TERRIBLE SCENE AT A SPANISH BALL.—A Madrid, a few nights back, a lady gave a ball, and among the guests were a M. R——— and M'lle B———. It was observed that the young man constantly kept close to the young lady, and followed her when she went from one part of the room to another. It was also noticed that she seemed greatly annoyed by his attentions. The mother of the young lady wished to interfere, but the mistress of the house, anxious to avoid an unpleasant scene, advised her. At a late hour, a duly of high rank and her daughters were announced, and the whole party rose to receive them. Soon M. R——— taking advantage of the slight confusion which was occasioned, rushed M'lle B———by the hand and whispered something in her ear. She turned pale, then blushed, and replied in a low voice—"Thursday the young man, without waiting a word, pulled a poignard from his pocket, stabbed the young lady in the breast, and then stabbed himself near the heart. Both fell bathed in blood. A surgeon was immediately sent for, and on his arrival he found that the wound of the young lady was not mortal, as the poignard had struck the sternum, but the young man was quite dead. It is said that M. R——— had long sought M'lle B——— in marriage, but that she had refused to accept him, and that meeting her at the ball, he had again pressed her to accept his addresses, but that she had again peremptorily refused.

THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.—The N. York Freeman's Journal publishes an episcopal bull from Pope Pius IX, concerning the lately established dogma of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary—In this document, after giving the history of the doctrine in question, the Pope proceeds to define it as an article of faith, and concludes as follows:

"Let all the children of the Catholic Church must dare to use hear these our words, and, with a most ardent zeal of piety, and religion and love, proceed to worship, invoke and pray to the Most Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, conceived without original sin, and her Son, by, with entire confidence to this most Blessed Mother of Mercy and Grace in all dangers, difficulties, doubts and fears. For nothing is to be feared, and nothing to be despaired of under her guidance, under her auspices, under her favor, under her protection, who bearing toward us a maternal affection, and taking up the business of our salvation, is solicitous for the whole human race, and appointed by God the Queen of Heaven and Earth, and exalted above all the choirs of Angels, and orders of Saints, standing at the right hand of her only-begotten Son, Jesus Christ our Lord, intercedes most powerfully, and obtains what she asks, and cannot be frustrated. [illegible]

"Finally, in order that this our definition of the Immaculate Conception of the Most Blessed Virgin Mary may be brought to the knowledge of the Universal Church, we will these Letters Apostolic to stand for a perpetual remembrance of the thing, commanding that to transcripts or printed copies, subscribed by the hand of such notary public, and authenticated by the seal of a person of ecclesiastical rank, approximated for the purpose, the same faith shall be paid in every place, and by all persons if they were exhibited or shown.

"Let no man interfere with this our declaration, commission, and definition, or oppose and contradict it with presumptuous rashness. Should presume to act, let him know that he will incur the indignation of the Omnipotent God and of His Blessed Apostles Peter and Paul."

INTERESTING FROM CHINA—*Return of Mr. McLeane*.—A letter from Canton received in Boston announces that Mr. Hon. M. McLane, our Minister to China, is on his way home to receive instructions from his government in relation to a new treaty with China. His visit with the English Minister to Pekin had resulted in nothing more than an exchange of courtesies with the Chinese, and the Mandarins had evinced no intention of extending their relations with Western nations. The imperial government, it is thought, will succeed in putting down the insurrection. The governor of Canton had applied for foreign assistance to protect the city. Mr. McLane has issued a circular to the Americans in China, forbidding them to interfere in behalf of either party.

MINT OPERATIONS FOR 1854.—There was deposited at the U. S. Mint and its branch Mints throughout the United States during the year ending Nov. 30, 1854, $49,989,222 23, gold, and $3,957,783,—82 in silver. The coinage during the same year was, 655,756,50 pieces; making $44,645,000. The amount of silver coin struck and put into circulation in 1853-4 was $17,272,451. The amount of domestic gold was $49 217,021,of which the whole amount from California was $48,292,794. The amount received from Australia was $429,000. The great bulk of this enormous production of gold has been exported to Europe in pay ment of the balance of trade which, under the present Tariff is, and always must be, largely adverse to us, until the country shall adopt the policy instead of discouraging importations to a greater extent than our exports.

