

ANOTHER PEELING.

A very spicy debate took place in the Senate of the United States on the 11th.

Mr Foote having offered a resolution to refer the whole question of slavery, as well as the admission of California, to a select committee of fifteen Senators, Mr Benton and Mr Clay opposed including the admission of California in the reference, whereupon Mr Foote took occasion to express his profound astonishment that Mr Clay should oppose this, after urging in his speech the necessity of some plan for settling the whole question of slavery.

Mr Clay did not consider the admission of California at all connected with the slavery question. California had presented herself for admission, and he was ready to admit her.

Mr Foote said he must say, most seriously, if California is admitted into the Union, except in conformity with some liberal and equitable plan of pacification and compromise, the southern States of the Confederacy will feel that all hope of fraternal compromise has become extinct, and that such intolerable oppression has been imposed upon them that they will secede from the Union to save themselves from evils worse than disunion.

Mr Foote said he was somewhat at a loss to understand how Mr Clay had been induced to urge this admission of California upon the Senate. But he would mention one or two circumstances, which, while they would explain the mystery, he hoped they would not disturb the sensibilities of any one present.

Mr Foote then stated that he had observed what he considered a remarkable circumstance—he had seen Mr Benton glide over to the seat of Mr Clay. So unusual an apparition awakened his surprise, and he watched the movement further. It was not long before he was able to say to a friend, "there is some scheme on foot for the betrayal of the south; some attempt is to be made to smuggle California into the Union."

Well, sir, I at least may honestly avow perfect disinterestedness of motive in regard to this curious affair, having no father, brother, or son-in-law to be specially benefited by the result of this effort to drag California into the Union before her wedding garment has yet been cast about her person, and ere she has been regularly bidden to the nuptial feast.

THE WILD WOMAN OF THE NAVIDAD.

From the Houston (Texas) Telegraph.

About a year since an account was published in the Victoria Advocate respecting a strange creature, whose tracks had been discovered on the banks of the Navidad, near Texana. The footmarks of the creature resembled those of a woman, and a report was circulated to the effect that a wild woman had made her retreat into the forests of the Navidad. Within a few weeks several attempts have been made to capture this singular being.

Mr Glascock pursued it for several days with dogs, and at one time approached so near it as to cast a lasso upon its shoulders. It however, with great adroitness eluded the snare, and fled to a dense thicket, where it could not be traced.

Mr Glascock states that he was near a small prairie enclosed by the border forests of the river when the creature emerged from the woods, and ran across the prairie in full view. It was about five feet high, resembling a human being, but covered with hair of a reddish brown color. In its hand it held a stick about six feet long, which it flourished from side to side, as if to regulate its motions, and aid it when running at full speed.

A VESSEL BLOWN UP.

From the Raleigh Register.

We understand that the schooner Republican, of Plymouth, N. C., got blown up at the mouth of Pasquotank River on Tuesday last. She had got as far as Perquimans River, on her way to Colerain, when she got aground, and in getting off received such damages as to induce the Captain to put back to E. City to repair.

She reached the mouth of the Pasquotank at about 10 o'clock P. M., on Monday night, and that about midnight fire was discovered in her hold, and knowing that there was powder on board the captain and crew left immediately.

She continued to burn until about 1 or 2 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, when the powder caught and blew the vessel to pieces. We understand that there were several boxes of goods on board. How the fire is supposed to have originated we know not, but learn it caught from a lamp. But the question arises how came a lighted lamp in the hold. For if it had caught in the cabin from a lamp it might we suppose have been soon extinguished.

One of the funniest fellows of Christendom, is Bob Murphy, of De Kalb. Generally, however, he keeps his fun for select circles, out of doors; and until last week was never known to make a demonstration in the House (of which he has been a member for six sessions; not even to the extent of making a motion. Observant, shrewd, and humorous, he has contented himself with "murdering" those soft ones who on small capital essay to seem to do much by vociferating.

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SUPREME COURT.

From the Raleigh Register.

The following Opinions have been delivered since our last notice: By Ruffin, C. J.—In Troy v Wooten, from Bladen, affirming the orders appealed from; in R. Love v Love, in Equity, from Caswell, dismissing the bill with costs; in S. Love v Love, in Equity from Caswell, dismissing the bill with costs; in Nelson v Nelson, in Equity from Guilford; in State v Watts, from Person, directing the judgment to be affirmed; in Gordon v Price, from Chowan, affirming the judgment.

By Nash, J.—In Peace v Jenkins, from Granville, affirming the judgment; in Rogers v Nutall, from Granville, affirming the judgment; in Satchwell v Respass, from Beaufort, affirming the judgment; in Keaton v Banks, from Pasquotank, judgment reversed and cause remanded; in Common Schools of Pasquotank v Perkins from Pasquotank, affirming the judgment; in State v Roberts from Brunswick, directing the judgment to be affirmed; in Atkins v Shepherd, in Equity from Orange, confirming the Master's report, and directing a decree accordingly.

