

DAVIDSON COUNTY DIRECTORY.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

JOHN HUGH SMITH, Mayor. WILLIAM SHANE, Recorder. JOHN CHUMBLEY, Marshal.

CITY COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen—M. M. Brinn, President; J. E. Gowan, O. A. J. Mayfield, H. G. Sovel, Wm. E. Chas. J. C. Smith, M. G. L. Claiborne, and Jas. Robb.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Finance—Knowles, Sovel and Cole. Water Works—Anderson, Smith and Claiborne. Streets—Yarborough, Turner, Southgate, Davis, Brinn, Ayfield, Chestnut and Claiborne.

NIGHT POLICE.

Captain—John Baugh. First Lieutenant—Wm. Yarborough. Second Lieutenant—John H. Davis.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff—James M. Hinton. Deputies—Thomas Hobson and J. K. Buchanan. Register—Phineas Garrett.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge—Hon. James Whitworth. Clerk—P. Linsley Nichol.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—Hon. Nathaniel Baxter. Clerk—David C. Love.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge—Hon. William R. Turner. Clerk—Charles E. Higgins.

CHANCERY COURT.

Chancellor—Hon. Samuel D. Fritson. Clerk—John E. Glavin.

I. O. O. F.

John F. Hines, Grand Secretary, should be addressed at their Hall, on the corner of Union and Sumner streets.

MARRIAGE AND FUNERAL NOTICES.

When exceeding five lines, will be charged at the usual advertising rates.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

FOR STATE OFFICERS: \$10 00. FOR COUNTY: \$5 00. FOR CITY: \$3 00.

STRAYED OR STOLEN!

FROM ONE OF THE LOTS OF THE SUBSCRIBER, A Grey Jack, by one eye returning the animal or giving information of the same will be suitably rewarded.

DAVIDSON COUNTY DIRECTORY—Continued.

MILITARY QUARTERS AND OFFICERS.

Headquarters on High street. Gen. Negley, commanding. Major—Headquarters on Summer street. Dr. Ford's residence. W. H. Stiles, Maj. 10th U. S. Infantry, A. A. G.

PROSPECTUS.

THE NASHVILLE UNION was commenced a few weeks since, for the purpose of opposing the Rebel Southern Confederacy, and of advocating the restoration of Federal authority, without any abatement, over all the States which have attempted to secede.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS IN PAR FUNDS.

Daily Union, single copy, per annum, \$5 00. Clubs of ten, each, 1 00. Tri-weekly, single copy, 5 00. Clubs of ten, each, 1 00.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN DETAIL.

Quarter Column, 1 month, \$15 00. Half Column, 1 month, 10 00. One Column, 1 month, 8 00.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN DETAIL.

Advertisements occupying any special position, 25 per cent. additional; special position outside, 50 per cent.

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Advertisements occupying any special position, 25 per cent. additional; special position outside, 50 per cent.

B. B. CONNOR & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

100 bbls. Salt, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

100 boxes SOAP, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

50 casks HOPE, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

40 bbls. Coal OIL, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

10 half bbls. Coal OIL, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

150 dozen BROOMS, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

50 boxes SOAP, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

50 boxes STARCH, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

12 chests TEA, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

12 half chests TEA, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

12 casks TEA, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

10 boxes Yeast POWDERS, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

20 casks SODA, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

100 gross MATCHES, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

25 boxes Star CANDLES, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

25 boxes COFFEE, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

14 bbls. VINEGAR, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

10 kits SALMON, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

24 kits MACKEREL, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

5 kits HERRING, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

2 kits SHAD, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

19 bbls. TROUT, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

10 bbls. MACKEREL, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

4 bbls. CIDER, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

16 boxes dried HERRING, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

10 boxes Dried Sealed, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

30 kegs NAILS, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

50 bbls Crushed Sugar, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

125 bags MEAL, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

500 bbls FLOUR, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

20 casks HAMS, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

20 casks SIDES, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

200 bbls fine POTATOES, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

200 boxes fresh Garden SENG, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

8 bbls UNION SETS, for sale by ap 5 CONNOR & BRO.