HIGH TO THE FRENCH THRONE.—An extraordinary report is current in Paris, to the effect that the Emperor has resolved to declare the Count de Morny, the illegitimate son of King Louis of Holland and Queen Hortense, and, consequently, his Majesty's half-brother. It is added that his Majesty will at the same time bestow the Count to the rank of Imperial Highness, and declared him heir to the empire. It is said that recent events which have occurred in the East, together with the fact that there appears to be no chance of a direct heir to the Imperial throne, has of late caused much distress on the situation of the Emperor. In Paris and throughout France, Prince Napoleon's presence a warrior has become the subject of jokes, ditsiches, and all that artillery of satire, for which the French have ever been noted.

Brigham Young is building two large and beautiful houses adjoining that which he occupies now in Salt Lake City, to accommodate his increasing family. He now rejoices in between fifty and sixty wives, and from forty-five to fifty children. Elder Kimball, one of the Mormon Apostles, has between sixty and seventy concubines.

PRESIDENTIAL TEMPERAMENT.—At the charter election in Winchester, Va., held on the 13th inst, the candidates were run exclusively on the liquor question. The Maysville Republican says that of both branches of the Common Council, in favor of Prohibition, was elected by large majorities.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Feb 16, 1855.

WOOD WANTED.

☞ We are out of WOOD, and want some immediately. Will those friends who intend sending us Wood, attend to it AT ONCE? Don't wait on each other, but send it in. No danger of too much coming—provided it be good.

☞ We are under renewed obligations to Dr. MELLINGER and Mr. PLUMER of Legislature for pro, and to Senator COOPER and Hon. S. L. RUSSELL for Congressional documents.

☞ The 22d inst. was honored in this place by the sons and Cadets of Temperance, who had a regalia procession, which, after marching through the principal streets, repaired to Christ Church, where able and interesting Temperance addresses were delivered by Rev. R. HILL and Mr. T. T. TYLER. The day was clear and pleasant, and the demonstration creditable to the Order.

☞ Dr. MORRIS, of Baltimore, delivered his promised "Alpine Lectures," on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, to large and interested audiences. The Dr. possesses unusual capacity for a popular lecturer, and on such a subject, with illustrations drawn from personal observation of those stupendous and sublime scenes, he could not fail in interesting any audience. We understand he intends to give one more for a handsome sum was realized from the lectures. The proceeds go to the embellishment of the cemetery lot purchased by the students of the College and Seminary in Every Saturday's issue. The lectures proper were preceded by some excellent and judicious suggestions on the subject of Cemeteries and their proper regulation.

☞ President Pierce has signed the bill conferring the title of Lieutenant General on the gallant old hero of Laundy's Lane.

☞ The Locofoco papers throughout the country are bestowing upon the battle scattered here of Laundy's Lane and Mexico the warmest laudations of his eminent valor, soldiers, and services to the country. Three years ago they denounced but two years ago vied with each other in the most unanimous efforts to blacken his character and alienate from him the confidence and affections of his countrymen. Just so they tied down Henry CLAY, in 1844, denouncing him as a Duellist, Gambler, and Libertine, and then impudently and shamefully united in the general wail of lamentation over the great Patriot's grave a few years after.

U. S. Senator.

☞ Tuesday next is the day to which the Senatorial Convention stands adjourned, when another effort will be made to elect a United States Senator. Opinions vary as to the probable result, although the prevalent impression seems to be adverse to Cameron's chances. If the anti-Cameron Americans and old-line Whigs and Democrats can unite on an acceptable candidate, Simon is gone. But this we take to be very improbable. The most likely result will be a failure to elect, and a postponement of the issue until next winter—which is probably the best that could happen at this time. In the mean time the press of the State, with unusual unanimity and severity, is down on Cameron and all connected with him. He fires badly alike with Whig, American, and Democratic editors, and if the Press has lost the potency over the Legislature it should have, Cameron cannot be elected. As a sample of the tone of the Press of the State, we answer the following strong article from the Lancaster Tribune:

SIMON CAMERON AND THE U. S. SENATE.

