

AN INTERESTING SCENE.

SIGNING OF THE CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION.—The following scene is described by Bayard Taylor. The signing of the new constitution, whose protecting Egis covers so mightily an empire on the Pacific, was an occasion of the most impressive interest.

"The members proceeded to affix their names to the completed Constitution. At this moment a signal was given—the American colors run up the flag-staff in front of the Government buildings, streamed out on the air. A second afterwards, the first gun boomed from the fort, and its stirring echoes came back from one hill after another, till they were lost in the distance.

"All the native enthusiasm of Capt. Sutter's Swiss blood was aroused—he was the old soldier again. He sprang from his seat, and, waving his hand around his head, as if swinging a sword, exclaimed:—'Gentlemen, this is the happiest day of my life. It makes me glad to hear those cannon; they remind me of the time when I was a soldier. Yes, I am glad to hear them this is a great day for California.'"

"Then, recollecting himself, he sat down, the tears streaming from his eyes. The members, with one accord, gave three tumultuous cheers, which were heard from one end of the town to the other. As the signing went on, gun followed gun from the fort, the echoes reverberating gradually around the Bay, till finally, as the loud ring of the thirty-first was heard, there was a shout—'That's for California!'

THE PARKMAN MURDER.—A full copy of all the testimony given before the secret inquest, is to be furnished the counsel of Professor Webster, by order of the Attorney General, J. H. Clifford, Esq. The Bee learns that the wife and daughter of the Professor visited him again in his cell, a few days since. It is stated by those most intimate with him that his confinement begins to wear upon him.

GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The Hon. George N. Briggs has been re-elected Governor of Massachusetts, and was to be qualified to-day. In the House Briggs received 157 votes, Phillips 63, and Boutwell 59. In the Senate, Briggs received 23, and Boutwell, 12 votes, the free soil members voting for the latter.

CANADA TO BE ABANDONED BY GREAT BRITAIN.—The London United States Gazette has reasons for "boldly announcing that the question of abandoning Canada, as a British colony, has been the most absorbing topic, (with the Cabinet) and we learn from authority in which we are apt to place firm reliance, that it has been all but determined to give up Canada, as a dependency of the British Crown."

A FRUITLESS ROBBERY.—A daring attempt was made a week or two since to obtain the evidence given before the Coroner's Jury in the Parkman case. Supposing that the evidence was in the possession of the Coroner, his office was entered and his desk and safe forced open. A list of the witnesses in the case was carried off, but the document wanted was not there.

EXPLOSION OF A COFFEE POT.—As the wife of Mr. Plass, of Brooklyn, was preparing her morning meal a few days since, the coffee pot which was standing upon the stove, suddenly exploded, the confined steam forcing the top against the ceiling with great force and throwing the boiling coffee into the face and upon the neck and arms of Mrs. Plass, who is very badly scalded, and fears are entertained that she will lose both eyes, as she is now entirely blind.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—The Mayville (N. Y.) Sentinel publishes the death of three persons who were frozen to death while laboring under the effects of drink. One was Mr. George Walkup, of Jamestown, aged 47, who leaves a worthy family to lament his melancholy death; another was Mr. A. Parkhurst, of Westfield, he was 32 years of age, a shoemaker, by trade, and leaves a wife and four small children to mourn his untimely fate; and the third was a man named Evans, of Clymer, who leaves a wife and family.

KENTUCKY AND THE UNION.

Governor Crittenden of Kentucky, in his remarks on the violent disunion debates in Congress, utters the following noble sentiments:

"Dear as Kentucky is to us, she is not our whole country. The Union, the whole Union, is our country, and proud as we justly are of the name of Kentucky, we have a loftier and more far famed title—that of American citizen—a name known and respected throughout the world, and which, wherever we may be, has power to protect us from the despotism of emperor or king.

"As a party to the Constitution, Kentucky, interchangeably with the other States, pledged herself to abide by and support that Constitution and the Union which it established. If that pledge were her only obligation, it ought to be inviolable. But the seal of Washington stamped upon it—the thousand glorious recollections associated with its origin—the benefits and blessings it has conferred—the grander hopes it now inspires, have, day by day, increased our attachment, until the mere sense of pledged faith and allegiance is lost in proud, grateful, and affectionate devotion.

