in reply to some of the remarks of his upper servents. In the charriet Mrs. peculiar to the somnambulism produced relaxation. A third was called "the foundable colleague. Ills honorable cal- Archer; or, if she preferred a less con- by animal magnetism. One of the fidling law," which provided punish as had spoken of a label, which he said was werg by the individuals of a certain political party. Mr. Mangum rose to explain, and dis latined any inter. R. to pliade to Mr. Brown.] Mr. R. said he would then proceed to remark upon another observation which had fallen from his colleague .--It had been said, when the country was threatened with the greatest danger from the course about to be pursued towa ds the State of South houorable Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Clave) had stepped loward and saved it, and given peace and quiet to the nation.' He (Mr. B.) would be among the last, he hoped, to attempt to pluck, with an envious hand, from the haraster of that honorable Senator, the faste which he had so justly earned on that occasion. As a citizen of the South, he was disposed to award to him full merit for the course, which he had taken, but he would say, if the honorable Senator had come forward to save the country, that he avowed, in his sprech upon that occasion, that he had likewise come foward to save the Tariff system from the entire destruction, which, he said, threatened it, from the friendly to the administration .-A semiment which that gentleman very naturally felt for a system, whose interests he had long cherished with an anxiety, and zeal truly paternal.-Mr. B. said, while justice was done to the Seastor from Kentucky, it was but fuir, that equal justice should be done to the party friendly to the Administration. He considered that the triumpoint success of the friends of the Administration in the presidential election, in the Fall of 1832, in the States of New Hampshire, Maine, New York, and Ohio, where the issue on the tariff mas distinctly made up, had settled the fate of the protective system, as, by the result of that election, a great majority of the American people had indicated a determination not to be misunderstood on that question.

## SINGULAR CHARACTER.

Mr. Archer, a gentleman of abou ton thou-and pounds per annum, chiefly landed property in Berkshire, and partly in Essex, died a few years ago, and left a very large fortune, great part of which he gave to his wife, but the bulk went to his daughters by a former marriage. Besides his house iro, he had a fine mansion en his beautiful estate of Cooper-sale, near Epping, in Essex. But this house had been descried for twenty years or more, no one being allowed to reside in it. On the death of Mr. Archer, it fell to the lot of one of his daughters, who sent a surveyor to examine the house. His report was curions. Neither the gates of the courtyard, nor the doors of the mansionhouse, had been opened for the period of eighteen years. The latter, by order, were covered with plates of iron. The court-yard was crowded with thistles, docks, and weeds; and the inner hall with cobwebs. The rooks and chusetts, purporting to be an authentic leged defect, which was the want of a jackdaws had built their nests in the chimneys, and the solemn bird of night had taken possession of the principal drawing-room, Several of the rooms had not been opened for thirty The pigeons had, for the space of twenty-five years, built their nests in the library (which contained some thousand books) having made a lodgement through the means of an aperture in one of the casements .- Here they had, it is supposed, remained undisturbed for the space above mentioned, as soveral loads of dung were, found in the apartment. A celebrated naturalist, who was present at the opening of the house, declared he never saw convens so beautiful before, or of such an amazing size. They extended the whole length of one room, from the ceiling to the ground. The wines, ale, and rum, of each of which thure were large quantities, had not been touched for twenty years; they were found in fine order, particularly the port wine. The bailiff, the gardener, and his men, were expressly ordered by their late master not to remove even a weed from the garden or grounds.-The fish-ponds were unnoticed for many years .- A gentleman having in to fish, caught soveral jacks, hing fourteen and fifteen pounds. al. All the neighboaring gentry visited the house and grounds, the ruinous condition of which formed a topic of general conversation. The style in which Mr. Archer travelled once a year, when he visited his estates, resembled more the pompous pageantry of the ancient nobles of spain, when they went to take possestion of a vice-royalty, than that of a plain country gentleman. The followng was the order of the cavalende;-The conch and sis, with two postilions and coach-man; three out-riders; post chaise and four post horses; phaton and four, followed by two grooms; a chaise-marine with four horses, carrying the numerous services of plate. This last was escorted by the under-butler, who had under his command the numerous services of plate. three stout fellows, they formed a part of the household; all were armed with blunderbusses. Next followed the hunters with their clothes on, of scar-let trimmed with silver, attended by the stud-grooms and huntsman. Each