If the question were submitted to the voters of Pennsylvania, whether Simon Cameron should be United States Senator, we are confident that there would not be 25,000 affirmative votes, and yet there is a strong effort to elect a nominee in an American caucus, and to receive 59 votes in a open convention. How has this been effected? No one can claim credit for any ability, (except cunning,) for learning or general information. Perhaps by looking at some other candidates and their means, some light may be thrown on the subject. A man by the name of David Jayne, who is reported to get a nomination in an American caucus, and to receive 59 votes in open convention. How has this been effected? No one can claim credit for any ability, (except cunning,) for learning or general information. Perhaps by looking at some other candidates and their means, some light may be thrown on the subject. A man by the name of David Jayne, who is reported to get a nomination in an American caucus, and to receive 59 votes in open convention. How has this been effected? No one can claim credit for any ability, (except cunning,) for learning or general information. Perhaps by looking at some other candidates and their means, some light may be thrown on the subject. A man by the name of David Jayne, who

Sunday Liquor Law.

☞ The following stringent bill passed the House of Representatives last week, after full discussion, by the decided vote of 73 to 6—Mr. McCLEAN voting for the bill. Our Legislators are drawing the line tight upon the Liquor traffic with a right good will. The Act of last session in regard to the furnishing of liquors to minors or persons of intemperate habits, and this and the Sunday Act, will serve as very good stepping stones to entire Prohibition. "Obedio's occupation" will soon be gone:

An Act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the first day of April next, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell, trade or barter in any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, or for the keeper or keepers of any hotel, inn, tavern, ale-house, beer house or other public house or place, knowingly to permit any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider, to be drank on or within the premises or house occupied or kept by such keeper or keepers, his, her or their agents or servants, on the said first day of the week.

Sec. 2. That any person or persons violating the provisions of the foregoing section, shall for each and every offence, forfeit and pay the sum fifty dollars, one half of which shall be paid to the prosecutor, and the other half to the guardians of the poor of the city or county in which suit is instituted, or to the overseers of the poor of the township, ward or borough, as the case may be, for the use of the poor of the township, ward or borough, for the poor of the township, ward or borough, as the case may be, for the person suing: *Provided*, That if when any prosecution shall be instituted for any trial under the provisions of this section, then the whole or forfeiture shall be paid to the guardians or overseers as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That in addition to the civil penalties imposed by the last preceding section, for a violation of the provisions of the first section of this act, every person who shall violate the provisions of that section, shall be taken and deemed to have committed a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, in any criminal court in this Commonwealth, be fined in any sum not less than ten dollars or more than one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not less than ten days or more than sixty days, at the discretion of the court; and upon being convicted, as aforesaid, he shall forfeit any license he may have for selling the aforesaid liquors.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.—The

State Treasurer, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, says that the late Collector of Canal and Railroad Tolls, at Lewistown, is a defaulter to the amount of $55,000.—The public works afford fine pickings to Locofoco office holders. No wonder they are opposed to the sale.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.—Under this

title the Locofoco papers have been parading the names of 21 members of the House of Representatives, who composed the old-line Democratic caucus for nomination of State Treasurer. Of this list (Carlisle of Philadelphia, Grow of Susquehanna, Foster, of Schuylkill, North of Lancaster, Saddle, of Berks, and Yerkes, of Northumberland) have since *bolted* from the regular caucus nomination of the party and voted for Simon Cameron! Mr. Edinger of Monroe, also on the same roll, *declined*—reducing the list of "true blues" to 14. Upon which the Reading Journal submits the following pertinent query:

"If seven names out of twenty-one, are lost to the 'roll of honor,' in four weeks, how long will it take to expunge the entire list?"

