, shall be entitled to a copy of the paper. CH. C. RABOTEAU. Address Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N.C.

RALBIGH, Sept. 7, 1850.

CONGRESSIONAL. In the House, on Thursday, Sept. 12, the Fugitive Slave Bill coming up in order, received its neveral readings. Mr. Thompson called for the reading of the en-

tire bill, and it was read. Mr. Thompson then explained the bill, saying that its provisions were in exact conformity to the

constitution of the United States. He advocated the purpose of the bill, and concluded by moving the previous question.

The previous question was seconded and the main question ordered.

Mr. Thad. Stevens moved to lay the bill on the table, and on that motion demanded the yeas and nays. They were ordered and the question being taken, the result was yeas 66, nays 113.

So the House refused to lay the bill on the table. The question recurred on the question, shall the bill be read a third time, and it was passed in the affirmative-yeas 105, navs 73.

The bill was read a third time, and The question now being, shall the bill pass ?

Mr. Root moved a call on the House ; which question was taken by yess and nays, and decided in the negative--yeas 73, mays 106.

The question now being shall the bill pass ? it was put to the House, and on a vote by yeas and coming the Slave carriers for Georgia. The Connays, carried in the affirmative, by the following vote:

Yeas-Measrs. Alberston, Alston, Anderson. Ashe, Averett, Bay, Bayly, Beale, Bissell, Bowdon-Bowie, Bowlin, Boyd, Breck, Brown of Aliss. Brown of La., Buel, Burt, Caldwell of Ky., Cald-well of N. C.; Clingman, Cobb of Ala., Colcock, Daniel, Deberry, Dimmock, Donham, Edmunson, Elliott, Ewing, Festherston, Fuller, Gentry, Gerry, Gilbert, Gorman, Green, Hall, Haralson, Harris of Tenn., Harris of Ala., Harris of Ill., Haymond, Hibbard, Hilliard, Hongland, Holladay, Holmes, Houston, Howard, Hubbard, Inge, Jackson of Ga., Johnson of Tenn., Johnson of Ky., Johnson of Ark, Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, La Sere, Leffler, Littlefield, Mann of Pa., Marshall, Mason, McClernand, Mc-Donald, McGaughey, McLanaban, McLean, Mc-Mullen, McQueen, McWillie, Mende, Miller, Millron. Morton, Orr. Outlaw, Owen, Parker, Peuslee, Phelps, Powell, Richardson, Robhins, Ross, Sav-age, Seddon, Shepperd, Stanly, Stanton, of Tenn. Stanton of Ky., Tayler, Thomas, Thompson, of Miss, Thompson of Pa., Thompson of Ky., Toombs, Venable, Walden, Waldo, Wallace, Watkins, Welborn, Wildrick, Williams, Woodward, Young -110.

Nays-Messre, Alexander, Allen, Baker, Bennett, Bingham, Booth, Briggs, Burrows, Butler, of Ct., Cable, Calvin, Campbell, Carter, Chandler, Cole, Corwin, Crowell, Dickey, Dixon, Doty, Duncan, Durkee, Evans, of Ohir, Fitch, Fowler, Freedley, Giddings, Gott, Gould, Halloway, Hampson, Har-lan, Hay, Hebard, Henry, Howe, Hunter, Jackson, ef N, Y, Julian, King, of R. L. King, et N. J. King, of the salvation of the Union and the South from in question was a PROCLAMATION, ordering the

Mr. Boyd then introduced Mr. Geo. W. Wright and Mr. Edward Gilbert, the Representatives for California, and the Speaker administered to them the usual oath to support the constitution of the U.

States. A STRANGE DEVELOPMENT.

In reading the debates of the Senate upon the Provitive Slave Bill, we find the following remarks of Mr. Berrien of Ga., and Mr. Pratt of Maryland. Mr. Pratt said : Now, there is one fact which the Senator (Mr.

