THE DAILY UNION.

JOHN L. MARLING, EDITOR.

EIGHTH OF JANUARY IN WASHINGTON.

Inauguration of the great Equestrian statue of Jackson—Oration of Senator Douglass.

We find in the telegraphic reports of the New York *Herald* the following account of the interesting ceremonies on the occasion of the inauguration of the great equestrian statute of Jackson on the 8th instant:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1853.

The procession moved from the City Hall for Lafayette Square, in order of programme.

The day could not have been a finer one.

The military escort was composed of the following companies:—Ringgold Flying Artillery, Col. Taylor, ordered here from Fort McHenry, Baltimore; a detachment of Marines under Lieutenant Henderson; Washington Light Infantry, Capt. Tate; National Greys, Capt. Bacon; Continentals, Capt. Wilson; Walker Sharp Shooters, Captain Bradford; German Yagers, Capt. Schwartzman; and Boone Riflemen, Captain Bright. Then followed surviving officers and soldiers who served under Jackson, and a civic procession, according to the programme. Many distinguished individuals took part in the procession, which presented a very imposing appearance.

The procession reached Lafayette square a few minutes before one o'clock, where a magnificent spectacle was presented.

Near the statue, which stands in the centre of the square, were two elevated ranges of seats, occupied by hundreds of ladies; the capacious and beautiful square itself was filled with a vast multitude of citizens and strangers; variously estimated at from ten to twenty thousand; while at the windows and upon the balconies and house tops of the princely dwellings around were numerous groups of spectators.

Directly West of the statue a rostrum had been erected for the orator and distinguished guests.—We noticed upon it Clark Mills, Esq., the artist; Hon. S. A. Douglass, the orator; Rev. Messrs. Butler and Gallagher, chaplains to Congress; the President; all the members of the cabinet; Generals Scott and Wool, in full uniform; General Houston, Col. Benton, General Armstrong, Father Ritchie, F. P. Blair; the Committee of Arrangements, viz: Mayor Maury, B. B. French, and William C. Rives, and several others.

At one o'clock the services commenced with an appropriate prayer, by the Rev. C. M. Butler, chaplain to the Senate.

The Hon. S. A. Douglass was introduced by Major French. Mr. Douglass pronounced an eloquent oration. He commenced by an allusion to the statue before him, the product of the genius of Clark Mills, who had never even seen a statue of the kind before. The statues of Peter the great and the Duke of Wellington presented no such admirable arrangement, the horses being maintained in rampant attitudes by being bolted to their pedestals at the tail, whereas this was entirely self-poised. He then gave a biographical notice of General Jackson, and concluded with ecomiums upon his illustrious deeds.

Clark Mills was then introduced, and received with much cheering. He waved his hand to his assistants, and instantly the veil parted, fell, and disclosed to the view of admiring multitudes the magificent bronze statue. Inscribed upon the marble pedestal, upon the north side, are the words:—

"Our Federal Union, it must be preserved."

Upon the south side:—

"ANDREW JACKSON."

Upon the east:—

"Born March 15th, 1767."

And upon the west:—

"Died June 8th, 1845."

The artist uttered no words; the statue spoke for him, and amidst the most enthusiastic cheering he bowed and retired.

The Rev. Dr. Gallagher, chaplain to the House, pronounced a benediction.

Martial music and booming of cannon, followed, and continued while the military countermarched around the statue. The military were then reformed, and having returned to the City Hall, were dismissed.

We noticed Mr. Stansbury, the artist, elevated upon a platform, sketching the scene in Lafayette square.

The supper of the Jackson Association, at Jackson Hall, was served in fine style. Up to the hour of closing the telegraph office speaking had not commenced.

We append the following interesting description of the statue:

It is not saying too much to assert that there is no equestrian statue in the world equal to it. I have seen most of the celebrated statues in the Old World, and understand the comparative merits of all; but I never saw anything, nor could I imagine anything, so like a living animal. Its proportions, the anatomy, the attitude, and the action, is so perfect and life-like, that it scarcely seems an inanimate thing. Every muscle is in full play, and drawn up with the force of an excited and rampant horse. With its eyes of fire and expanded nostril, breathing impatient fierceness, it looks, to use the poetic language of Scripture, "terrible." The artist has fully realized the ancient and sacred poet's grand conception of a war-horse. There is no part of it, from the beautiful and fierce head to the very hair of the tail and the hoof, that is not full of expression. Beyond all question it is, in point of merit, the first equestrian statue in the world.—Those who were most intimately acquainted with General Jackson, say that the likeness of the old hero is excellent, and that dressed in precisely the same uniform he wore at the battle of New Orleans, the whole figure looks livingly natural. My astonishment is not less than my admiration. Here is a man who never saw a statue—who never studied under any of the great artists, nor never saw their works; he by the force of his native genius and indomitable perseverance against the greatest difficulties, has, in this great work, outstripped all the genius of the Old World.