A KENTUCKIAN'S ACCOUNT OF

## A PANTHER FIGHT.

By JAMES R. HACEEST. I never was down-hearted but once. in my life, and that was on seeing the somnambulism, can be read by him!"death of a faithful friend, who lost his was one day making tracks homeward, time. One might then be able to keep slier a long tramp through one of our pace with the reports of the proceed forests-my rille carelessly resting on my shoulder when my favorite dog; meetings, &c. After reading all day, Sport, who was trotting quietly ahead the quidnune might get himself magneof me, suddenly stopped stock still, tised on retiring to bed, tie a bundle of gazed into a big oak tree, bristled up newspapers on the pit of his stomach, his back, and fetched a load growl, looked up and anw, upon a quivering somnambulary slumber. It would be a limb, a half grown panther, crysched great saving to the eyes too-and specdown close, and in the very act of tacles would not be required. springing upon him. With a motion quicker than chain lightning I levelled my rife, bazled away, and shot him clean through and through the heart. The varmint, with teeth all set and claws spread, pitched sprawling headforemost to the ground, as dead as Julyns Cre and That was all fair enough; but mark afore I had hardly dropped my rifle, I found myself thrown down flat on my profile by the o'd she panther, who that minute sprong from anopposite tree and lit upon my shoulders, heavier than all creatinul I feel the print of her devilish teeth and nails there now! My dog grew nightly losing-he jumped a-top and seized her by the neck; so we all toiled and clawed, and a pretty cossiderable tight scratch we had of it. 1 began to think my right arm was about hawed up; when the varmint, finding the dog's teeth rayther hurt her feelings lat me go altogether, clenched him. Seeing at once that the dog was undermost, and there was no two ways about chance of a choke off or let up about her. I just out jack-knife, and with one sissh, prehaps I didn't cut the panther's throat deep enough for her to breathe rious subjects of his vocation. When session in rather an unruly manner .the rest of her life without nostrils! I did feel mighly suvagerous, and big as she was, I laid hold of her hide by the and inquired of his neighbour if he noon; and the lamentable result is. back with an alligator grip, and slung knew that man. He replied that he that several bills which were in-

her against the nearest tree hard enough did not;-all I know of him, said he, tended to have been past, remain in the to make every bone in her flash fire. is, that he is a shoe maker, who well closet of the clerk until next year .-"There," save 1, "you infernal varmint, understands, the trade. He a shoe So much then for acting without due root and branch, you are what I call maker! said the blacksmith, not he- reflection. used up/"

But I turned around to look for my or gail-and-tears maked some into my eyes, as I see the poor affection ate cretur-all of a gore of blood-half can. raised on his fore legs, and trying to drag his mangled body towards me; down he dropped-I run up to him, whistled aloud, and gave him a friendly shake of the paws-(for I loved my dou!)-but he was too far gone: he just had strength enough to wag his tail er safely performed a voyage which feedly-fixed his closing eyes upon me wishfully-then gave a gaspor two, and whether she was sea-worthy. The all was over!

-030 Spannambulism .- A book has lately

fined view of the country, she accom- printiples of that science-according to ment in every case where a boy suffer panied Mr. Archer in the Phaton, who the Encyclopedia Americana-is " that ed his eye to wander from his book travelled in all weathers in that ve-hicle, wrapped up in a swansdown cost.-English Paper. the brain, the peculiar seat of the higher while the law was in force. When but that the vital power of the stom-recreation, he proclaimed the Studybut that the vital power of the stom-ach is heightened so much that it can supply, in a great degree, the place of the brain, and afford the means of per-foot-ball, in which the master joined ception. Hence a letter placed on the stomach of a person in the state of in eager pursuit he stumbled and fell down, and a boy ran over him, before This would be a great advantage to he recognized his master, to his great Caroling by the Executive, that the life intrying to save mine. The fact is, I readers of newspapers at the present terror. The boy stopped, and with tears in his eyes began to make his excuses .-- Run on, you rogue, said Mr. ings of Congress, Bank and Anti Bank Parsons, never mind me-we are all boys together now. When the time allotted to recreation expired, he laughed among them over the incident which had happened, and his mirth and spell them all through during his continued until he took his place. He then said, I am master now, boysand the idling law is in force. His scholars loved and revered him, yet he Balt. Gaz. suffered no breaches of the idling, or the studying law to escape an appro-