10 tierces Unassorted HAMS, with a large lot of all sorts of Goods, which will close out low, at our old stand, No. 5 College street.

STEAM FLEET.

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

GREAT EASTERN.

WALTER PATON, Commander. Will be despatched.

FROM LIVERPOOL, Saturday, July 26. Calling at Queenstown, Tuesday, August 26.

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Nashville Union.

Published by an Association of Printers.

Office on Printers' Alley, between Union and Banderick Streets.

TUESDAY MORNING DEC. 9, 1862.

Look to Your Postage Currency.

Certain tongues, thinking that if it is not too small a business for Government to be printing heads of the Great Washington on small pieces of paper, and calling them currency, they need not be ashamed to do the same thing, have at last tried their hands at it.

First, the paper is thinner than the genuine; second, the five faces of Washington vary considerably from each other in the counterfeit, so much so that two or three of them, if standing alone, would hardly be taken to be portraits of Washington, while on the genuine they all closely resemble each other; third, the linked letters "U. S." under the middle face of Washington, in the counterfeit, do not show the lower end of the "S," inside of the leg of the "U," while in the genuine they do—this mark is easily seen; fourth, the bordering around the lettering and "50" on the back of the counterfeit is dark, and the lines are crowded, while in the genuine the border is open, with a line of light dots running through the middle all the way round. In the counterfeit this middle line is almost invisible, while in the genuine it is so distinct as to catch the eye at once. These marks will enable any one to detect the counterfeit.

TORTURE IN THE SEA.—One morning toward the end of June, while swimming off the Margate coast, I saw at a distance something that looked like a patch of sand occasionally visible, and occasionally covered as it were, by the waves, which were then running high in consequence of a lengthened gale which had not long gone down. Knowing the coast pretty well, and thinking that no sand ought to be in such a locality, I swam toward the strange object, and had got within some eight or ten yards of it before finding that it was composed of animal substance. I naturally thought that it must be the refuse of an animal that had been thrown overboard and swam away from it, not being anxious to come in contact with so unpleasant a substance. While still approaching it, I had noticed a slight tingling in the toes of the left foot, but as I invariably suffer from cramp in those regions while swimming, I took the "pins and needles" sensation for a symptom of the accustomed cramp, and thought nothing of it. As I swam on, however, the tingling extended further and further and began to feel very much like the sting of an old nettle. Suddenly the truth flashed across me, and I made for shore as fast as I could. On turning round for that purpose I raised my right arm out of the water, and found that dozens of slender and transparent threads were hanging from it, and evidently still attached to the Medusa, now some forty or fifty feet away. The filaments were slight and delicate as those of a spider's web, but there the similitude ceased, for each was armed with a myriad of poisoned darts that worked their way into the tissues, and affected the nervous system like the stings of wasps.—Once a Week.

It is known that some obstructions have been placed by the rebels in the Cumberland river near Clarksville. By order of Colonel Bruce, Major Holloway has had a large force at work recently removing these hindrances to the navigation of the stream. Major W. has met with partial success, but Gen. Boyle will at once take such steps as will effectually clear the river of all such obstructions.

EARTHQUAKE.—On Sunday morning last quite a severe shock of an earthquake was felt at this place. It lasted from three to five seconds, and was so severe as to ring door-bells and cause a sensible shaking of buildings. The same shock was felt at Cairo, Memphis, and other points South, the same morning.—Nashville Journal.

RUNAWAY AMERICAN SLAVES IN LONDON.—The Liberator consul in London, in a letter, states that there are numbers of runaway American negroes in London, who are in a most wretched condition, and he seeks assistance to ship them to Liberia, where each one will be presented with five acres of land. They can get no employment in London by which to sustain life.—N. Y. Sun.

A Man Confesses to the Commission of Thirteen Murders and Many Hundred Robberies.