But the most striking feature of this colossal statue is the whole group being balanced and resting on the hind feet alone. There is no other support—The tail is thrown up, and the fore feet raised in a rearing attitude. Here is a mass of metal, thirty-five thousand pounds weight, balanced on the hind feet of the horse, and stands as immovable as the pedestal itself. It was considered a great triumph of art in supporting the world-renowned statue of Peter the Great, of St. Petersburg, which is only about a thousand pounds heavier than this one, by its hind feet and tail alone. The English papers speak in high terms of the artist of the Wellington statue, at Edinburg, for having succeeded in sustaining that great statue in the same way, that is, by fastening the tail. This must always give a tame, unnatural appearance to the horse. If the artists of Europe think they have done something great—if the Russians think it a great merit in their statue, which cost nearly a million of dollars and eighteen years labor—if the English boast of their Wellington statue—what shall we Americans say of our artist, who, by rightly placing the centre of gravity, and consequently giving the natural attitude to the horse, has made his statue to stand without any other support than his hind feet? This is truly a great triumph of American art.

It would appear that not only are we beating the Old world in the practical and useful, but in the fine arts also. Mr. Mills, who has labored four years with so much anxiety, and against so many difficulties and discouragements, has placed himself in the first rank of great artists. He has lost money by this contract, but he reaps a great glory, and the Americans will, we doubt not, be proud to honor and reward him. B.

☞ The editor of the Brownsville (Ind.) *Democrat* has turned his attention to poetry—as follows:

The river is up—the mails don't come—
The sun has quit all shining;
Of copy there is not a crumb
To stop the devil's whining.

PITTSBURG, Jan 14.—River 11 feet 6 inches in the channel and falling.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Flour, 1200 bbls Ohio $5 62a5 75, unsettled. Corn held higher. Pork dull. Lard steady at 11¼.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1853.

GUBERNATORIAL.

A correspondent in to-day's *Union* breaks ground for our highly esteemed friend, Gen. S. R. ANDERSON, as the democratic candidate for Governor.

A correspondent of the *American Statesman* sets forth the claims and services of Hon. ANDREW JOHNSON for this distinction. The *Statesman*, in an editorial, remarks:

"There are those in each division of the State whose names have been mentioned in connection with the candidacy, upon whom the "robes of that honor would hang loosely." Western and Middle Tennessee have their Stantons, and Dunlaps, and Brights, and Polk's, and Ewing's. East Tennessee has her Johnson, whom she would feel proud to see elevated to the highest office within the gift of the State. But, who shall be our candidate is not a question for our decision. *That* the convention will determine."

The *Winchester Independent* is in favor of Mr. BRIGHT. We make the following extract from its article:

We have seen the names of many distinguished men mentioned in connection with the Governorship, but among them, all, we have seen none whom we would support with more cheerfulness than JOHN M. BRIGHT, Esq., of Lincoln. We believe that Mr. B. is the man for the crisis—the man who could unite our whole strength—and on the stump, could show up whiggery in its true light, and make it look hideous indeed. His bland and winning manners, his thrilling eloquence, and his pure, untarnished character, would in our opinion, insure his election over any man that could be brought forward by the opposite party. He possesses all the traits requisite to insure a victory to the democracy at the approaching election; and should he be chosen as our standard bearer, we should go into the canvass feeling assured that a triumphant victory awaited us.

The *Bolivar Democrat* is in favor of Hon. F. P. STANTON as our standard-bearer. From the *Democrat's* article we extract the following paragraphs:

"Together with other distinguished names that have been suggested in different parts of the State in connection with the nomination for Governor, we may be excused from the charge of sectionalism in naming for that honor, F. P. STANTON, of Memphis, as every way qualified by his sagacity as an honest and patriotic Statesman, his well earned national fame, and his steadfast devotion to the cause of genuine Democracy. We are not aware of his views on this subject; but be they what they may, his nomination would bear upon it the prestage of victory, and would receive the warm enthusiasm of the great mass of the people of Tennessee.

Let the honor of bearing our standard rest upon whomsoever it may, we feel—we know that our native State will, on the event of the next election, add one more ray of democratic rule to those now brightly beaming from the citadels of twenty-seven States of our Confederacy."

AN AMERICAN VESSEL SEARCHED BY A BRITISH MAN-OF-WAR.—Late advices from Cuba inform us of the search of the American schooner *Aid* on her way from Cardenas to Matanzas by one of the vessels of the British fleet now cruising on the coast of Cuba for the purpose of putting a stop to the slave trade. She was boarded, thoroughly searched and her papers overhauled. This is an act which calls for the immediate attention of our government. It is a settled principle that our vessels are not to be visited and searched on the high seas. It was on this question that we declared war against Great Britain in 1812.