priate punishment. Anecdotes of the late Judge Parsons .- The following characteristic auccdotes of the late Judge Parsons, shewing the extent and variety of his information, are contained in a note to Mr. Hopkins's address, recently 11th inst. The Legislature of that delivered before the Cumberland (Me.) State is composed of a rare collection. Bar.

I recollect an anecdote of Mr. Parsons while he was at the bar. He the attractions which the queen of the was journeying on horseback (the only | West presents to the unsophisticated mode of travelling at that period) to a taste of the country members. The court in the interior of Massachusetts, and while the blacksmith was preparing his fire and collecting his tools, of delinquent absentees, rioting in the Mr. Parsons entered into conversation beauty and sweets of the city. The with him up subjects relating to his Sergeant, however, seldom executes trade, and continued the conversation his commission successfully. He is until he recollected that his stirrup either seduced by the blandishments leathers were not in good order, and of the defaulters, or, (should he prove sceing a shoe maker's shop opposite, refractory) captivated by the jolly truhe took them off, and carried them to ants, and retained viet armis, until

while there he discoursed very familiarly with the shoe maker upon the va- last our law makers broke up then the jobs were done, and Mr. P. had For the want of a quorum, the house departed, the blacksmith came over did not do any business in the afterif he is not a blacksmith, there is not which thus lay over, is one authorizing a blacksmith in the world, and I the Governor to negotiate a loan for ould give half of what I am worth to be able to shoe a horse as well as he

I will add another which happened under my own observation. A curious question in the law of insurance arose when Chief Justice Parsons was themselves on such an occasion, even on the bench. A ship having had a taking their professed object in view. constant succession of favorable weathwas insured; yet a question arose suit was brought to recover back the

The mode of legislation in Louisiana is also singular, and its process premium. In the course of the trial very tedious. Both Houses are, or several ship-wrights were called as were, some years past, composed of abeen published in Springfield, Massa- witnesses to testify concerning the al- bout an equal number of American and French

CONGRESS. SENATE.

Saturday, March 22. Memorials and resolutions were preiented by Mr. Webster, from a large meeting of citizens of Franklin county, Pennsylvania; and, also, from eighteen hundred independent electors of that county; by Mr. Bobbins, from nine hundred and fifty citizens of Newport, and also, from two hundred and fifty nine voterslin the town of Cumberland, Providence county, R. I ; all of, which complained of great distress and embarrassment, arising from executive asurpation, which they strongly condemned, and praying Congress to adopt some measures of relief. The gentlemen presenting them, addressed the Senate at considerable length. Mr. Forsyth presented a counter memorial, with three bundred names, from Petersburg, Virginia. Mr. Benton concluded his remarks on the bank bill, the Senate spent some time on executive business, and adjourned.

Monday, March 24.

Mr. Webster presented a memorial from 900, making nine tenths, of the voters in the town of Lynn, Mass .--They complained of the late usurpation We take the following from the New Orleans Merchantile Advertiser, of the of the Executive, of their embarrassment and distress consequent upon it. and prayed Congress for relief. On the single article of bills of exchange, We have heard that it is frequently exclusive of other injuries, numerousand impossible to form a quorum, owing to great, they are subjected to an annual loss of \$30,000 by the late act of the Executive. The Vice president again presented

Sergeant at Arms too, it is said, is the resolutions, so called, of a meeting often sent to command the attendance of citizens of York county, Pena. The

procéedings or preamble having been. withdrawn by the committee of that meeting, and the Vice President declining to ayouch for the respectful tenor of the resolutions, on a motion by Mr. Clay, that they should not be received, discussion followed, in which Messrs. Clay, Webster, King of Ala., Clayton, Preston, Poindexter, Leigh, Ewing, Calhoun, Southard, and Frelinghuisen, took part; till, on motion of Mr. Frelinghuises, the subject was laid on the

table. Mr. White spoke on the introduction of the Bank Bill till the hour of adjournment, when he had not concluded.