By Pearson, J.—In Due ex dem. Houser et al, v Belton, from Surry, affirming the judgment; in State ex rel. Cavanaugh v Troy from Randolph, affirming the judgment; in State v Boyett, from Johnston, affirming the judgment; in Johnston v Simpson from Caswell, directing a venire de novo; in Edwards v Bennett, from Chatham, reversing the decree and directing that partition be made in the Court below; in Commissioners of Newbern v Dawson, from Craven, affirming the judgment; in State v use of Waring v Wilroy, from Pasquotank, directing a venire de novo; in Lamb v Goodwin, from Perquimans, affirming the judgment.

The Judges of the Supreme Court will hereafter require that applicants for license shall have gone through the following courses of reading:

Those for the County Courts: Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols.—2d vol. particularly. Coke on Littleton, or Cruise's Digest. Fearson Remainers and Executory Devises. Saunders on Uses and Trusts. Roper on Legacies, or Toler on Executors Revised Statutes, Chapters 57, Deeds and Conveyances; 38, Descents; 121, Widows; 122, Wills and Testaments.

Those for the Superior Courts: Third Book of Blackstone. First volume of Chitty's Pleadings. Stephens on Pleading. Fonblanque's Equity. Newland or Powell on Contracts. Mitford or Cooper, Equity Pleadings. Lubbe's Equity Pleading. Fourth Book of Blackstone. First volume Phillips or Starkie on Evidence. Revised Statutes, chapters 51, Courts, County and Superior; 34, Crimes and Punishments; 63, Lands of Deceased Debtors. Selwyn's Nisi Prius.

Test, E. B. FREEMAN, CLK

WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

The Philadelphia papers give the particulars of the sale of Washington's Farewell Address in that city on the 12th inst. There was a very large attendance, and much anxiety was manifested to know who would be the fortunate purchaser. It was started at \$500 by R. Willing, and after three successive bids of \$50 each, it went up to \$1,000. From this it increased to \$2,500, each bid being \$100. It was knocked down to the Rev. Dr. Boardman, who became the purchaser for a gentleman residing at a distance. At the announcement that it would not go to Washington there was much applause.

An original portrait of Washington, painted for Mr Claypole by the late James Peale, about the year 1783, in the military costume of that period, was commenced at \$25, and finally knocked down at \$150; the Rev. Dr. Boardman also becoming the purchaser.

An original manuscript copy of a letter of recommendation to Gen. Milfin, president of Congress, written by Washington, in behalf of a distinguished French General, was purchased by John Wilson, esq, for \$20.

A personal rencontre took place at Willard's National Hotel on Friday evening, between the Hon. L. C. Levin and Fitz Henry Warren, the 2d assistant Postmaster General. The origin of the cause of the quarrel I could not learn, but upon Mr Levin calling Mr Warren "a d—d scoundrel," the latter struck him over the head with his cane, when several blows passed between them. They were parted by Col. Baker of Illinois.—Cor. Balt. Pat.

A REASON.—In old times a wag in England advertised that he would creep into a quart bottle and sing in it. A large audience was collected, to whom he apologized by saying that, having searched all the taverns in the neighborhood for a quart bottle, not one could be found which came up to the measure.

CALIFORNIA IN COMEDIES.—Punch says that all the old English comedies, where the hero and the heroines are relieved by the opportune appearance of a rich old uncle from the East Indies, with a pocket-book full of bank notes, must be changed. The climax of the drama must come from California.—The old uncle must rush upon the stage with a bag full of the dust, exclaiming—"Here are five hundred ounces; take her, my dear boy, and be happy."

ANOTHER SLAYER.—A brig, having "Cosco, of N. Y." on her stern, was taken into St. Helena, on the 20th of December, with 350 Africans on board. She was a prize to the English steamer Cyclops. She had an American commander, flag and papers.

FANATICISM CAN GO NO FURTHER.

From the Union.

Our readers will recollect the beautiful lines which Senator Dickson quoted in his eloquent speech:

"Thou, too, sail on, O ship of State," They were extracted from a long and admirable poem on the Union of the States by Professor Longfellow. Will it be believed that a meeting of Garrison and his fanatical crew, held lately at Faneuil Hall, (the cradle of our liberties,) the following resolution was passed, "with much applause, mingled with hisses?"