Berrien) has related to me, which I desire to men-tion to the Senate. The honorable Senator, as I have understood from him, has collected upwards of 300,000 for a citizen of the State of Rhode Island, upon obligations given by the cltizens of Georgia to Rhode Island for negroes imported into Georgia. Mr. Berrien. Will the Sanator allow me ? Un-

questionably the Senator is correct in his state-ment. I have stated to him that many years ago, in the exercise of my professional duty. I had colin the exercise of my professional duty. I had col-lected a large amount—something near the amount he states—in bonds or notes, which were left in my hands by a citizen of Rhode Island, and which were given by citizens of South Carolina and Georgia. I stated that to the Senator, but I did not intend that it abould he introduced here.

Mr. Pratt. I certainly understood the Senator to state, at the time he told me the fact, that he him self wished to bring it to the notice of the Senate At any rate, I did not understand the Senator to request that I should say nothing on the supject.--Does the Senator mean to say that he told me this in confidence ?

It is but a small matter whether the Senator spoke in confidence or not. It is to the FACT we wish to call the attention of our readers, particularly those of New England, and especially Rhode Island. What is this fact? That one lawyer of the State of Georgia has collected THREE HUNDEED THOUBAND DOLLARS FOR A CITIZEN OF RHODE IS-LAND FOR NEGROES IMFORTED INTO GEORGIA! We do not suppose, much as we would like to believe, that it is an isclated case. It makes us blush to believe, however, that any son of New England should thus have received the wages of sin by bestitution for more than forty years has made this importation of negroes Piracy, and yet in a section

of country whence we hear most said against slavery, we see that the greatest pecuniary rewards have been derived from a traffic in slaves. With such facts staring us in the face, and proclaimed aloud from the Senate Chamber at Washington, may no our zeal for the true welfare of slaves he questioned, and the taunt of hypocrisy be flung back upon us, as we herald our own love of freedom and our abhorrence of oppression. The fact which Mr. Pratt has here drawn out is not a new one to many of our readers, but it is a sad one, and one which we cite now not only to deplore it, but for the sake of saying, in the name of a common charity for all men, that it ought to teach us to have a little forbearance with others, when, to say the least of it, we are no better than we should be curselves .- N. Y. Express.

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore nate their rooms, last Saturday night, in honor isted the wonder of the invention. The document

From Knickerbocker's History of New York. HOW WILLIAM THE TESTY DERTOOK TO CONQUOR BY PROCLAMATION.

No sconer had this bustling little potentate been blown by a whiff of fortune into the seal of government than he called his council together to make them a speech on the state of affairs.

Calus Gracchus, it is said, when he harangued the Roman populace, modulated his tone by an oratorical flute or pitch-pipe; Wilhelmus Kieft, not having such an instrument at hand, availed himself of that musical organ or trump which na ture has implanted in the midst of a man's face ; in other words, he preluded his address by a sonorons blast of the nose ; a preliminary flourish much in vogue among public orators.

He then commenced by expressing his humble sense of his utter unworthiness of the high post to which he had been appointed ; which made some of the simple burghers wonder why he undertool it, knowing that it is a point of etiquette with a public erator never to enter upon office without declaring himself unworthy to cross the threshold He then proceeded in a manner kighly classick and erudite to speak of the government of accient Greece in particular ; together with the wars of Rome and Carthage; and the rise and fall of sundry outlandish empires which the worthy burghers had never read or heard of. Having thus, after the manner of your learned orators, treated of things in general, he came by a natural, roundabout transition, to the matter in hand, namely, the daring aggressions of the Yankees.

As my readers are well aware of the advantage potentate has of handling his enemies as he pleases in his speeches and bulletins, where he has the talk all on his own side, they may rest assured that William the Testy did not let such an opportunity escape of giving the Yankees what is caled "a taste of his quality." In speaking of their inroads into the territories of their High Mightiness, he compared them to the Gaula who desolated Rome; the Goths and Vandals who overran the fairest plaine of Europe; but when he came to speak of the unparalleled andacity with which they of Weathersfield had advanced their patches up to the very walls of Fort Good Hope, threatening to smother the garrison in onions, tears of rage started in his eyes, as though he nosed the very offence in question.