The criminal court at Custrin, in Pomerania (Prussia), has for a fortnight been occupied with a case which may be said to be without precedent in the annals of Prussian crime. A workman named Karl Maasch has been accused of having been concerned in the commission of thirteen murders and many hundred robberies, of which crimes he confesses himself guilty. The number of his transgressions is, however, probably far greater than that indicated in the crowded list already made out against him. Among modern criminals, Dumollard alone, who was executed some months ago in France, can be compared in the enormity of his crimes with the monster Maasch. Not only was Maasch, like Dumollard, guilty of the most cold-blooded cruelty in the numerous murders which he seemed to take fiendish delight in perpetrating, but the hideous manner in which he treated the still warm bodies of his female victims sinks him far below the level of the savage or the brute.

Karl Maasch was, it appears, the leader of a band of wretches consisting of himself, his brother Martin, his mother, an old but active woman, and two laborers named Liebig and Kolschmidt—and all these persons were placed at the bar. Their burglaries and murders had for five years kept in almost continual alarm the population around Söldlin, Pyritz, Lansburg and Stargard. One of the most horrifying atrocities which they committed was on a night in May, 1861, when Karl Maasch and some of his band broke forcibly into the house of a miller named Baumgart, at Carsdorf, murdered the miller and his wife, his daughter, two sons, and a maid, and robbed the house of everything that was portable and valuable, including, it is believed, a considerable sum of money. The murders, too, were committed in a manner so atrocious as to rouse the population into a frenzy, and the most persevering exertions were made to obtain a clue to the guilty parties.

The ablest detectives of Berlin were sent to aid the local police; but the only person to whom suspicion pointed, an assistant who slept in the house, and who was the only one who escaped death, was at last set free, under the conviction that he was innocent. A strange incident however at length occurred. Two farm laborers of the village of Warsin, near Stargard, were one morning walking together on their way to their work in the field, when it came on to rain. For the sake of greater shelter against the wet, one of them proposed that they should proceed to their destination for the rest of the way by a path leading through the woods. This being agreed on, the peasants had not been ten minutes in the forest, when one of them espied at some distance through the trees the upper half of the body of a man sticking up out of the ground. Their hearts leaped to their mouths. One immediately started off with all the speed he could put forth, while the other more self-possessed, retreated more slowly, keeping his eye fixed on the objects in question, which gradually sank out of sight into the earth.

The peasants instantly made known to the owner of the estate the strange thing they had witnessed. The police was sent for, and a number of persons, with all dispatch, proceeded to the mysterious spot which was pointed out by the laborers. At first, it seemed as though the men must have deceived themselves or were carrying on a practical joke; for at the spot indicated, there appeared to be nothing like a hole in the earth, as the grass covered the ground all round about. On closer investigation, however, a slit was found in the grass in the form of a square. It was the top of a trap door covered with turf. On forcing this open and descending, a large cavity was discovered, from which, however, the late occupiers had already fled.

The hole itself, which was roofed with trees overlaid with turf, was divided into two rooms, the wall lined with boards—a stove, two or three beds, a ladder, victuals, and cooking utensils being present, and making a very snug underground dwelling. In addition to these articles, there were present great quantities of objects identified as having been stolen from the various houses in the neighboring country, in which heinous robberies and murders have been committed. Axes, fire-arms, and other weapons, as well as a considerable number of thieves' tools, were likewise found.

The police now found themselves on the right track. Various circumstances—the description given by the peasants of the occupiers of the cavern, as well as indications found in the cavern itself—led to the suspicion that the person so seen was none other than the notorious workman, Karl Frederick Maasch, who was conjectured to be the leader of the band of robbers who had so long infested the neighborhood. Against him and his crew the search was henceforth specially directed. Maasch had been for some time a laborer on the estate of Dasen, near Pyritz, in which neighborhood he was born. He was never married, and had been published frequently for theft. He was a scoundrel of the lowest modes of life, and sprang from a family hereditarily criminal. He had fled from the place mentioned above on account of the discovery of new thefts committed by him, and had not been seen for several years. At first, the efforts of the police to take him were completely foiled, and he was strenuously aided in his concealment by the rest of the band, consisting for the most part of his family.