AMERICANISM IN CLINTON COUNTY.—Clinton county has hitherto been a strong Democratic hold, but has given way to the American movement. Every borough and township elections took place in Clinton county, in this State, on Friday of last week, and the Americans swept the field. Mr. Wm. Hiven, they elected a Justice of the Peace, Constable, Assessor, two Assistant Assessors, one School Director, one Inspector, and all the borough officers, viz: Chief Burgess, Constable and three Councilmen. The figures show a close vote, but a large increase of the American vote over that of last year, when the Democratic majority was over fifty.

In Woodward township, the majority for the American ticket was about thirty five; in Porter township, out of ninety votes polled, the opposition received ten; in Lamar there were but two votes against the American ticket; in Colebrook, out of forty-one votes polled, the Americans received all but four! The balance of the townships are supposed to have gone the same way.

☞ An election for magistrate was held in Manchester, a small town opposite Richmond, Virginia, last week and in the congressional district represented by Judge Caskie. Up to two o'clock there was only one candidate—Mr. Hobbs—in the field; but Sam suddenly made his appearance in the shape of Mr. Gary, and by sundown, the result was—for Gary, 79; for Hobbs, 37. We have heard it frequently asserted that the nine vote system of voting in Virginia, will never keep Sam under cover; but this certainly does not look like it.

The Harrisburg Herald says the most strenuous efforts have been made for the pardon of Dr. Beale, but that after a full hearing of the case, Governor Pollock positively refused to grant a pardon.

☞ Mr. Abijah Ely, a wealthy and respectable citizen of Hightown, N. J., died last week of the look jaw, caused by the bite of a dog.

The Progress of the Prohibitory Reform.

☞ It is not more than three years and half since the original Prohibitory Law, passed in the State of Maine, went into operation, and no measure of policy or morals has been more widely discussed; is has enlisted the sympathies of the philanthropist, and the opposition of the self-interested. Despite the immense sums that have been paid to arrest its progress in other States, it course has still been onward. The *Tribune* condenses the fugs of its career, from which we learn that in the short period above named the States of Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Indiana, have passed Prohibitory Laws—all based on the act of Maine, but some of them surpassing it in stringency and efficiveness. In New Hampshire two successive Houses have declared for Prohibition, but the Senate of that State is so elected as to be usually the representative of a liquor oligarchy, and has thrown out the bill. This year, it seems, do not mistead the signs of the times, the case will be bravely altered. New York has passed a bill through both branches of her Legislature, but the then Governor vetoed it, and the people in turn vetoed him. New Jersey, after repeated trials, has at length carried a similar bill through the more popular branch of her Legislature—a bill in the upper House remains to be decided. Pennsylvania barely failed to pass an act of like import, and an appeal against it—cast by the farmers of the more southern counties, who found that their market for hops, barley, rye, &c., would be destroyed by Prohibition. Delaware understood to have last fall chosen a Legislature favorable to the principle. In Maryland, Baltimore city chose a full Prohibition ticket at the last Legislative election, and a bill fashioned upon the Maine Law was with difficulty defeated, at last winter. Virginia and the Southern States are agitated by the premonition of anti-Liquor Laws, and are considerably restricting the traffic have been carried to a decision of the Supreme Court, affirming its constitutionality. Iowa may be confidently expected to do better than this under the impulse of her Republican victory and her Temperance Governor.—Ohio is now years upheld a feeble Prohibitory Law, but the influx of immigration and the interest of party Democracy at length broke it down. In Minnesota, a Prohibitory act was passed and received approval from a United States Territorial Judge broke it down, resting his decision on the fact that it (the act) not his nullification of it) had been submitted to and approved by the people!—In Tennessee, and Kentucky, the initial skirmish on the question of Prohibition took place at their last Legislative elections respectively, when Shelby county, Tennessee, (including Memphis,) elected an entire Prohibition ticket—proving that such a ticket, properly placed in the field, can succeed anywhere. In Washington City, the question of Prohibition or No Prohibition was last year submitted to the people, who decided against the Liquor traffic by a large majority.