A CHARGE OF BRIBERY.—The New Hampshire Legislature has appointed a committee to investigate the charges that have been preferred against James H. Butler, a Judge in Rockingham county, who is said to have offered a Mr. Breese, a member of the Railroad Committee, a bribe to induce him to vote for the union of the New Hampshire Railroads. Hon. Ira Perley and N. B. Banks, appeared before the Committee as his counsel, and Messrs. Cushing and Fike, as prosecutors for the State. Much excitement existed at Concord in relation to the matter.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON CITY.

The Calamity to General Pierce—Hopeless condition of Vice President King—The new Cabinet, etc.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The overshadowing topic is the sad calamity which has fallen upon General Pierce. The universal sympathy of this community is most strikingly manifested in every voice. The hopeless condition of Mr. King contributes to increase this melancholy sensation. He may get to Cuba; but even that is doubtful.

There is nothing fixed about the cabinet. Mr. Hunter, who, it is well ascertained, was offered the State Department, has not, as far as anything has leaked out, signified either his acceptance or declination. W.

The Monroe Doctrine and the ten million Fund—Union of the Democracy—Cabinet Speculations—Prospects of New Yorkers—Refusal of Billy Bowlegs to Emigrate—Michigan United States Senator, etc.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—It is believed that a union of the leaders of the democratic party in the Senate and House will take place, by which Mr. Soule's contemplated ten million resolution will follow as a natural sequence to the passage of Gen. Cass's resolution affirmatory of the Monroe doctrine. So far there has been an absence of union in their movements, which led, in some degree, to a misunderstanding.

Cabinet speculations have measurably died away. Several pilgrims to Concord have recently returned here, looking solemnly wise and shaking their heads, but otherwise giving no sign. There has been some informal caucussing among what is know as the barnburner wing of the New York members. It is undertood they are willing to withdraw all pretensions in favor of Marcy or Dix, and rest satisfied with the Attorney Generalship for some younger man, if they can get it. The quarrel in the party will, however, in all probability, leave New York out of the cabinet altogether.

The Indian Department has received a letter from the special agent in Florida, Colonel Blake, confirmatory of the accounts of the refusal of the Semfnoles to acquiesce in the treaty under which they were to remove from the State. There are not more than a hundred men of the Seminoles remaining in Florida; but the everglades afford such secure retreats that they can give a vast deal of trouble. Col. Blake suggests the propriety of employing a number of Creek warriors, now settled west of Arkansas, and who are the natural enemies of the Seminoles, to whip the latter by contract, at so much a head. The Department, however, is at present of opinion that an efficient mode of forcing the Seminoles to emigrate and join the rest of their tribe, would be to despatch surveying parties to Florida, accompanied by an armed force, and proceed to survey the lands. This would give an earnest of the intention of the United States to settle the country, and it is believed, would speedily bring Billy Bowlegs and his Indians to their senses. X. Y. Z.

J. B. ROBERTS, THE TRAGEDIAN.—We notice that the friends and admirers of this rising star in the theatrical heavens have tendered him a complimentary benefit, at Memphis, which was to take place on the 12th inst. Mr. Roberts is eminently deserving of this mark of respect. —By the way, are we ever to have another theatrical company in Nashville?

NEW YORK, Jan. 13, P. M.—Cotton, yesterday, 14,000 bales sold; market firm; full prices. Flour, 10,000 bbls sold, unchanged, dull and heavy. Corn, 20,000 bushels mixed 72; white 63a70. Mess pork unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.—River rose 6 inches. Flour $4 35. Whisky 19¼. Other articles unchanged.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

To the Editors of the Union and American:

Gentlemen:—I have read with no little interest the various communications which have appeared recently in the Union and American, of this city, and in the democratic journals of other portions of the State, setting forth the claims of distinguished gentlemen to the nomination of our State convention. I give my most cordial approval to the high terms of commendation in which they are mentioned, and feel proud that our party numbers so many worthy leaders—either of whom would head our columns with ability and fidelity. They have all done good service, and merit the highest honors which could be awarded them by the democracy of Tennessee. But the nomination can only be given to *one* person, and there arises a question of policy. It is not entirely which is the most talented, which is the best orator, which has performed the largest amount of political service, which is the most deserving in all respects, but *who is the man that can achieve the victory?* We desire a man who possesses both talent and popularity, and is besides worthy of the support of the Tennessee democracy. He should be a person who could unite in himself the elements of success—and make his friends feel that he would be victorious.

We have such a man in Gen. SAMUEL R. ANDERSON, of Nashville. I present his name and qualifications to the democracy, and venture to suggest that no gentleman in the State can command *more good winning points* for a race in the great canvass of 1853.