His mother and brother (Martin) lived together at Schonon, Pyritz, about six English miles from the retreat in the forest. They and Martin's wife were speedily seized and thrown into prison on suspicion. In their dwelling were found an axe, on which traces of blood were still discovered, and a quantity of articles belonging to the same robberies as did those found in the hole in the woods; so that at length those who had committed the Baumgart murder were in the hands of justice if we except their leader, Karl Maasch. On a microscopic examination of the three axes from the hole and the fourth found at the house of Martin, unmistakable traces of this horrid six-fold murder were perceived. On one axe, stuck a small portion of human brain; on all four human hair, mingled with clotted blood. The hair agreed completely with that of the murdered persons, and that of the servant maid was identified with particular clearness.

On one of the axes there still clung red woolen threads, precisely similar to those of the material of which Mrs. Baumgart's nightcap was made, and which she wore on the night of the murder. Another axe still retained traces of the children's bedclothes. The wife of Martin sealed her guilt by hanging herself in prison, after having been accused of participating in the Baumgart murders. The principal party, however, still remained at large; he had been driven from the Söldlin country by the exertions made to capture him. What, however, the police could not achieve with their utmost endeavors, was again left to be accomplished by a happy accident. One beautiful summer's evening, a citizen of Frankfort-on-the-Oder observed a drunken man in the public streets behaving himself in a very shameless manner. On addressing some words of indignant remonstrance to him, he received an answer of the very coarsest description, and was compelled to call a police sergeant.

Against the latter the stranger pointed a loaded pistol. He was, however, finally overpowered and taken to the lock up. A quantity of arms, thieves' tools and money were found on him; and it appeared that in the earlier part of the evening he had been treating several workmen whom he met quite accidentally on the road to the town with copious potations of brandy, and had himself become intoxicated. He finally confessed that he was the long sought Karl Maasch, and had only just come from committing a fresh murder and robbery, in which he had taken the money found on him. Near Hackelsberg, two days before, a commercial man had been shot in the forest and robbed of his money; the horses galloped on to the village of Hackelsberg, drawing behind them the vehicle containing the lifeless body of the merchant. Maasch, who confessed to this murder, was delivered up at Söldlin to the authorities engaged in investigating the Baumgart murders.

In the course of the trial not less than one hundred and forty witnesses were examined, and great numbers of depositions were read. Karl Maasch confessed to having committed the thirteen murders himself, and sought to have his fellow prisoners acquitted on this ground. If this request seemed like the one brought spot in the conduct of the chief criminal, yet it was of no avail against the proofs adduced, that three of his comrades at least had assisted him in one or more of his numerous murders. Karl and Martin Maasch, their mother, and Liebig, were found guilty of murder and robbery, and condemned to death; while the fifth prisoner, Kolschmidt, who was convicted of robbery only, escaped with several years' imprisonment.

THE SPECIFIC SHIPMENTS.—The steamships Tenonia and Etna sailed from New York on Saturday, the former for Southampton and Hamburg, and the latter for Queenstown and Liverpool. They took out the aggregate sum of \$933,20 in specie.

SEIZURE OF TEA.—Eight large chests of tea were seized at Crumpton, Kent county, Md., on the 21st ult, supposed to be on their way to Virginia. The men who had them in charge escaped.

It is currently reported that Prince Hohenzollern, son-in-law of the Elector of Hesse, has fled to America, leaving behind him a wife and child, as well as a large number of heavy debts, having been ruined by speculation and extravagance.

KOSUTH BOUND FOR GREECE.—The Nationalities, of Turin, announces the arrival in that city of MM Klappa, Kosuth and Telki, who, it adds, are preparing to start for Greece, with a large number of Hungarians.