Resolved, That it is with deep regret we perceive that the poet Longfellow has prostituted his fine poetical genius to eulogize the blood-stained American Union, as freighted with the hopes and interests of humanity—as being a noble ship, invulnerable to the rock, and proof against the storm, built in the most skillful and workmanship manner; whereas the history of its creation and its cruise demonstrate it to have been "a perfidious bark, Built in th' eclipse, and rigg'd with curses dark," rotting through a ll her timbers, leaking from stem to stern, laboring heavily on a storm-tossed sea, surrounded by clouds of disastrous portent, navigated by those whose object is a practical one, (namely, the extension and perpetuity of slavery), and destined to go down "full many a fathom deep," to the joy and exultation of all who are yearning for the deliverance of a groaning world.

ABOLITIONISM UNVEILED.

There are fanatics in all parties—that is, vapors, with more enthusiasm than brains, who do much mischief with the very best intentions. Of such, is puling, one-eyed philanthropy recruited. There are also knaves, who believe public distraction necessarily conduces to private benefit—who fabricate philanthropy as a first-rate science of deception—who believe religion to be a mere trade for despicable sharpers, while they view social chicane and sordid selfishness as the very acme of civilization. Of such are composed our principal Abolition Mongers. They are the quindines, who, when nothing else is in hand, babble about "Church in Danger!" "No Popery!" "Down with Jesuitism!"—and so forth. Of course, they are members of Christian congregations, and are busily employed in creating hostilities, jealousies and recriminations—fostering strife, bickerings, cursings, persecutions, and the dealers in ex-communications, and anathemas, against all who fail to worship the bloodless Moloch they choose to set up. Yet these frenzied Mawworms and effeminate war-makers are the pompous agitators of immediate abolition—the screaming advocates of assassination, anarchy, and civil war, under the masked battery of "Philanthropy?" They prate of "commiseration for the Black," but, in their hireling hearts, they cover the property of the southerner; they hanker after the flesh-pots of Egypt, and imagine the world is duped by their sophistry. These men know by experience the preference of Cheap Hired Labor over Chattel, and therefore like Hudibras—

"Slavery they one way abhor: Another, they'll nothing else allow."

The writer knows the general and private character of most of the prominent northern abolitionists; and he avows, that, as a rule, their philanthropy is assumption—their religion, Phariseism—their justice, grovelling venality—their profession of motives, is unqualified, unmingled, unredeemed hypocrisy. Does the reader doubt the fact? Ascertain, then, how these men make or make their wealth. Open a directory—read their addresses—enquire of those in their employ whether they do not experience the meaning of the term seaf, in all its literality. On enquiry and investigation, it will be found that most of these sons of Nox and Chaos bask in the sunshine of wealth obtained by pilfering the mechanic's labor, by shaving the poor farmer, and starving the wretched famine-driven laborer! No wonder these heeksters of the nation's wealth reverence the "wager slavery," seeing that it condemns the mass to become the brutal drudges, and mere living pullies of the commercial machine, and that machine their property! I, condemning "Black" and crying up "White" slavery, they merely—

"Compared for sins they are inclined to, By damning those they have no mind to."

They pretend to protect, while their actions pollute, the very sanctuary of Liberty. The serpent's fang we may guard against, but the poison of an insidious "humanitarian" is worse than an asp's. His moral deformity compels him to screen his unattractive lineaments behind a veil of "Justice and Humanity;" but, beware of philanthropic "Jagos," who kill men in the dark, crying out, lustily, "Where be those bigot thieves?"

NORTH CAROLINA.—Our sister State seems to be thoroughly aroused to the necessity of being represented in the Nashville Convention. Several counties have already held preliminary meetings, and we notice, among others, that Cumberland, Duplin, New Hanover, Columbus, Clinton, Bladen, and Wayne are all holding meet-ings and appointing delegates to their respective Congressional district meetings.

North Carolina may be slow to move, but the spirit, tone, and temper of her present meetings indicate, that, while her people are moderate, they are in perfect unison with their fellow-citizens of South. The old North State will be in the front rank in the hour of trial.—South Carolinian.

READING ROOM AT ELIZABETHTOWN.—A Reading Room has been established at Elizabethtown, Bladen County, under the auspices of Messrs J. G. McDugald, N. Graham, J. C. Wooten, W. H. White, and J. J. McRee. Every town and village in the State ought to have its Reading Room.—Standard.

A perfect Cotton Pod has been gathered from a Cotton plant, in a green house, in Nantucket the first probably ever raised in that cold region.

BEAUFORT HARBOR.

From the N. C. Standard.

We cheerfully comply with the request of friends in Beaufort, Carteret, to insert the following statement of Capt. Creighton, as to the depth, capacity, and safety of Beaufort Harbor. This Harbor has long since been pronounced, on the best authority, one of the very finest, in all respects, on the Atlantic coast. We ask attention to the entire statement of Capt. Creighton. It is short, but it embraces a good deal:

PORT OF BEAUFORT, N. C., Feb. 4th.