Tuesday, March 25. Memorials and resolutions were presented, by Mr. Mangum, from Among other bills, citizens of the town of Wilkesborough and vicinity, in the western part of North Carolina; and, also, from citi-zens of the county of Halifiax, in the eastern part; and by Mr. Clayton, from just course, the state officers and otha meeting of the silversmiths, watchers must remain without their salary. makers, and jewelers, in the city of We do not think that the Members of Philadelphia, complaining of an asthe house acted wisely in absenting sumption of power and violation of law, in removing the public deposites, and praying that they might be restored. It was no good reason why the other Mr. Clay noticed the perilous conbills and business of importance dition of the Union Bank of Baltimore, selected to receive and keep the public deposites; the fact, that the Secretary of the Treasury is a stockholder in that bank; and the rumor that a Treasury draft to the amount of \$150,000, had been sent to sustain it.

resolutions, in the follow

ber, 1853, are

And the question upon agree this resolution was taken as foll Year-Messrs. Bibb, Black, Calh Clayton, Ewing, Frelinghuysen, Hend Kent, King of Geo. Knight, Leigh, Mar Naudain, Poindexter, Porter, Prentiss, ton, Robbins, Silabee, Smith, Sou

Sprague, Swift, Tomlinson, Tyler, W. man, Webster-28.

Nass-Mesara, Benton, Brown, For Grundy, Hill, Kane, King of Alabama, McKean, Moore, Morris, Robinson, She Talimadge, Tipton, White, Wilkin -18

So the Resolution was agreed to. Mr. Clay, then, at the instance ome of his friends, modified his resolution, so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That the President, in the Executive proceedings in relation to oublic revenue, has assumed upon authority and power not conferred h Constitution and Laws, but in darogat

And the question being taken o agreeing to this resolution, it was de cided as follows:

Yeas-Messrs, Bibb, Black, Calboon Clayton, Ewing, Frelinghuysen, Knight, Leigh, Mangum, Naudain, dexter, Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Ro Silebee, Smith, Southard, Spragne, St Tomlinson, Tyler, Waggaman, Webster-Nays-Messes. Benton, Brown, Forsyn Grundy, Hendricks, Hill, Kane, King Alabama, King of Georgia, Linn, MatKan Moore, Morris, Robisson, Shepley, Tab madge, Tipton, White, Wilkins, Wright-20

So this Resolution also was agree

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Monday, March 24.

The resolutions of the Virginia L gislature came up for consideration and were ordered to be laid on the nble and printed, the debate on the mi of the sitting was occupied by the pre-sentation of memorials and petition the principal portion of them contain ing remonstrances against the remon of the public deposites from the Bank of the United States, and solicitation for the renewal of the charter of the institution.

Tuesday, March 95. A variety of bills were reported; a mong which, were one for the improvement of Pennsylvania Avenue, and me for the benefit of Washington city-They were severally read twice m committed. The bank question was taken up and discussed, until near fint o'clock, by Mr. Clay, of Alabama when the House adjourned.

Wednesday, March 26.

Mr. Clay, of Ala., continued an concluded his remarks on the resis-tion submitted by Mr. Mardis, of Ah, concerning the Bank of the U. States. The report of the Committee of Wars and Means on the bank question, next came up, and was discussed by Mr. Schley, of Georgia, until nearly four o'clock, when an adjournment tout place.

The consideration of Mr. Mardin's resolution on the subject of the bask came up, as the morning business-Mr. Allan, of Kentucky, spoke upon the question, until the close of the hour allotted for the discussion of resola Cumberland road, was taken up and tions. The House then passed to the order of the day; and the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, on the on the bank bill; when, on the motion, removal of the public deposites from the Bank of the United States, wastsken up. Me. Elisworth, of Con., 16 dressed the House until nearly four s'clock, when an adjournment test place.