It is not necessary to inform the people of Tennessee who General Anderson is, although he has never been before them as an office seeker—or occupied a place in the State or National Legislature. He is as well known in every portion of the State as any of our most prominent men. This fact alone proves his popularity. It has gone to him, not he to it. I venture to assert that there is no man in Tennessee who enjoys a more enviable personal popularity than Gen. Anderson. Added to this good point in a candidate, he is a gentleman of fine intellectual abilities, of the soundest judgment, a shrewd sagacious politician, and a solid impressive speaker, who would handle the questions at issue between the parties in that old fashioned, sensible and striking way, which makes more in the end than that flimsy and spurious eloquence which is often more indicative of length of tongue than might of brains. Besides Gen. Anderson has done the State some service both as a devoted member of the party, and has won his "spurs" on the tented field. I have known him many years and no truer democrat lives—always a private in the rank of Democracy—he has asked for no command; content to contribute his aid to the success of the party, he has fought without pay—nor for promotion. As a soldier, Gen'l Anderson's plumes wave as high as those of any one who ever went from our State to the field. His gallant bearing in Mexico is a matter of history, and lives in the recollection of his brave companions in arms. They can tell you who, and where Anderson was amid the roar of battle. Gov. Campbell and other General officers know who the cool, clear visioned, imperturbable Lieutenant Colonel of the 1st Tennessee Regiment was. And I tell you, Messrs. Editors, that if he is our nominee, the people of this State will know him as the next Governor of Tennessee. I do not wish to underate the claims of other worthy democrats. They are all sufficient to deserve a nomination. I would be satisfied to see any one nominated from the splendid array of which our party can boast, but I desire the selection of the one who can carry us through most trinmphantly. Think of it democrats. Suppose we bring out Anderson and make him the Murat of the fight of 1853. We have a successful foe to charge against—a foe flushed with a recent victory—and it will be no boy's play to rout them. We must have a leader who can break their ranks and let us in upon them. What say you to ANDERSON? MONTEREY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Cass's resolution calling for information relative to Squire's treaty, was passed.

Mr. Gwinn's bill for a railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean, was taken up and supported by Messrs. Gwinn, Cass, Seward, and Rusk, and was opposed by Mr. Butler. It was finally postponed till Monday.

The House was engaged in discussing the bill to prevent frauds on the treasury; various amendments were adopted. After which the House adjourned.

HALIFAX, January 13.—The steamer "Arabia' arrived short of coal. News unimportant commercially on account of holidays. Cotton dull, all the week prices favored buyers; partial decline of 1-16 on American; daily sales 4000 bales. Sales for the week 35,000 bales; speculators took 700, and exporters 1,400. Stock on hand about 578,000 bales. Philadelphia and Baltimore flour 28s 6d a 29s. Cotton—Orleans 6; Mobile 5 7-8; Upland 5¾.

Mr. Heald, Lola Montez's husband, was drowned at Lisbon by the upsetting of a yacht.

Viele Neupo, ex-Governor of Cuba is dead.

Kossuth's mother died at Brussels in Belgium on the 28th ult.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Clayton was sworn in. Various private bills were passed. The Senate then went into executive session on the nomination of Mr. Badger to the Supreme Court.

In the House the bill to prevent fraud on the treasury; a bill prohibiting members of Congress and officers of the government from prosecuting claims, was passed by yeas 134, nays 23. The House then took up the bill prohibiting the issue of small notes in the District of Columbia. Some amendment was made to the bill without passing. The House then adjourned.

AUGUSTA, ME., Jan. 15.—The Senate yesterday elected William G. Crosby (whig) Governor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Asia sailed yesterday in the forenoon. She was detained by storm since Wednesday.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Governor Clifford was inaugurated and his message delivered.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15—Cotton—Yesterday 2,000 bales were sold at full prices. Flour—11000 bbls., unchanged. Corn—Mixed 72a73. Pork unchanged. Lard in bbls. 11¼a11½; in kegs 11¼a11¾c.

AFFAIRS ON THE RIO GRANDE.—The *American Flag*, published at Brownsville on the 26th says:

The last few days have been replete with interest in the affairs of our neighbors. La Bandera Mexicana, of the 3d, publishes an extra, announcing that Col. Cruz had driven Carvajal's forces to this side of the river. We have reliable information to the contrary. The fact is that Carvajal's prospects are now more promising than they ever were. Instead of a repulse, it was a ruse by which Trevino withdrew the troops from Camargo, in order to admit Carvajal, with the main force. Trevino, it is said, did retire, on the approach of Col. Cruz, to Jacolitas, where, reinforced by a company under Capt. Villereal, he holds the force of Col. Cruz in check. We have the pronunciamento of the people of Reynosa and will fuanish it to our readers as soon as it can be put in type.