"I can entertain no apprehension for the fate of such a Union. The approach of any danger to it would be the signal for rallying in its defence—the first moment of its peril would be the moment of its rescue. I persuade myself that there will be found in Congress, on the exciting subject which has given rise to the late agitation and alarm, a wise forbearance and a wise patience, that will secure us from danger; and that the very men who, in the heat and contention of debate, have spoken most boldly the language of defiance and menace to the Union, will not be hindmost in making sacrifices for its preservation.

"Kentucky is not insensible to the causes which have produced so much sensibility and irritation with her brethren of the Southern States, nor is she without her sympathies with them. But she does not permit herself to harbor one thought against the Union. She deprecates disunion as the greatest calamity; she can see no security in it—none, certainly, for any grievance as yet complained of or to be apprehended.

"Kentucky will stand by an able by the Union to the last, and she will hope that the same kind Providence that enabled our fathers to make it will enable us to preserve it. Our whole history has taught us a consolatory confidence in that Providence.

ONE CRIME PREVENTED BY ANOTHER.—The Lafayette (La.) Courier of Nov. 23, says that "an old and substantial farmer of that county named David Jones, recently became engaged of a young woman, the wife of a neighbor, named Cantwell, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, determined to elope with her. Accordingly, on Sunday evening 14th ult., he told his wife of his intention, and that he was going to meet the woman at a certain place about a mile from his residence, whence they intended to elope.

His wife endeavored to dissuade him saying that she feared it was only a plot to get him from home with his money and rob him; but he persisted, and about ten o'clock mounted his horse and started. On the following morning he was missing, (although Mrs. Cantwell still remained at home) and some were of opinion that he had gone off alone, but traces of blood found near the place of assignment aroused the suspicion in the minds of his neighbors that he had been foully dealt with, and a search was made for him. He was soon found shot through the heart, with a rifle ball, and robbed. The husband whom he attempted to injure, has been arrested on suspicion.

CULTIVATION OF THE CASTOR BEAN IN OHIO.—A company of manufacturers have recently put up a castor oil mill in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in order to encourage the growth of the castor bean in that State, propose to give all farmers wishing to cultivate them, the seed, and contract with them for all they raise at the market price. The present price, we understand is \$2 a bushel. The bean is planted and cultivated the same as Indian corn and will produce from 30 to 50 bushels an acre. The market is now supplied to a considerable extent from Illinois.

"What makes your face so red?" "I'm a sun of Temperance." "Indeed! I thought the Sons drank nothing but water." "In general, they don't; but you see I'm a burning and a shining light!"

NEW TRIAL.—In the case of Woodward, at Norfolk, for forgery, the Judge on Saturday, set aside the verdict of guilty on the ground that during the trial many of the jury were seen walking the streets. The judge also ordered delinquent jurors to show cause why they should not be punished for the misdemeanor.

A JUST TRIBUTE.

The following extract is from the speech of the Hon. Daniel Webster, at the recent festival of the Sons of New Hampshire.

"I have seen, and others of my age have seen the church and the school house rise in the midst of winter snows. And where those things lie at the foundation and commencement of society—where the worship of God, the observance of morals, and the culture of the human mind take hold of organic forest to subside it by strong arms and strong muscles, depend upon it, no such people ever fall."

Every where, on her hills and rivers, are the school houses. The school house—who shall speak of that all over New England as it ought to be spoken of? Who shall speak, as they ought to be spoken of, of the wisdom and foresight, and benevolence, and sagacity of our forefathers, for establishing it as a great public police for the benefit of the whole—as a business in which all are interested—the great system of public instruction. The world had previously seen nothing like it. But the world in some parts has since copied from it. But where when you talk of fostering governments—of protecting governments—of governments that render to subjects that protection which the allegiance of subjects demands—where is it, I ask, that, as here with us, it has come to be a great and fundamental proposition, existing before constitutions, that it is the duty, the bounden duty, of governments composed by the representation of all, to lay the foundation of the happiness and respectability of society, in universal education? If you can tell me of such a country out of New England I would be glad to hear of it. I know of none—I have read of none.