Having thus wrought up his tale to a climax, e assumed a most beligerent look, and assured the council that he had devised an instrument, potent in its effects, and which he trusted would soon drive the Yankees from the land. So saying, he thrust his hands into one of the deep pockets of his broad skirted coat and drew forth, not an infernal machine, but an istrument in writing, which he laid with great emphasis upon the table.

The burghers gazed at it for a time in silent awe, as a wary housewife does at a gun, fearful it may go off half-cucked. The document in question had a sinister look, it is true ; it was crab-Chpper relates the following: "I must here give you bed in text, and from a broad red ribbon dangled an anecdote, that illustrates the character of the the great seal of the province, about the size of a principal editor of the Southern Press. When the buck-wheat pancake. Still after all, it was but todgers in the National Hotel began to illumi- an instrument in writing. Herein, however, ex-

We have not seen anything published as the offspring of the late anniversary of our National Independence, which possesses more of the true spirit of patriotism and love of our country than the following stanzas, which were offered us a toast on that glorious occasion .- Boston Post.

God bless the good old Thirteen States :

The old ones first our freedom gain'd. In bloody fights of yore ; The young ones have their rights maintained As the old ones did before.

Or South or North or East or West. Twin sisters all they be, One mother nursed them at her breast, And that was Liberty.

And may the wretch whose hand shall strive To cut their vital thread, Be scorned while in this world alive,

And scorned when he is dead. Now fill the bowl with Nature's wine,

Let's drink "God save the King," The only King by right divine, The sovereign People King.

For they're the only King I own, All others I despise, The King that towers above the throne, The King that never dies.

"BENEFIT OF CLERGY." This phrase, which, in olden times, meant the

exemption from punishment granted to certain persons who claimed the protection of the Church, has come to have a very different signification in the vernacular of these latter days. It now means a right to travel without charge, and to enjoy many other little advantages on the same terms, which is often, and very properly, accorded to ministers of the gospel. Of this praise-worthy custom we have recently heard the following illustrations for the accuracy of which, our Belzebub says he is willing to youch.

A story is told of a couple of Mississippi "Revrends" who, during one of the coldest days of last winter, were journeying through a part of the State in which they thought they were entirely unknown. The cold was numbing, the blast biting and bitter, when they arrived at a road-side shanty, in front of which was a small shelf, garnished, as usual, with a black bottle and sundry cakes of petrified ginger-bread. A bright blaze, cheerily burning on the hearth and visible through the open chinks of the shanty, was a sufficient inducement

to enter. They were of course hospitably welcomed, and were immediately installed in the mos comfortable positions about the fire. While enjoying its genial and reviving influence, one of them remarked to his companion, sotto voce, that

"it was very singular how any liquid, exposed as that was in the black bottle outside on the shelf, could resist the freezing action of such severe wea ther." To this, the other assented, and added that he, too, felt a strange curiosity to ascertain whether the contents of the bottle had been fruzen or not, but he was fearful that such an investigation, although it was entirely scientific, might be misun-

derstood by the good people of the house. He s a beastly lusting after forbidden at mproper in all men, but especially so in ministers of the gospel. This objection was removed by the fact, that they were, as they supposed, entirely unknown, and were so muffled up as to conceal the clerical features of their dress. The bottle was therefore ordered in, and the "scientific experiment" ommenced. Astonishing to relate, the liquid floreed very freely, and what is still more strange, after it was bro't near the fire it fell several degrees in the bottle ! This curious result became so apparent, and differed so much from the action of mercury under the same circumstances, that it actually taggered them, and being unable, at one sitting. o determine the cause of so singular a phenome oon, they requested the bottle to be refilled, with the view of taking it along for another experiment. They then rose to depart, and having asked for heir bill, the kind hostess replied, "thank you Mr. -(calling him by name) we aint mean enough away. to charge PREACHERS for a little whiskey !