These facts seem gloriously encouraging to the friends of Reform; and lead to the hope that by the agency of Prohibition the strongest barriers to crime and pauperism may be overthrown. It may be delayed, but it cannot be finally arrested. The *Tribune* says Prohibition is a moral certainty in every Free and many Slave States; it is at all events to be tried, and what good can result from arresting it off for a year or two? To weaken and render inoperative the act first passed serves no purpose; for the Legislature, of Maine, Massachusetts, and Michigan, are this winter devoting themselves to the strengthening and guarding of their respective laws of Prohibition, so as to render evasions perilous and unprofitable. Then why not, gentlemen of the contrary party, imitate the good sense of Captain Scott's coon, and come down at once? Let us have laws that *will* stop the traffic—stop it thoroughly and conclusively—and then, if the people love Quiet and Plenty too little or Liquor too much to enact them, they will empower you to enact their repeal. Certainly, Alcoholic Beverages and the Excuse system have had a fair trial; now let Prohibition and Total Abstinence enjoy their turn. If they create more misery and destitution than they supplant, we will speedily and heartily join you in decreeing and effecting their overthrow.

☞ THE RUMORED CUBAN EXPEDITION.—A dispatch from Washington states that the United States Government has positive assurances that General Quitman has nothing to do with any filibustering expedition against Cuba, and that no such expedition is on foot.—Attempts were made to direct the Secretary of Central American expedition against Cuba, but wholly failed. The Spanish Minister in Washington, it is added, gives assurances that Spain will pay indemnities in the Black Warrior steamship case, and others, for injuries inflicted upon American vessels.

☞ The Pittsburg Gazette gives the good assets of General Larimer, as appraised by his assignees, at $400,000, and his liabilities at from $450,000 to $500,000.

Appointments by the Governor.

Governor Pollock has made the following appointments for the city of Philadelphia, &c.:

Harbor Master at Philadelphia—Geo. R. Graham, Philadelphia.

Sealer of Weights and Measures, late city of Philadelphia—Abraham Myers, Chester county.

Sealer of Weights and Measures, late county of Philadelphia—Samuel D. Ashby, Philadelphia.

Bark Inspector, Philadelphia—Wm. D. Baker, Philadelphia.

Lazaretto Physician—Dr. Henry Pleasants, Philadelphia.

Port Physician—Dr. Howard Taylor, Chester county.

Quarantine Master—Jacob Peppe, Delaware county.

Health Officer—J. W. T. McAllister, Philadelphia.

Master Warden—Joseph E. Hearned, Philadelphia.

Keeper of Powder Magazine—Andrew Mclean, Philadelphia.

Flour Inspector—Stephen Miller, Dauphin county.

Whiskey Inspectors—John W. Cowell, Bucks county, and John H. Seltzer, Berks county.

Grain Measurer—Thomas E. Pollock, Philadelphia.

Butter and Lard Inspector—George Metzger, Philadelphia.

Lumber Inspector—John A. Austin, Northumberland county.

Salted Hoof and Pork Inspector—Wm. A. O. Philadelphia.

Marble Measurer—Isaac B. Garrigues, Philadelphia.

☞ In the U. S. Senate, on Tuesday, Gen. Cass adhered to his promised speech in regard to the interposition by France and England in political affairs on the American continent. He adverted to the remarks of Lord Clarendon in Parliament, in which he avowed the Power that the union of France and England was not confined to the Eastern question, but extended to all parts of the world; and also to a similar assurance by the Emperor of Russia, on the 2d of December last, in an address to the Legislative Assembly, and these expressions, Gen. Cass insisted, looked to a practical interference in American affairs, notwithstanding the subsequent explanations of Lord Clarendon to the contrary, and our Government should give them to understand that no such interference would be tolerated.

Mr. MASON followed, and though he stated that Lord Clarendon had expressed surprise at the inference placed upon his remarks, he pointed to many acts of interference by France and England, as confirmatory of the impressions entertained by the Senator Michigan. He instanced the influence brought to bear against the people of the Sandwich Islands, to dissuade them from the proposed annexation to the United States.