WARRIORS OVERCOME WARRIORS.—As the food of evil during winter is generally very dry, consisting of hay, straw, &c., it is of the utmost importance that they have free access to pure water. This many do not, either on account of ice, or the distance they have to go to get it. We would, therefore suggest to all farmers, that they have a connection between their barnyard and a running stream, which they will take care to keep open for the use of their cattle. Dr. Anderson says he knew a man who became very rich by being great in little things; and that this man always made it a point to see that his cattle, particularly his milk cows, had a constant supply of fresh water. We feel certain that farmers and dairymen will attend to their interest.—Dol. Newspaper.

GRAVITIES TO BOOK BUYERS.—A correspondent in Paris furnishes the Literary Gazette with the following: In the lowest depth there is always, as Milton says, a deeper still—and French publishers are giving a proof of this; for, not content with attempting to bribe the public to buy books and engravings, by giving to each purchaser tickets in two lotteries now on foot, some of them have actually brought out a journal in which they offer—I defy you to guess what—gratuitous medical attendance and cheap medicines to subscribers. I am really not boxing you. There is, I repeat, at this moment a journal which gravely pledges itself to find every sick subscriber a doctor for nothing, and get his physic below the usual rate.

HOW TO MAKE A TURKEY TENDER.—The Egyptians adopt a curious method of making a turkey tender. Half an hour before the bird is killed, a glass of brandy is poured down its throat, which produces complete intoxication, and the flesh of the tipsy turkey acquires a tenderness superior to that which is produced by even long keeping.

A volcano called the Marepa, in the Island of Java commenced in September last, throwing out stones and ashes with loud explosions. The inhabitants fled in time, but a million of coffee trees were destroyed. Also the entire tobacco crop.

He that believes only what he understands, has the shortest known creed. The road ambition travels is too narrow for friendship, too crooked for love, too ragged for honesty, too dark for science. The Pittsburg Saturday Visitor tells a story of two pria ladies who entered complaint against a neighbor for bathing in a stream five hundred yards from their door; and when asked how they could recognize him at that distance, replied, "Oh, we used a spy-glass!" A great deal of what passes for modesty in this "great country" is of the quality of that exhibited by those "prim ladies."

A DISTRESSING ERROR.—The editor of the Yazoo City Wing, thus details the disagreeables to which he was subjected:—"It still continues to rain, and snow, and freeze and hail, and snow, and drizzle, and everything else. The wood went barn, the stove went through out heat, the printers went work in the cold, the type went set themselves—and so we are out with a half a paper.—Hope for better luck next time."

MARRIED.

In Knoxville, on Thursday evening, the 10th inst., by Rev. Thomas W. Holmes, Mr. James H. Renshaw, of Louisville, Tenn., to Miss Mary B. Conner, of that city.

Thos. Richards & Son, BOOKSELLERS, Stationers, and Printers, 111 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

Also, Manufacturers and Direct Importers of all kinds of Goods, from the most celebrated Manufacturers in Europe, America, and the East. We have a large assortment of the following Goods, which we sell at the lowest prices, and on the most liberal terms:—Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Boots, Trunks, Valises, Portmanteaus, &c. &c. We also have a large assortment of the following Goods, which we sell at the lowest prices, and on the most liberal terms:—Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Boots, Trunks, Valises, Portmanteaus, &c. &c.

Hand Sale. A large quantity of the following Goods, which we sell at the lowest prices, and on the most liberal terms:—Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Boots, Trunks, Valises, Portmanteaus, &c. &c.

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To Southern and Western Merchants.

J. G. WALLACE, (Formerly of Charleston, S. C.)

WOULD announce to his friends in the S. S. States and elsewhere, that he has located himself in the city of PHILADELPHIA, and has fitted up a new and elegant store, for the sale of the following Goods, which he sells at the lowest prices, and on the most liberal terms:—Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Boots, Trunks, Valises, Portmanteaus, &c. &c.

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NOTICE.

Having sold my entire stock of Goods in Athens to Wm. C. Gilchrist, I do hereby notify all persons indebted to come forward and settle the same before the 1st of March, and put up their notes and accounts. Those who fail to do so, will be held liable for the same, and will be obliged to pay the same, with interest, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, until they are paid. Wm. C. Gilchrist, 111 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

IMPORTANT. A large quantity of the following Goods, which we sell at the lowest prices, and on the most liberal terms:—Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Boots, Trunks, Valises, Portmanteaus, &c. &c.

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