THE DAILY UNION.

JOHN L. MARLING, EDITOR.

MARCH.

The stormy March is come at last,
With wind, and cloud, and changing skies,
I hear the rushing of the blast,
That through the snowy valley flies.

Ah, passing few are they who speak,
Wild stormy month! in praise of thee;
Yet though thy winds are loud and bleak,
Thou art a welcome month to me.

For thou, to northern lands, again
The glad and glorious sun dost bring,
And thou hast joined the gentle train
And wear'st the gentle name of spring.

And, in thy reign of blast and storm,
Smiles many a long, bright sunny day,
When the changed winds are soft and warm,
And heaven puts on the blue of May.

Then sing aloud the gushing rills
And the full springs, from frost set free,
That, brightly leaping down the hills,
Are just set out to meet the sea.

The year's departing beauty hides
Of wintry storms the sullen threat;
But in thy sternest frown abides
A look of kindly promise yet.

Thou bring'st the hope of those calm skies,
And that soft time of sunny showers,
When the wide bloom, on earth that lies,
Seems of a brighter world than ours.

THE PROSPECT IN EUROPE.

The thoughtful observer of the progress of events in Europe cannot but be impressed with the conviction that its social and political condition is fated soon to sustain some disastrous shock. The evidence of instability, uncertainty, and discontent—of impatience under oppression and wrong, and of eager anxiety for revolution—meet the eye wheresoever it may be turned on the surface of European society. The ocean heaves with the swell of approaching storm—the bird of peace finds no place of rest. Piedmont, Belgium, and Switzerland, the last and only abiding places of constitutional liberty on the continent, do not enjoy that repose which should be the legitimate result of their free institutions, but have caught the contagion of disaffection and discontent from contact with the tottering despotisms around them. Quiet and peaceful themselves, they are necessarily involved in the broils of angry and aggressive neighbors.—The effect of their domestic institutions is counteracted by external violence, and they are compelled to prepare to meet the probable contingency of war, when, but for the ambition and menaces of absolutism, they might repose in peace and security under the shadow of constitutional freedom. England is in precisely the same condition. A period of unusual domestic confidence and contentment happens to be a period of extraordinary uneasiness and alarm from the apprehension of foreign invasion, and the increased productiveness of labor is more than counterbalanced by the increased expenditure for purposes of national defence. Yet in these countries only do we see the least semblance of peace and stability. The social condition and political *status* of Russia may not be in danger of disturbance; but that this power apprehends the contingency of war is manifest from the movements of its army. Prussia is agitated both by an angry domestic controversy respecting the constitution of its legislature, and by the fear of a continental struggle. The energies of France, controlled by the will of a capricious despot, and eager for warlike adventure, threaten to precipitate themselves upon Europe in hostile invasion. Spain is in the midst of a retrogressive revolution, and, though riding at present on the wave of reaction, may at any moment be thrown back beyond its original position by the rising tide of popular resistance. Portugal is but a puny Spain. Italy is goaded to the brink of insurrections of the most intolerable tyranny that ever outraged humanity. The utmost energies of Austria are employed in repressing provincial revolt and in holding together the restive members of its heterogenous empire.

Such was the uneasy and unstable condition of European government and society, when in the month of January the "eastern question" obtruded itself upon the arena, still further to complicate the difficulties and to increase the perils of the crisis—that question which has been for more than a century the puzzle and the terror of the statesmen of Europe. The Sublime Porte, following the fashion of Austrian despotism, undertook to subjugate a province which, though nominally subject to its authority, had been for half a century exempt from the burdens of its rule. The brave barbarians of Montenegro revolted, and the Porte poured in upon them its savage soldiery. Instantly, Austria and Russia approached the scene of action, but on different pretexts and with different designs. Austria made pretence of sympathy for the "Christian" bleeding from the scimitar of the Moslem. Russia professed to be only a spectator of the strife; but in fact meant to throw the shield of its protection over the Sclavic population of Montenegro, with the ulterior object of "annexation." Austria is already alarmed at the rapid strides of Russian empire, and begins to feel the pressure of Russian influence in its Sclavonic province. Thus, Austria and Russia, so recently confederates in the crusade against Hungarian liberty, stand in secret antagonism within sight of the Moutengrine struggle. Meanwhile the western powers begin to manifest an interest in the matter.—The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times* writes that the fall of Mohammedan power in Europe is approaching, and that the invasion of Turkey by Austria or Russia is not an improbable event. The English ambassador to the Porte, at home on a leave of absence, is despatched immediately to Constantinople. The Emperor of the French, ambitious of Eastern conquest, and thinking, perchance, that the dream of "my Uncle" may be dispelled now by no Acre repulse, manifests great concern for the fate of Turkey and its Egyptian province. Thus has the revolt of a few thousand of semi civilized mountaineers on the confines of Western Asia thrown the continent of Europe into a state of extreme agitation, if not of inevitable warfare.