In regard to affairs at Victoria, the Bandera is again in error. We are credibly informed that they are far from being settled—insomuch that we learn expresses have arrived at Matamoras, stating that a severe battle had been fought, terminating on the 3d inst., in which the revolutionists has been entirely victorious, routing the regular force with great slaughter, besides capturing all their munitions of war. It is further stated that with the cannon taken in this battle, the insurgents contemplate an immediate march upon Matamoras.

This news is reported to us as having been received by express to-day. We shall soon learn the particulars more in detail.

THE CLAYTON AND BULWER TREATY—THE QUESTION OF VERACITY.

We find in the New York papers a despatch from Washington purporting to give Mr. King's explanation of the conflict between Gen. Cass' statement, in the Senate, and Mr. K.'s letter to Clayton, in reference to the Clayton and Bulwer treaty.—From this despatch we make room for the following extract, as embodying the substance of the explanation:

It will be remembered that England, under a very old treaty with Spain, had a right to cut logwood at Honduras and the dependent islands. When Cass called on King last Thursday morning he misunderstood King's statement.—King did write the letter to Clayton which Clayton publishes, and he did not deny it. That letter says the Senate perfectly understood that the treaty did not include British Honduras. While Mr. King denies positively that he ever understood the treaty to admit any such rights of Great Britain in Honduras as she claims, he insists that his letter to and conversation with Mr. Clayton referred only to this commercial claim to cut logwood. This, of course, all occurred after the Senate had ratified the treaty. In confirmation of his statement, Mr. King refers to the closing paragraph of the same letter, viz: "Frankness becomes our government, but you should be careful not to use any expression which would seem to recognize the right of England to any portion of Honduras." Mr. King asks what this latter clause could have referred to, if he understood that the British claim to Honduras was conceded. It was this he said, the Senate perfectly understood, that there was no reference made in that connection to the British colony. Mr. King denounces Clayton bitterly, and charges wrong intentions upon him. To show that Clayton took the same view of the treaty, Mr. King refers to the former's letter of the 7th May, 1850, to Mr. Squier, charge to Nicaragua, which declares that after exchange of ratifications of the treaty, Great Britain would have no authority of any kind in Central America.

HOGS.—There is one idea connected with this subject, which we think should be enforced upon the minds of Georgia Planters. Small, indeed, compared to the importation of past years, has been the number of hogs driven into Georgia the present season. The pens in this city are nearly empty, and there is no prospect of a supply shortly. It is a fact that cannot be concealed or misunderstood, that the system of packing in the West is carried on to such an extent, as to effect very seriously the pork market in Georgia and other sea coast States. Every year the number of hogs packed in Cincinnati, St. Louis, and other depots of the west, steadily increases. The Drovers find it to their interest to lay in large supplies of Bacon. It is easily understood how this operation may affect the prices of hogs brought into Georgia from Tennessee and Kentucky. Our Planters should turn their attention more to raising hogs. They may ultimately, be forced to supply the Home market, and it is a matter of serious importance to themselves, which should be duly weighed and considered. High prices, exorbitant prices, will rule, if this thing is neglected.—*Milledgeville Union, 11th inst.*

LATER FROM TEXAS.—By the arrival of the steamship Mexico we have dates from Galveston to the 30th ult.

The old plan of lightening passengers from the New Orleans steamers, when they arrive in Matagorda Bay, to Indianola, has been discontinued since the wharf at Powderhorn was constructed.—Passengers now travel in hacks and omnibusses to the hotels.

The San Antonio *Ledger* says that last year a German farmer, in the vicinity of New Braufels, cleared from one acre, $500 worth of cigars. Several planters on the Medina will apply themselves to the cultivation of tobacco the coming season.

The *Ledger* says that the ferryman at the Seguin crossing, on the Guadalupe river, in one day killed 1,300 rats, and adds:

"These underm ning crea ures, having aggregated in an immense body, are traveling to the westward, in their course indiscriminately attacking everything of a vegetable nature. Many theories are suggested for their emigration. We have heard of no plausible one."—*New Orleans Picayune, 3d.*

COMMERCIAL.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 15.

The weather to-day is cool and cloudy. River still receding, with about 6 feet on the shoals.

COTTON.—The market continued buoyant to-day, and more than sustained previous operations. The largest sales reported any one day this season occurred, reaching 532 bales, at prices ranging from 7¾ to 8 35, only one small lot bringing the latter figure, and the bulk going off at 8 30.

The total receipts at this port since 1st Sept. reach 18,921 against 16,712 for same time last year; excess this year 2,209.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 5.—*Messrs. Editors—Dear Sirs:* We have been informed by some of our friends that they would: stop shipping produce to this market, if the Railroads will not pay for what they loose on the road. We have looked into the matter more closely, and say to our friends that we will hold ourselves responsible for shipments made to us, viz if there is anything short we will make all right.