from the Christian Register. " A gentleman. with some friends, was lately rambling over the rocks, near the water, in one of our sea-shore towns. His attention was presently attracted by a robin, full grown, and apparently quite unburt, ronning in his path, flitting about his feet, and, contrary to the proverbially shy instinct of that bird, keeping very near him. He took it up to his hand, fondled it, patted its feathers, and after showing it to the party, and remarking on a singular tameness, tossed it into the air. To cost day this gertle-man, having put out from the adjacent beach in a at day this gettle-adjacent beach in a ail-on his return, intoxicated Irishman, had lost a very heavy sum, boat, with four others, boat, with four others, the sail-on his return, intoxicated Irishman, had lost a very heavy sum, when within sight officer, or a sudden leak spring in her, was drowned lucky opponent in a style that might have edified with all his companions. His body was recovered, the most abusive fisherwoman in Billingsgate. and a few days afterwards was buried in the cemstery, twenty or thirty miles distant from the scene | particularly d-n your spectacles." of disaster.

by his wife and hisdaughter. As they approached approaching the cards, he perceived that the specthe spot, they were in hesitation for a moment,not being familiar with the place, which of several curiosity were immediately excited, and he turned new-made graves, was the one they were seeking. to demand an explanation of the wearer-but he At this instant a tame but sprightly robin ran on was gone ! An examination then commenced, and the ground before them, and stood by them before the cause of this wonderful continuity of luck was the grave of the husband and father .-- One of them speedily discovered. The cards in Spa are not took it up and careesed it, and after some remark bought of shop-keepers, as in England, but every about the singularity of its conduct, let it go-when | unturn the proprietors of gaming tables repair to it flew down, alighted on the raised mound over the the grand fair at Leipzig, and there purchase their grave, and laid itself close to the carth. The stock for the year. Thither the spectacled gendead."

to them, are of frequent occurrence. A few days each of these, concealed among the ornaments, and watched by his bedside. After he died, he missed and pounds." him, and wandered all over the house, drooping and sad. The second morning after his death, he took his station at the foot of the stairs, where he had been accustomed to meet him, watched and waited for him in vain for a long time, and at last laid himself down upon the lower stair and died. Thus fine are the issues to which the nature even of brutes, is often touched.

AN ECCENTRIC OLD BACHELOR. account of an eccentric old bachelor :

"An old bachelor has lately died in this place, leaving a fortune of \$80,000. From what I learn of him he must have been one of the most eccentric and curious chaps that ever lived. His clothes being taken off, were separately folded in papers, and were never allowed the sight of a brush, a silk handkerchief answering every purpose.

"Should he be in the road and spy a wagon in the distance, he would run for his life, for tear that a speck of dust should chance to fly upon him .--was afraid, he said, that they would look upon it The village belles have enjoyed many a laugh at him when returning from church, to see him ta to his heels and run at the sight of a carriage or a cloud of dust, and although he would take no notice of them at the time, yet they were not forgotten. He always endeavored to keep as clear of the ladies as possible, and particularly the widows whom he looked upon as something very dreadful, and was never caught walking in the road with one if he knew it. "With all his oddities he was miserly to a cent, and would often be seen at the store exchanging a quarter of a dollar for twenty-five pennies, thereby saving a copper on every twenty-five. These he would not take either without examining every one to see whether it was not bad, rusty or something else. Many of the articles he bought was by the penny's worth, and hence his great use for that coin. When he came to the last penny of his bundle it was wrapped in two pieces of paper and laid

A short, thin man, whom notedy knew but by sight, suddenly because a constant attendant at the gaming tables. This man, during a whole fortnight, continued, night after night, in the most extraordinary manner, to win enormous sums of the bankers, as well as the surrounding betters. He wore spectacles, and appeared an abort-sighted that he was always obliged to touch the counter with his nose before he could distinguish the card Such was his luck that winatever card he backed

PILOSOPHY OF FARO.