From this rapid glance at the political condition and prospects of Europe, it will be seen that there are three sources of distrust and rankling discontent from which a general war may result—the intervention of Austria or Russia in the affairs of Turkey, the ambition of Louis Napoleon, and the insurrection of the down-trodden peoples.—To these may properly be added the financial embarrassment in which all the monarchical powers, with the exception of Russia, have involved themselves by their immense military establishments.

About the unsettled and critical condition of Europe there can be no dispute. It may be useless to speculate upon causes, for when the train is laid a spark may produce an explosion. The monarchs themselves betray their anxiety and their fears in the vigilance of their police, and in the energy and immensity of their preparations for the suppression of revolt and the exigencies of continental strife. There is as much of philosphical analogy as of rhetorical beauty in the simile of Mazini—the surface of European society is but a crust, under which boils the red lava of revolution.—Without the intervention of some great cause, the existence of which is now suspected, the bloody scenes of 1848 will be re-enacted before the lapse of many months.—*Washington Union.*

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of Thursday says:

We notice the arrival, yesterday, of several cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Transportion Line.—This company are now bringing freight through direct from Philadelphia. Messrs. Forsyth & Hopkins, the proprietors at this end, inform us that they have advices of 60 tons coming from New York and Philadelphia, and that the time at present is 5 to 8 days, but will be less when the road is in better running order. The goods by this line will be shipped on the steamer David White on to-day, and will arrive in Louisville in 11 days from the time of starting from the East.

Mr. Samuel Neel of this city received goods from Providence, R. I., by the above train, which were loaded last Thursday week, being out ten days.

On Monday night last, 27 freight cars, ladened to their full capacity, arrived at our depot. The road and its equipments are being perfected as speedily as the nature of things will admit of, and we will soon have the pleasure of chronicling to the shippers of the West, the long-looked-for and pleasing intelligence, that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are prepared to transport all kinds of freight in all quantities in which it may be offered.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1853.—The members of the Senate and House will visit the Ericsson on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Jones, the secretary of the Vice President elect, says that Mr. King spends the greater part of the day in a sugar house, and he now entertains hopes of his recovery.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1853.

☞ See next page for Circuit Court Docket.

☞ We defer the publication of the *official* Inaugural Address of President PIERCE until to-morrow.

GOV. A. V. BROWN.

The last number of Livingston's Law Magazine contains a biography and steel-engraving of this distinguished gentleman. The likeness is a very excellent one, and gives, with remarkable accuracy, the expression of his countenance.

From this biography we learn that Gov. BROWN was born in Brunswick county, Va.—that his father belonged to the only aristocracy known in this country—the aristocracy of the revolutionary soldiers—having enlisted at a very early age in the continental army, and participated in the battle of Trenton, and borne the hardships of the encampment at Valley Forge. The education of Governor BROWN was obtained principally in North Carolina, and he graduated at Chapel Hill, in 1814, in the same class with Senator MANGUM, and Ex-Governor MANLY, of that State. Gov. BROWN studied law with Judge TRIMBLE, of Nashville, and though first located in our city, subsequently removed to Giles county, where he continued the practice until the favor and appreciation of his fellow-citizens called him into political life.

He was a member of the legislature at several sessions until 1839, when he was elected to Congress, and held that position until 1845, when he declined a re-election and ran a successful race for Governor against that justly popular gentleman, E. H. FOSTER. Since 1847, Gov. BROWN has held no public office, though as Elector for the State at large in 1848, he lent his eloquent voice to the advocacy of democratic principles, and also in 1852, canvassed as a volunteer the greater portion of State. He has not been, however, an idle drone in his party, but has uniformly manifested a deep interest in the success of those principles which have so lately triumphed in the election of PIERCE and KING. Gov. BROWN was the author of the Tennessee platform in the Southern Convention, which was afterwards adopted by the convention, which, in 1851, nominated the war-worn and gallant TROUSDALE. His last public position was the chairmanship of the committee on resolutions in the Baltimore convention last May; and he had the honor to report the platform then and there adopted. Gov. BROWN is now living in the vicinity of Nashville.

The biography makes him out fifty-eight years old, being born in 1795. This is older than we had expected, or than the Governor looks.

REV. J. B. FERGUSON.—This popular divine returned to this city on Wednesday night on the City of Huntsville from New Orleans, where he has been for the past two months on account of his health. We are glad to see that he is much improved by the trip. His many warm friends here welcome him back with heartfelt pleasure. During his stay in New Orleans he delivered several lectures before large and intelligent audiences. The papers there speak in the highest terms of his efforts.