We would remark that we have done a great deal in the last two months to get matters right; you have no conception how difficult it is to get along with these Railroads.—When the connection at Augusta is made, (which will be by 1st February,) then produce will come through in lots.

We would say shippers must not be discouraged but have some patience. They expect early returns, but when the produce does not get here some times three and four weeks after it is shipped how is this possible. We would remark that those who ship corn, oats, flour, &c., should be very particular in putting all in shipping order.

Corn should be put in strong Osnaburg or Ginseng sacks, when put in the latter kind, should be sewed with bagging twine.

Shippers do not know their interest in paying so little attention, as there is a good deal of waste.

Corn shipped in this five cents homespun will not do at all.

We are now shipping 3,000 sacks of corn to Liverpool, part of an order which we received, the order being for 50,000.

England will want yet a large quantity of corn and flour; and prices on the other side are looking up. As soon as freights decline produce will go up.

We have to pay 20 cents freight on corn and 75 cents on flour, when in ordinary times corn is taken out from 6 to 10 cents per bushel.

We anticipate large orders from Europe for corn, the stocks there being very light more having been shipped from this country this season, but they must have it, but will have to pay for it.

Flour and corn shipped from this country to Europe is as follows, from 1st Sept. up to 14th Dec., 1852.

Flour	627,502 bbls.
Wheat	1,999,206 bushels.
Corn	95,023 "
At the same time in 1851.	
Flour	537,037 bbls.
Wheat	699,216 bushels.
Corn	313,411 "

Thus you will perceive only 95,023 bushels corn have been shipped this year, against 313,411 last year; now their stock is light and they must get their supply from some quarters.

Flour in this market $5 75; Corn 65; Oats 45a50.

Yours very truly, N. H. & Co.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 3.—The arrivals were unimportant to-day. There is a fair supply of Cattle for present demand and a good stock of Hogs. Good Sheep and Veal Cattle in demand. Market firm.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle, fine Western	6½a7½c. per lb net.
" " Texas and Rough	—a5½ " " "
Hogs	6a7 " " "
Sheep	$3 00a5 50 per head.
Milch Cows	$25 00a55 " "
Calves and Yearlings	$7 50a10 50 " "

CHARLESTON, Jan, 12, 1 P. M.—COTTON.—There is an exciting speculative demand to-day, and the sales reach 1700 bales at 8 to 10 cents. Middling Fair 9⅝ cents.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—14,000 bales of Cotton were disposed of on Tuesday, the greatest portion after the receipt of the America's advices. Prices have fully recovered their decline. Middling is worth from 8¾ to 9 cents. Rice is improving; 200 casks were sold $4.12½ per 100 lbs.—*Charleston Courier.*

STEAMBOAT REGISTER.

ARRIVALS.—15, Luella, Paducah.

DEPARTED.—15, H. R. W. Hill, New Orleans.

FOR NEW ORLEANS—That splendid steamer "AMERICA" will arrive here on Tuesday the 18th inst., and will have immediate dispatch for the above and all intermediate ports. For freight or passage, apply to JOHNSON & WEAVER, Market st. jan17 or A. L. DAVIS, Sligo Office.

FOR NEW ORLEANS—The splendid new steamer H. R. W. HILL, Capt. THOMAS H. NEWELL, will leave Paducah on Tuesday the 18th, at 6 o'clock, P. M. The regular passenger steamer LUELLA will leave here on Monday the 17th, at 12 o'clock, M. precisely, taking passengers to the HILL. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to jan17 A. HAMILTON, Agent.

FOR MEMPHIS.—The U. S. MAIL PACKET, EMBASSY, will leave Nashville for Memphis, on Monday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, apply at the U. S. Mail Office. jan15 A. L. DAVIS.

ILLUSTRATED NEWS, No. 2.—The second No. of this magnificent illustrated news paper has been received. Subscriptions received and single copies for sale by jan17 F. HAGAN, Agents.

CLARK STREET COACH MANUFACTORY. 1853.

THE PROPRIETOR of this establishment begs leave to inform the public and his old customers, that he still carries on the **Coach and Buggy** business in all its various branches, viz: Coach Painting, Wood Work, Trimming, Blacksmithing, Harness Making, and Finishing. All work sold by me is made at the Clark Street Manufactory and warrented.

I now have on hand, and for sale, Family Carriages, Reckaways, Barouches, Trotting Buggies, Sulkies, and School Omnibuses. In my work all of the newest fashions and latest styles are introduced and warranted.

All Orders for new work attended to with promptness and despatch—having good workmen in my employ.

Repairing done with promptness and despatch, and my customers may rely on getting their work when promised. IRA A. STOUT, jan 17—trwly Clark Street, Nashville, Tenn.