" D-n you, you old dog," he cried, " and most

And catching them from him, he put them on The day after the burial, the grave was visited his face. At first he could distinguish nothing, but tacles were strong magnifiers. His suspicions and daughter immediately took it up again, and it was tieman had also hied, not as a buyer, but a seller of cards; and at such a reduced rate, and of such Instances exemplifying the strong attachment, an excellent quality, that all the purchasers resorof domestic animals, says the N. Y. Courier, and ted to him ; Spa and several other towns were liand especially dogs, to persons who have been kind terally stocked with his cards. On the back of ince a personal friend, connected with this office, so small as to be imperceptible to the unassisted had the misfortune to lose his son .--- a fine, intelli- eve, was its number, with a particular variation to gent, manly little fellow, not quite three years old, denote its suit. Then the roque came to Sna dis-A King Charles spaniel had been in the habit of guised-with blackened hair and spectacles, and, playing with him, receiving food from his hands, as a gentleman gambler, would have broken all the and bearing him company in his rambles and banks of Son, but for the fary of the enraged Irishsports .- While the little boy was sick, the dog man. As it was he decamped with several thous-

JENSY LISD .- There are various ways of making fame and money in this world. While the vast majority of the dwellers of the earth plod along with uncertain steps over the barren level of mediocrity, there are occassional bright exceptions. who favored by nature with some distinguished trait or power, or smiled upon by fortune, raise themselves above their fellows and bask in the sunshine of success. Bonaparte carved out a We find in the New Orleans Picayune, of the 10th ult., a letter dated Woodbridge, New Jersey, July 4th, in which we find the following singular the gaping nations, and now Jenny Lind a young Swedish woman, 29 years old the 9th of next month, with pale flaxen hair, blue eves, large bust, and a face when speaking beaming with expression, sings songs with such a rich laxuriance of melody that the world is drunk with amazement and delight. Well we have no disposition to grumble at the distinguished of the earth, more especially when the laurol descends upon the brow of a pure noble woman. One who by the force of her genius alone, rising from obscurity. has given lustre to every phase of a short and brilliant career, not merely by the witching cadences of the sweetest voice that ever sent a thrill through admiring listeners, but by the spotlessness of a life sarrounded by all the glitter.og temptations of a wicked world, and the simplicity and nocalculating generosity of an ardent, refined, and elevated nature. In thus according her the meed of deserved praise and wishing a continuation of the same transcendant success which has attended her through life, we must be permitted to allude, however to the circumstance of her recent wivent in this country. She arrived in New York a few days ago, and a lthough it was Sunday, thousand of persons forgetting the boly influences of the day nd the requirements of common sense and common decency, flocked to the pier and made the welkin ring with repeated cheers. This was not all; they followed her carriage to the Hotel, and that night a party of musicians, two or three hundred in number, serenaded her, and gave her a welcome in a set speech. Since then, the Mayor of the City and Bishop Hughes and long crowds of ladies and gentlemen have called upon the songstress, so that to avoid the excessive disular and potoriety, "the nightingale" as she has been fitly termed, spread her wings and to a retired part of the city. But all in vain-forgetting the salutary lessons of Boz-the people will pursue her, feast, carean, idolize her, allow her sweet notes to linger ouger in their memories than the brightest achievements of science or war, or the proudest efforts of statesmanship. In so doing of course they will write themselves down-asses, and no one understands this better than Jenny, who disgusted no doubt, will yet have the sense and charity to smile at their enthusiasm and refrain from teaching them a necessary lesson through the medium of a brace of octavo volumen .- Will Chron. A down east pious tailor much given to the pracice of crowding bricks in his hat, called into a crack shop, in a western city for a job. As he sus considerable of a boaster, a cost was given him to make. About the time he was finishi off he was considerably " obfusticated," and accillentally burnt a hole on the lappel. Nothing dauned, is worked the hole as if put there as purpose and informed the proprietor that it tran in for carrying a flower, and was the latest Paris faulton. The customer was pleased, and the accldent originated a fashing A robust countryman meeting a physiciran to hide behind a wall: being asked the satur he replied :