I, James A. Creighton, port owner and late master of the Ship Louisa Bliss, which sailed from this Port to-day for San Francisco, California, do hereby certify, that on entering the said harbor of Beaufort, in the said Ship, on the 22d of December, I found on the bar twenty-two feet of water—the tide being then about half flood. From the time I arrived at the outside of the bar, I was not more than thirty minutes coming to a safe anchorage in the harbor. As I am requested by citizens here, to give my opinion of the harbor, I have no hesitation in stating that I regard it as an excellent one for Merchant vessels of every class. In depth, capacity, safety, and direct and easy communication with the Ocean, there are, I think, few harbors on any coast superior to it. Its position is an admirable one for carrying on an extensive foreign trade. It is hardly necessary for me to add, that it is the only harbor in this State, which I would think of entering in this vessel to take in a cargo.

The Ship drew sixteen feet of water when she left this harbor this morning, and in forty minutes after weighing anchor in the harbor she discharged her pilots at sea. JAMES A. CREIGHTON.

STOP THAT KNOCKING.

There has been for some time much superstitious interest and excitement at Rochester, N. Y. in consequence of certain mysterious "knockings" by which, with the aid of two half grown girls, divers revelations were made from the "spirit land" and from departed persons to their living friends. Crowds assembled day after day, through several weeks, to witness the wonder. Questions would be asked, and an affirmative or negative answer directed by such knocks or sound, upon the house floor, tables, &c., as the girls had specified. The affair has now, however, exploded, after men had been frightened out of their senses, and columns upon columns have been written and published upon the subject. It seems that an investigation committee was appointed to confabulate with the spirits and ascertain their object and purpose. The first thing the matter-of-fact committee-men did was to seize the two young ladies, tie their petticoats tight round their ankles, place them upon a table, and hold their feet quite still. Wonderful to relate, the spirits were so disgusted with this rudeness, that they refused to make any communication while the ladies were held in durance, and the committee venture to express the opinion that if a jury of matrons could have been empaneled on the spot, the supernatural apparatus would have been found concealed on the persons of the Vestals.—Only to think, says the venerable Major Noah, how much mystery may be concealed under a petticoat. Clever young women those.

ROBBERY AND DETECTION.

The store of Messrs A. G. Bowers & Bro., Watch Makers and Jewellers was robbed on Tuesday night of watches and jewelry to a considerable amount.

On Wednesday two white men took the cars going north, at Rocky Point, about 17 miles from town. They were suspected of being the guilty persons, and a gold watch having been seen on the seat they occupied, the suspicions were made known to them. On this the younger of the two went into the Closet of the Car, and returned in a minute or two, and offered himself to be searched; that operation having been performed on the elder of the two. One appears about 25 and the other 30 years of age. No further discovery was made at that time.

The return Car was met about 25 miles from town, and it being thought that the circumstances warranted their arrest, they were put on board and brought to town for that purpose.

The circumstance of the closet was remembered, and a look out was kept by several persons for any thing that might be found laying on the Road-side. About a mile and a half above the place the accused had entered the Cars, on going up, Mr Gilbert, the train Agent, discovered a blue handkerchief, tied up. The Cars were stopped, and run back a short distance. In the handkerchief were tied up about 8 gold watches, 5 or 4 silver ones, and a large quantity of finger rings, lockets, &c. We guess the value of these articles was about \$700—it may be more or less.

The accused were partially examined before Jere Nichols, Wm. C. Betten-court, and James T. Miller, Esquires, yesterday afternoon. A further investigation will take place to-morrow, when persons will return who went up yesterday, who are considered necessary witnesses in the case.

The parties call themselves Cole and Walton.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY FROM THE SOUTH.

We like, at all times, to give credit where credit is due, and if at the same time, we can relieve the distressed, we are doubly gratified; we therefore give the following testimony as to the beneficial effects of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, by the editor of the Columbia South Carolinian, who appears to have obtained great relief by its use.—Oz. Dominion, Pottsville, Pa.

WISTAR'S BALSAM. We seldom resort to Patent Medicines, having a great respect for the skill of the regular physician, but chance threw into our way the above-named medicine, immediately after the close of a season of the Legislature, when our lungs were almost dried up by the highly rarified atmosphere of our stove-warmed State House. The Balsam immediately relieved us of a most harassing cough, which threatened our health in a serious degree. We feel that we are indebted to it for some 15 pounds of animal weight, which addition once felt, cannot be forgotten. None is genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the Wrapper. For sale in Fayetteville, by S. J. HINSDALE.