ESTRAY—HICKMAN COUNTY.—Taken up by Assel Chapell, one sorrel horse about 15½ hands high; 18 years old; shod all round; one eye out. Appraised on the 18th December at $15. R. DEEN, jan 17—w11* Ranger.

C. E. GREENVILLE & CO.,
General Commission Merchants, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WILL pay particular attention to sales of Bacon, Lard and other articles of Western produce.

As they have a large and personal acquaintance, and direct correspondence at most of the important towns in Georgia, and part of South Carolina and North Alabama, they will be enabled to dispose readily of the above mentioned articles in season, and respectfully solicit consignments.

Reference to—
V. K. STEVENSON, Esq., MORGAN & CO., A. J. DUNCAN, } Nashville.
BRADLEY, WILSON & CO., Huntsville, Ala.
jan17—6m

T. WELLS, Agent for the sale of LANDRETH'S SEEDS, at Nashville, has just received *Large supplies.* jan17

CASH! CASH!!

WANTED at the South Nashville Furniture Factory, of good SEASONED LUMBER—
100,000 feet of 1½ inch Walnut Plank—wide;
50,000 do ⅝ do do do do;
50,000 do 2 do do do do;
100,000 do Walnut Scantling, 3 feet long, 4, 5 & 6 in. sq're;
100,000 do Cherry do do do;
100,000 do 1¼ inch Cherry Plank—wide;
50,000 do ⅝ do do do;
50,000 do 2 do do do;
50,000 do Ash, ranging from 1¼ to 5 in thick—wide plank;
Also, Poplar of all sizes used for Cabinet purposes, for which *Cash* will be paid on delivery.
Also, 25 or 30 good CABINET MAKERS wanted, to whom fair prices will be given in cash. Also, 1 or 2 good UPHOLSTERS. None but good workmen need apply.
jan17

Goods at Wholesale.

MORGAN & CO. are now receiving and opening a large and an unusually attractive stock of SPRING GOODS, embracing a much larger variety, and richer styles of FANCY GOODS than they have ever heretofore had it in their power to offer to the retail trade. Feeling confident of their ability to give entire satisfaction, they solicit an inspection of their stock and an examination of their prices by those desirous of purchasing. jan14—trw6w

AUCTION SALES.

ON THURSDAY the 20th instant, I will sell in front of my store:
Sugar; Coffee; Molasses;
Span Cotton; Glassware, assorted;
Window Glass; 50 bag Iowa Onions;
Copperas, and sundry other articles in the Grocery line. jan14 SAM. SEAY.

$50 REWARD.

THE undersigned will give a reward of Fifty Dollars, if taken out of the State of Tennessee, and Twenty-five dollars if taken in the State, and delivered to him, or confined in jail so he gets him. His negro man STEPHEN, who runaway the last of December. Stephen is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches in height, of copper complexion, about 28 years old, when he left was wearing a drab over coat, black pants and black hat. He was raised near Jefferson in Rutherford county, and is acquainted in Nashville, and is supposed to be in the vicinity of one or the other places.

Any information in relation to said negro, can be communicated to Maj. J. W. Childress, near Murfreesboro', Tennessee, or, A. J. Duncan, Nashville. GEO. W. GARTH. jan 14—2w Courtland, Ala.
Murfree-boro' News copy.

LEONARD & CO'S. AURORA, IND.—10 barrels of their superior rectified Whisky, just received. Call and try it. jan15 STRATTON, SMITH & CO.

REMOVED.

WE have removed our stock of Variety Goods to the house on the west side of the Square, on the corner of Deaderick street, where we have now on hand a large assortment of English, French and American Fancy Goods, suitable for furnishing country stores; also Combs, Brushes, Spool and Patent Thread, Cutlery, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Port Monies, Pins, Needles and steel goods, Guns, and Pistols, Stationery, Clocks, Gold and Gilt Jewelry; also Looking-glasses, Violins, Violin Strings, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, &c., and many other articles too numerous to mention, to which we invite the attention of country merchants and the city trade generally, as we will sell at small profits to any favoring us with their custom.
A. MORRISON & CO. jan15 Corner of Deaderick st. and Square.

LIFE INSURANCE.

HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
JAMES DIXON, Pres. HENRY L. MILLER, Sec'y.
Capital and Surplus $300,000.
INSURANCE on lives of white persons on the joint stock and mutual plan.
ALSO.—Insurance on the lives of Negroes, on reasonable terms. S. H. LOOMIS, jan 15—6m Agent.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

MRS. EMMA G. BOSTWICK'S
FAREWELL GRAND CONCERT,
And Positively her last appearance in Nashville,
On Monday Evening, January 17.