The following touching and curious Incident is

TERMS: \$2 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE, OR

S3 66 IF PAYMENT IS DELATED SIX MONTHS.

of N. Y. Julian, King, of R. I., King, of N. J., King, of N. Y., Mann, of Mass., Matteson, McKissock, Mearham, Monre, Morris, Nelson, Otis, Pitman Putnam, Reed, Robinson, Root, Ramsey, Sacket, Sawtelle, Schermerhorn, Schoolcraft, Silvester, Sprague, Stevens, Steison, Thurman, Tuck, Un-derhill, Vinton, Wentworth, Whitteleey, Wood -75. So the bill was passed.

In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, Sept. 11, the Speaker stated that the first business in order was the motion of the gentleman from North Carolina, (Mr. Venable.) to refer to the committee on elections the credentials of the Representatives from the State of California ; and the amendment pending thereto, offered by the gentleman from Indiana, (Mr. Robinson,) that the said Representatives be sworn in. The previous quertion having been moved, the question now was whether there be a second.

. The question was put, and there was a secondayes 81, noes 28 : and the main question was ordered.

The question was then taken by yeas and nays on the amendment of Mr. Robinson, and it was agreed to-yeas 109, nays 59, as follows :

 Spreed to—yeas 109, nays 59, as follows:
Yeas—Messrs. Albertson, Alexander, Andrews.
Allen, Baker, Bay, Beale, Bennett, Bissell, Booth, Bowlin, Briggs, Brown, of Ia., Buel, Burrows, Butler, of Pa., Butler, of Ct., Cable, Caldwell, of N. C., Calvin, Carter, Campbell, Case; Chandler, Cole, Corwin, Deberry, Dickey, Disney, Doty.
Duncan, Dunham, Darkee, El ot, Evans, of Ohio, Butler, Barley, Bealth, Sendar, Fuller, Conte, Barley, Barley, Bealth, Standar, Staller, Conte, Ewing, Fitch, Fowler, Freedley Faller, Gentry Gerry, Giddings, Gillaore, Gorman, Gott, Grinnell Gerry, Giddings, Gilmore, Gorman, Golt, Grinnell, Hall, Holloway, Hampton, Harlan, Hay, Hebard, Hibbard, Hoagland, Howe, Hunter, Jackson, of N. Y., Juhan, King, of R. I., King of N. J., John A. King, of N. Y., Preston King, of N. Y., Leffler, Littlefield, Mann, of Pa., Mason, Matteson, Me-Donald, McKissock, McLanahan, McLean, of Ky., Meacham, Miller, Moore, Morris, Nelson, Olds, Penslee, Pitman, Potter, Putnam, Reed, Reynolds, Pensies, Pilman, roher, Paton, Root, Sacket, Savtelle, Rielandson, Robinson, Root, Sacket, Savtelle, Schenck, Schermerhorn, Schoolcraft, Shepperd, Silvester, Stanton, of Tenn., Sprague, Stanton, of Ky., Stetson, Sweetser, Taylor, Thompson, of Pa., Tuck, Underhill, Walden, Walde, Watkins, Wentworth, White, Wildrick-109.

worth, White, Wildrick-109. Naya-Messre. Anderson, Ashe, Averett, Bayly, Bowdon, Brooks, Brown, of Miss., Burt, Caldwell, of Ky., Clingman, Cobb, Colcock, Edmundson, Fertherston, Green, Hamilton, Haraison Harris, ot Tenn., Johnson, of Ky., Johnson, of Ark., Jones, Kanfman, Kerr, La Sere, Mann, of Mass., Marshall, McClermand, McWillie, Mende, Millson, Moore, Ore Orthurn Ones Baches Pers. McGlernand, McWillie, Monde, Munsey, Jr., Orr., Outlaw, Owen, Parker, Ross, Runsey, Jr., Savage, Seddon, Stanly, Stevens, of Pa., Thomp-son, of Miss., Toombe, Venable, Vinton, Wallace Wathers, Walliams, Woodward, --50.