\$50,000, to meet the general expen ses of the government; and by this un-

the shoe maker to be repaired; and the raree show is over. " Our Legislature,-On Monday

Miss Jane C. Rider, the Springfield Somnambulist, by L. W. Belden, M. D. A Boston paper says that there can be no doubt that the stories related in the newspapers concerning Miss Rider are literally true, however incredi ble they may appear. Some of them indeed, are almost as marvellous as the accounts of the Sea Serpent. The following extract from Dr. Belden's book prescribes a very commonfeat of somnambation. A domostic with such accomplishments-able to do duty hight and day, like a steam engine-would be invaluable, in a public house, and in some private ones where regular hours are not kept.

" In one instance she not only arran ged the table for a meal, but actually prepared a dinner in the night, with her eyes . clased. She first went into the cellar in the dark, procured the agetables, washed each kind separately, brought in the wood, and made a fie. While they were being boiled, she completed the arrangements of the table, & then proceeded to try the vegetables, to ascertain whether they were sufficiently cooked, After repeated trials, she observed the smallest of them were done-she took them up, and after waiting a little, said the rest would do, and took them up also. They were actually very well cooked. She then remarked that S., a little girl in the family, ate milk and procured a bowl for her-she also proured one for herself, and ate it. As the family did not seat themselves at table, she became impatient, and complained that the men never were ready for their dinner .-- While engaged in her preparations, she observed a lamp burning in the room; and extinguished it, saying "she did not know why people wished to keep a lamp a burning in the day time." On being requested to go to bed, she objected, alleging as a reason, that it was day, but was per suaded to do so, by being reminded that she was not well, and that sleep would relieve her head. In the mor ning, she appeared as usual, totally un conscious of the transactions of the preceding night."

given of her being able to read with her his school he told the boys that the the studingrooms and huntsman. Each her learning to play back gammon in that state, in two or three lessons, so things at once—that the second was of the bridle. The rear was brought himself, who is quite a proficient at the apunishment for every boy who looked apunishment for every boy who looked apunishment for every boy who looked is down, and withdraws from observaup by the pack of hounds, the whipper himself, who is quite a proficient at the into his books or conned over his lesson stablement. In the coach went the cription have been generally thought during the time allotted for play and

and regular account of the exploits of balt in a certain place to secure pro- tively the right and left of the Presiagreed to the necesity of the bolt to lude to, invariably addressed the stood by either of the connsel, and they did not discover the mistake of the of legislation, is not only very tedious witness, but the Chief Justice instantperceived the error. He then stated to the witness that he had always

supposed that the part of the ship in question was tree-nailed, spiked and bolted in a particular manner, which he clearly and minutely explained and pointed out the necessity, and the advantages of each; but, he added, since you are an experienced ship-wright, you must know best, and I must have entertained an incorrect opinion .- No Sir, replied the witness, your honor has stated it aright, and if I did not say so, it was because I spoke in too much haste about it. He then described it again and corrected the error of his previous description and testimony. The Chief Justice said, I am convinced from your more deliberate testime ny that my former opinion was well founded, but had you or any other experienced artist declared the contrary, I should certainly have yielded an opinion which I have some how or other picked up, upon a subject I do not understand.

The late Solr. General of Massachusetts, who was engaged in the cause, whispered to some one near him-"hear how that modest old fellow lies, -he knows well enough, that there is not a man in the Commonwealth who can build a ship so well as himself." One of Justice Parson's scholars in

Portland related to me the following A still more wonderful eacount is anecdote-that when he commenced

perly a particular part of the body of dent, and Speakers' Chair. The the ship. The witnesses were not all French members, at the time we alrender the ship sea worthy. There House in their own language, as did was much testimony concerning tree- the Americans in theirs. As there hailing, spiking and bolting; and one were a number of the latter, unacship-wright who was more experienced quainted with the language of the forthen the rest entered into a minute des mer, and vice versa, a translating or cription of the part of the ship under interpreting speaker was necessary, & consideration, and stated that it ought such a one is attached to their Legislato be tree-nailed in one place, spiked ture. His duty is, to translate not in one or two others, and bolted in a only the resolutions, &c. but the third, giving his reasons for each; but speeches made by each side of the his testimony through an inadverten- House, first into English and then into cy placed the bolt in the wrong place. French, for the benefit of each. From The testimony was not clearly under- the difficulty of always rendering literat translations, this compounded mode and irksome, but occasionally gives rise to much confusion, and frequently creates a good deal of amusement and some fine displays of wit.

should remain unattended to."