Assisted by the following eminent artists:
THE DISTINGUISHED VIOLINIST, MR. HENRY APPY, Solo Violinist to the King of Holland.
THE CELEBRATED SOLO FLUTIST, MR. JULIUS SIEDE, First Flute Professor of the Royal Conservatorie, Leipsic;
MISS ANNE OLLIVER, La Petite Fille du Regiment, only nine years of age, the wonderful performer on the Concertina, daughter of the Band Master of her Majesty's Regiment at Montreal;
HERR THILOW, Solo Pianist to his Royal Highness, the Duke of Coburg Gotha.
PROGRAMME.—(With entire change of Pieces.)
☞ Tickets, Parquette and Boxes, $1 each—Second Tier, 50 cts.—Colored Gallery, 50 cts.
☞ Doors open at 6½ o'clock—Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Seats may be secured at Box Office of the Theatre, on Monday from 10 to 12 a. m., and from 2 to 4 p. m. jan15.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on the White's Creek Pike, one mile and a half below Nashville, about twenty days since, a SORREL COLT, 3 years old next spring, both hind feet white, a small star and stripe in the face, about 14½ hands high—is a natural pacer, and in fine order. I will pay a liberal reward for his delivery to me, or for such information as will enable me to get him.
jan15—triw3w JOHN S. BRIEN.

JUST RECEIVED BY D. TRIGG, Broadway.
200 CANS Holt & Mottly's fresh Oysters;
5 bbls Crushed Sugar; 5 bbls Pulverized Sugar;
25 bbls best Cider Vinegar; 100 bags Fine Salt;
20 bxs W. R. Raisins, fresh; 20 half boxes W. R. Raisins;
25 boxes Cheese; 10 boxes Codfish;
25 bbls Molasses; 25 boxes Dried Herring;
50 dozen Brooms; 3 tierces Fresh Rice;
25 bags Coffee; 25 dozen Buckets, painted;
25 boxes Tallow Candles; 25 boxes Star Candles.
Also—Teas, Matches, Bed Cords, Roe Herring, Mackerel, &c., &c, which will be sold cheap for Cash or Barter.
jan1.

FIRST LARGE SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c.
BY A. J. DUNCAN,
Tuesday and Wednesday, January 18th, and 19th, 1853.

ON Tuesday and Wednesday, 18th and 19th January, I will sell without reserve a very large stock of entirely New and Desirable Goods, embracing a great variety of English Goods (of this Fall's Importation) and of American Goods, all of the latest and handsomest styles. Among them will be found Wool-dyed Black and other Cloths, Cassimeres, Erminetts, Imperial Cloths, Beaverteens, heavy, black, blue and Oxford mixed, brown and Cadett Satinetts, Steubenville and Eastern Jeans, Cashmere and Satin Vestings; French Shapes of new and beautiful styles, fancy Prints, black and second Mourning Prints, ruby and orange Prints, Cashmeres and Mouslin de Laines, black Silks, superior Silk Handkerchiefs, Patent Thread, Silk and Twist, black and colored Lamb's-wool, Merino, and Cashmere Hose and Half Hose, Kid, Silk and Woolen Gloves, Irish Linens, (of direct importations) of superior quality, Lamb's-wool and Merino Shirts and Drawers; large stock of Wrappings, and general Trimmings; Spool Threads, Buttons, Needles, Pins, &c.; colored Cambrics, Paddings, scarlet, white and orange Flannels, Alpaccas, English and French Merino, bleached and brown Drill, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4; bleached and brown Domestic, 3 4, 4-4, 7-8 wide, of Southern and Western manufactures, &c., &c.

ALSO.—50 Cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, now in store, comprising Men's Kip, Calf and Seal Boots, thick Boots, Kip and thick Brogans; Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Shoes.

WITH—HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c. The stock is large, comprising the greatest variety, and well worth the attention of country and city buyers,

☞ Terms will be made accommodating.
AND. J. DUNCAN,

FUTURE SALES.—1853.

Feb'y 15 and 16,	May 17, 18 and 19.
March 15, 16 and 17,	June 14, 15 and 16.
April 12, 13 and 14.	July 12, 13 and 14.

jan 1 A. J. D.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE highest cash price will be paid for Twenty-five young Negroes, ranging from 12 to 20 years old. Apply to the undersigned, Cedar street, Nashville, opposite Thomas Washington's. dec22 JOSEPH W. DABBS.

THE CITY.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

The *Gazette* contains a lengthy and elaborate article in reply to the "Spirit." Our neighbor is quite excited. He evidently feels hurt, because we don't choose to recognize him as a great musical critic. Not satisfied with disputing our arguments he tries his hand at sarcasm and inuendo. He is as testy as an old bachelor, one of whose favorite whims had been rudely assailed, or a young miss just "out" whose curl had been displaced. We would like to please our neighbor, but we cannot do it by agreeing that he understands music as a science. Even if we were to do it no body would beleive even us in so startling an assertion. Our neighbor concludes his fulminations with the following "hit:"

"Our neigh