☞ A cyclone followed, speaking against the acquisition of the Sandwich Islands, and arguing that they could not be historically acquired by the United States, after the agreement, by a former President, with the Sandwich Islands, that neither Government should ever attempt the acquisition, but they should be left to the joint commercial accommodation of all.

After further debate, the Senate went into Executive Session, and adjourned.

☞ The bill for the construction of a Railroad to the Pacific ocean passed the U. S. Senate on Monday by a vote of 21 to 21. The bill has already passed the House, and provides for their routes—one Northern, Southern, and Middle route.—Its estimated cost is from three to four hundred millions of dollars. Senators Geyer, Clayton, Dixon, Bayley, Pearce, and others, labored hard to defeat the bill as an impracticable project, but the friends of the several routes combining put it through.

☞ A stringent Prohibitory bill passed the New York House of Assembly on Tuesday last—yes 66, nays 28.

☞ A bill has passed both Houses of Congress appropriating $7,750,000 for the payment of the Texas claims against the Government of the United States, arising from the annexation of Texas.

LIEUTENANT-GENERALSHIP.—A friend, well versed in military matters and civil history, referring to our historical memorandum of yesterday regarding the rank of Lieutenant-General, writes us that it is not quite a slight error, to correct which we insert the following in our private note. He says, "General Washington was not *appointed*, by any member of Congress, to accept (as he did) the Lieutenant-Generalcy; but when it was found that he could be brought back into the public service, Congress was willing to revive his revolutionary rank, General *ex full General*, and the *Lieutenancy* was abolished, at the instance of Washington himself, upon the promotion of the next in rank (Hamilton) thereto. Their quarrel had commenced some years before." It appears that the rank of Lieutenant-General was a grade fixed to the Eastern question, but extended to all parts of the world; and also to a similar assurance by the Emperor of Russia, on the 2d of December last, in an address to the Legislative Assembly, and these expressions, Gen. Cass insisted, looked to a practical interference in American affairs, notwithstanding the subsequent explanations of Lord Clarendon to the contrary, and our Government should give them to understand that no such interference would be tolerated.

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THE RICHEST SELL WE EVER HEARD OF.—We find, or account, in the Evening Bulletin, "Times, of a new method of 'raising the wind,' as well as the dead, in the city, which takes down anything in The distilling of the season, and judges the curiosity and pressure of the hard times. A female left a few days ago on a lady of some influence in Brooklyn, and told a sad and plaintive story of suffering and privation, and moreover, that her husband had just died, and that she lacked the means of a decent burial. Her tale of woe so wrought upon the lady that she proceeded to visit her immediately, to satisfy herself that there was no imposture. On entering the apartment she beheld the coffin, and was satisfied all was right, and was wishing to harrow the feelings of the bereaved woman, she left her a considerable sum of money, and immediately departed. After passing two or three blocks from the dwelling, thinking all the way of the strange complexions to which we are liable, she missed her pocket handkerchief and returned to see if she had not dropped it in the house. The man who had attended hastily and the room entered without much ceremony, where who and she beheld—the woman's husband sitting up in the coffin counting over the money!

EXTRAORDINARY PRESENTIMENT OF THE APPROACH OF DEATH.—A few nights ago, a little boy, of no remarkable parentage, Fitzmore, son of George Fisher, residing in this place, Baltimore county, about the midnight hour, awoke his mother, and informed her that he was going to die. He said he had been dreaming, and when he told that he was dreaming, he thought he was awake, and knew that he was going to die. He gave his mother nothing more about it, and the child slept comfortably until morning. When he awoke in the morning he called to his mother and sister to his bedside, and gave to the former his parents; and as soon as breakfast was over he insisted on being allowed to get up and dress, as he was sure he was going to die. His mother told him that he had better go and see his grandmother, and he said he would, after which he returned to his home.