The amendment as amended was agreed to without a division.

the horrors of civil war and disunion, Mr. Fisher is vaid to have remonstrated with the propietor or nanager of the establishment, who very properly, refused to intervene in the matter. "I will leave your house instantly if this illumination be not im mediately stopped." "You are at liberty, sir, to leave it when you please"-was the quiet teply ; and, I understand, the atoresaid editor was as good as his word. If he and his co-workers in treason

and iniquity would leave the Union, because of its rejoicing, on this occasion, it would be a happy riddance of a pesti erous club of enemies to the country and its institutions."

THE WILMOT PROVISO.

The Wilmot Proviso has been consigned to a deep grave, from which even long John Went, worth was unable to bring it up again. it is a little curious that a Democrat should have given birth to this proviso, and a Democrat should have endeavored to raise it from the grave. It is also remarkable that it should never have been able to pass both houses and assume the shape of a law except under a Southern Democratic administration, while under a Whig administration it never could lift itself on its feet but the breath was at once knocked from its body .- Rich. Rep.

A QUID FOR ABOLITIONISTS

On the first day of August term of our county court, Peter Beason, a man of color, was, at his own instance, sold into perpetual servitude. Peter was emancipated by the will of Mrs. Farrow, who died some years since, and the laws of the State forbade his remaining within its limits for more than a twelve month. This law Peter saw fit to set at naught, and the consequence was that he was indicted for remaining in the State against the form of the statute. On the first day of court, however, Peter presented himself voluntarily and entreated that the penalty of the law should be visited upon him, (viz : a sale to the highest bidder.) which was accordingly done, and Peter secured a good home for life.

This little incident furnishes two lessons. The This little incident turnishes two lessons. The first is, that even the intelligent slave at the South has sense enough to know that his condition here is far preferable to the degradation and pauperisan to which he would be subjected in a free State.— The second is, that the clamor and outery of the North about the evils of slavery, result from either importance of the mature of the institution or the ignorance of the nature of the institution or the more devisian spirit of incendiariam.

Piedon mt Whig.

A Goop Reason .- "Why, did Adam bits the apple ?" asked a Sabbath School maintena of a bright little fellow of aix years old. "Cause," said the pupil, "he had at got no

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Yankees to depart instantly from the territories o their High Mightnesses under pain of suffering all the forfeitures and punishment in such case made and provided. It was on the moral effect of this formiuable instrument that Wilhelmus Kieft calculated; pledging his valor as a governor that, once fulminated against the Yankees, it would, in less than two months, drive every mother's son of them across the borders.

The council broke up in perfect wonder, and nothing was talked of for some time among the old men and women of New Amsterdam but the vast genius of the governor, and his new and cheap mode of fighting by proclamation. * *

Never was a more comprehen sive, a more exeditions, or, what is still better, 13 more economi cal measure devised, than this of defeating the Yankees by a proclamation -- an expe dient, likewise, so gentle and humane, there were tern chances to one in favor of its succeeding,-but then there was one chance to ten that it would not a ucceed-as the illustured fates would have it, that single chance carried the day! The proclamat ion was perfect in all its parts, well constructed, we ll written, well sealed, and well published-all tha twas wanting to insure its effect was, that the Yank ces should stand a we of it, but, provoking to relate. they treated it with the most absolute contempt, applied it to an unseem ly purpose, and thus did the first warlike proclamation come to a shameful end -a fate which I am credibly informed has be fallen too many of its successors.