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NEW-ORLEANS.

Savannah Republican.

We are glad to learn, from Missonthat the Governor of that State has refused to convene the Legislature, for the purpose of creating a State Bank, and has given some very good reasons for his refusal. He says, for example, that executive agency, in assembling a Legislature, is a power which should be exercised only on extraordinary occasions, and when the exigencies of affairs call for immediate legislation; that the idea of the necessity of creating a State Bank for the Government deposites is truly absurd, for the General Government should not be dependent on State legislation to carry on her fiscal concerns; and ture, refusing to charter a Bank, together with no new expression on the part of the people, are sufficient rea-sons to justify the course which he has adopted. If reasons were as plenty as blackberries in their season, he need not have given another.

writer remarks that "the modest de-

within a few days; and he offered a resolution for inquiry on the subject, which, by the objection of Mr. Forsyth, was laid on the table till to-morrow. On motion of Mr. Hendricks, the

hill making appropriations for the discussed, and again laid on the table.

Mr. White concluded his remarks of Mr. Webster, and on account of the difficulties interposed to its introduction, in the form of a protracted debate, it was laid on the table till the first Monday in May.

Wednesday, March 26. Memorials and resolutions were preented, by Mr. Southard, from more than 5,000 young men of Philadelphia and its vicinity; and by Mr. Preston, from 4,672 voters in the 3d ward of Philadelphia, comprising about four-fifths of all the voters. The memorialists denouncing Executive usur-pation, and pledging themselves to resist i ; they accompanied them with appropriate remarks, especially reproving the public apathy to an evil greater than their own sufferings. Mr. Wright spoke on Mr. Clay's of Ky., resumed his remarks of the pre-first resolution, and when he had concluded, Mr. Clay, after inquiring whether any other gentleman wished

the debate to-morrow. On motion of Mr. Poindexter, the Senate went into Executive business.

Thursday, March 27. Memorials and resolutions were presented, by Mr. King, of Ga., from 400 citizens of Augusta, Georgia; by Mr. Clav, from 1,200 citizens of Lexthat the decision of the last Legislas ington, Ky.; by Mr. Wilkins, from a county meeting in the town of Beaver, Pa.; all of them complaining of Executive usurpation, and the consequent distress. Mr. Clay spoke on the Special Or

der, the removal the deposites; but be-fore he had concluded, the Senate adadjourned.

Friday, March 28. Mr. Webster presented a memori-Mr. Webster presented a memori-al from 2,800, out of 3,800 voters of thirty lashes, and to be imprison when contrasted with the assuming air late measures of the Executive, and

Friday, March 28.

Mr. Bouldin appeared and was qual-ified, and took the seat in Congress, recently filled in the Virginia delega-tion, by his famer ted brother. the late Judge Thomas T. Bouldin. Mr. J.Q. Adams offered a resolution, calling lar information of a comprehensive nature, concerning the State banks to which the public deposites have been transferred. It lies on the table one day. The resolution submitted by Mr.

Mardis, on the bank question, was then taken up, and Mr. Chiling Allm, expiration of the hour.

The House proceeded to the atile to speak, moved to adjourn, and ex. of the day, which is the report of the pressed his design to endeavor to close Committee of Ways and "leans on the removal of the deposites; and Mr. Choate, of Mass., spoke until nearly S o'clock, in favor of the restoration of the public deposites to the Bank of the United States. Mr. Dickerson, New Jersey, followed on the opposite side.

## Hillsborough March 26.

At Chatham Superior Court, held last week. Judge Norwood presiding, William R. Valintine was convicted of the crime of Bigamy, and sentenced# be imprisoned twelve months, and \$ pay a fine of one hundred dollars.

James Mundon, indicted for burght ry in breaking into the store of Messre Robert and Richerson Faucette Haywood, was convicted of Grand

The question was then taken upon agreeing to the first of the above mell, steps, having " burst his ceremental"

Nat. Int. Modesty of the Wise .- A French