During the afternoon of the same day his mother was taken sick and died in a few minutes, and when she returned she found the little fellow painfully turned by his clothes being on wrong side out. As soon as the fire was extinguished he said to his mother, "I told you I was going to die." A physician was called in, who discovered his injuries, telling him that he would soon be dead. He said, "No; Fillmore is going to die!" and during the night the little boy breathed his last. This was a most extraordinary presentiment, and during the whole day he spoke of it to the last, and enjoyed excellent health.—*Baltimore Herald, Feb 9.*

DISTRESSED AFFAIR.—*Three Persons Frozen.*—We learn from a source entitled to credit, that during the recent severe cold weather, three persons in Ashtabula county were frozen to death under the most distressing circumstances. A man was driving home his wife and two children in an ox team, in which were his wife and two small children. At night the team came upon Grand River, and was unable to cross. They could not build a fire, because the ground being covered with snow, there was no wood to be seen, and their clothes were so thin that hickories prevented them from reaching a hospital shelter. Before morning the children died from cold, and, as a desperate expedient to save the lives of the children, the man killed both his oxen and cut them open, when he and his wife placed his freezing children in the cavities, but the relief was only delayed by this, as they froze dead in the night, leaving the dead bodies of his wife and children as they had fallen, and succeeded in reaching a house where he was kindly cared for.—*St. Louis News.*

GREAT GATHERING OF SPIRITUALISTS.—The Spiritualists held a great gathering at the tabernacle, New York, on Friday evening, at which an immense crowd assembled, of whom many were women. After singing a chant a Universalist clergyman delivered a prayer, and Recorder Talmadge delivered an address, during the progress of which he read communications purporting to come from the Apostle John, the spirit of Robert Burns, and a Hindoo poem entitled "Our National Ensign," communicated through a lad fourteen years old. The poem, which was lengthy, was received, and was followed by Judge Edmonds.

THE EXPECTED GREAT COMET.—The former comet for which we have been on the lookout, the Fellows of the Royal Academy of Sciences, have given very interesting details relative to the return of that great comet, whose periodical course is computed by the most eminent astronomer at three hundred years. The result of the investigation is that it will appear in August, 1858, and remain visible for two years, more or less; so that between 1856 and 1858 those who are then living may hope to see the great luminary which in 1556 caused Charles V. to abdicate.

THE LAST OF BRADDOCK'S DEFEAT.—Died in Williamstown, Mass., Friday, 27th, Ishmael Tuss, colored, of the extraordinary age of 109 or 110 years. He was born a slave in Virginia, and when General Braddock set out on his ill-fated expedition the master of Ishmael' was employed by the commissary to transport subsistence to the enemy, and took Ishmael with him.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.—Both branches of the Legislature have voted to hold an adjournment sine die commencing the first of November next, when another effort will probably made to elect a U. S. Senator. The Senate has already fixed upon four hundred thousand dollars, for four and six months, has passed both Houses a bill to the Governor questioning there some forty bolters, the last of which stands as follows: Atchison 59; Doniphan (Whig) 57; Benton 37. Col. Doniphan, after the 40th ballot, stated that his opinions upon slavery and the Nebraska' bill were the same as Mr. Atchison's.

THE "FILLIBUSTERS."—It is stated that the Navy Department has issued orders to New York, New Orleans and Boston to have all the steam Government steamships and steam vessels chartered by government some two weeks since to meet a hasty demand. Two more steamers have been chartered by government in New York, one in Boston and two in New Orleans.

Mr. MASON has prohibited the publication of the bill respecting the unconstitutional Conception, in Lombardy, and has even prohibited the private from preaching upon it.

☞ PENDOSA, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Four hundred-Native American citizens, of this place, met last week of the town of Pomfret for Camp, for organization. The whole American ticket was elected.

Marriage.

Dr. D. A. Tyler, of New Haven Ct. in his Department upon the Book Hunt, mentioned a curious fact, that the Bible was first printed in Germany after the metal punches, Gutenberg, 1453 (his book is in the hand of Dr. Beck, 1453) the first date of Parliament of Henry and Tournay, for the use of Parliament, printed on the old metal punches in Germany, and have seldom been used since. The Bible printed in Germany, Mayer Cantor Rome, is remarkably in Germany, but never seen in Germany. Dr. Beck