A correspondent, who has occasionally favored as with a poetical contribution, sends us the fol lowing nest little squib, in which there is perhaps as much truth as poetry ;- Staunton Spec.

EPIGRAM. An out-cast baby nation came And knoeling aried annex us ! We listened to the foundling's claim. And took it home, to vex us ! Now, grown to empire's lofty air,

No longer she respects us, But like a proud disdainful fair,

Conte mas as and rejects us ! Now ask you who ! The Muses swear, The old cogustier takes us !

Suoza .- The little town of Haverhill, in Mass mette, makes annually 1,200,000 pairs of sho worth \$700,000. The amount paid for labor in manufacuring them is \$250,000. A anug little in ome to the laboing population of a little town, he aides the profits to the neighboring farmers in th sale of the hides of their oxen, calves and sheen and the profits of fanners and leather-dressers in preparing them for nee.

Tuskaloosa Monitor

A SLAP AT THE LAWYERS.

A very respectable, honorable set of fellows are he lawyers in the main, and not at all the out and out rancals which they are represented to be So far as our knowledge goes, they are much like other men-neither better nor a worse class-but adoubtedly subjected to certain temptations peul jar to the profession from which other men in other callings are exempt. To an attorney, a nice little quarrel, in a legal way, has the same sort of intere at that a compound fracture of a leg or arm has to his neighbor the surgeon. The physician oves 'fe es,' and the lawyer loves 'costs,' a pastme whit th when kept within moderate bounds, is at the wor, st only a sort of 'amiable weakness.' that ought not to be judged with severity. But sometimes t be love of 'costs' becomes so extravagant and eng tossing in the minds of mere pettiloggerr, as to fort, a the 'one idea' of their cogitation and pursuit. I. was of this sort of animals that old Connaction S tower, of Essez county, N. Y., made one day in c. purt, the following caustic observation : They, are incapable of conceiving of Heaven but as a con vt instituted for the aspecia benefit of the professi. . . and of which Christ is bur the clerk of records ; a) al who in saying the Lord's Prayer, make a characi triatic interpolation, and

read .--- Give us this day or " daily broad, with cents. Boston Post. A NEW COMET was discou ad by Mr. Bind, of

e Cambridge Observatory, c. is the night of the ten degrees north of the star Alph A Persel.

"Thus lived this curious old man, and when h approached death's door he was as odd as ever. He would not bear the idea of any one seeing him, or entering his room, for fear that they would soil his clothes, or step on his aboes, or do some other damnge, and in this state he died, 'unpitied and uncared for," although worth a fortune of \$80,000."

A SPIRITED GIRL

Yesterday morning, among a group of emigrants tting upon a stoop on Quay street, sat a square built, hearty looking Dutch girl, who was eating her breakfast of tough cheese and hard sea biscuit, with apparent relish. Soveral loafish looking fellows passed by, and each gently chucked her under the chin. The girl bore it very contentedly until the last of the train of loafers stopped as if he intended to kiss her ruby lips, when she jumped np, and with a blow of her brawny fist, that had doubtless often guided a plough in her "faderland," she knocked the rash insulter into the street as prostrate as an ox felled by a butcher. He picked himself up and 'left,' amid the shouts and laughter that went forth from the spectators. The girl smiled and sitting down concluded her unfinished breakfast as if nothing had happened .- Allenta

LAMARTINE'S IDEA OF UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE .-Lamartine thus writes in a late publication on uiversal soffrage !- "A day will come. They a oubt, when the head of a family will dispose in the electoral urn as many votes as there are old sen, women and children at his bearth; for in a sciety better made it is not the individual-it is 29th ult., in the constellation Camelopardalus, the family which is the permanent unity. The individual passes a way. Family fomales

"It is at long since I have been sick, that I am ashamed to look a physician in the face."