☞ We learn from our Western District exchanges that the western part of the State was visited, on the 28th, by a very severe hail storm—doing considerable damage to property. Hail stones as large as hen's eggs fell.

PERKINS, CLACK & CO.—The attention of country dealers is called to the advertisement of PERKINS, CLACK & Co. They are offering for sale a large lot of groceries of superior quality. We advise our country friends to give them a call when they come to the city to lay in groceries. Their warehouse can be found at the S. E. corner of College and Church streets.

☞ Hon. AND. EWING and lady arrived on the City of Huntsville from Arkansas, where they have been on a visit to some friends. Mr. EWING looks improved in health.

☞ We had the pleasure of seeing, on yesterday, our friend C. O. FAXON, Esq., of the Clarksville *Jeffersonian.*

DREADFUL TRAGEDY AT OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.—A correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* at Old Point Comfort, Va., in a letter dated Feb. 28, gives the following account of a dreadful tragedy which occurred at that place on the 26th ult:—A sergeant of this command, named GOULDMAN, who is possessed of a young and interesting wife, cut, stabbed and otherwise mortally wounded a musician of the second regiment of the U. S. Artillery Band, in such a manner that he died in about twelve hours after receiving the injury. Cause—seduction of the sergeant's wife. The musician's name is WM. WELDON or WM. WALLACE. The sergeant, through the whole course of his services in the United States army, has been generally esteemed for his quiet and orderly behavior and conduct. The United States District Court will take cognizance of the matter. The officers here have taken all proper and legitimate measures in the premises.

☞ We have been presented with a copy of Dye's Counterfeit Mirror; also a beautiful magnifying glass, (made expressly for examining money,) a copy of which is given to all those who subscribe for Dye's Counterfeit Detector. It is published in Cincinnati. L. S. Howe, the agent, is now at the Nashville Inn, and will receive subscriptions for the work.

☞ We would remind our readers that the Bunyan Tableaux will be exhibited to-morrow night at Odd Fellows' Hall, for the first time in Nashville. This beautful painting has been highly spoken of by the public journals where it has been exhibited, and it is said to have cost $10,000. It must be more than an ordinary painting—it being the joint production of May, Kyle, Cropsey, Darley, Huntington, and others whose names will ever live in the annals of the Fine Arts of America.

INNATE DESIRE FOR THEFT.—The Cincinnati *Times* relates a strange case of mental mania that exists in that city. A lady of highly respectable connections has recently been detected in sundry thefts in retail markets and other places, for which there seems no other object than the gratification of a ruling passion. She is wealthy and moves in the upper circles. When she is dectected she offers the most pitious pleading for secrecy, and, besides refunding the stolen goods, offers pecuniary inducements to hush the affair—she cries like a child and becomes nervously sick when it is threatened to inform her husband of her course; she is almost frantic and becomes wild with joy on the promise of not making the matter public.

☞ A reliable census of California has at length been obtained, having been taken under the auspices of the State authorities. It gives, as the result, a total population of 224,435 persons in the State; 110,748 acres of land in cultivation; $5,871,405 capital invested in quartz mining, $4,174,419 of capital invested in placer mining, and $3,851,623 in other mining operations, besides $41,061,933 of capital otherwise invested.

SYNOPSIS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

The following summary is made up from our New York exchanges of the 2d instant:

Amongst the passengers by the Humboldt is Mr. Joseph Rodney Croskey, Consul of the U. States at Southampton, and agent at that port for the American, Bremen, and Havre line of steamers. The object of Mr. Croskey's visit to this side of the Atlantic is, we understand, to facilitate an extension of steam navigation between New York and Southampton, in connection with other parts of Europe, in which there is a large and at present unoccupied field for American enterprise. Among the passengers, also, are Mr. Joseph Maggelan, Secretary to the Spanish Legation at Washington, and Mr. Francis Polzky: who was once here with Kossuth.

The Humboldt brings on freight 750 tons measurement of rich and valuable continental manufactures. This is the largest cargo ever brought from Havre by steam, its value being estimated at between *two and three millions of dollars.* It consists of $96,600 in gold, a large quantity of jewelry and valuables, and 740 tons of fine French, Swiss and German manufactured goods.

On the 13th ult., a fine Spanish steam frigate left Havre for Spain, having on board $2,500,000 in specie, being the amount of a loan effected by the Spanish government from a banking house in Paris.

The Cunard mail steamer Europa, from Boston and Halifax, reached Liverpool on Sunday, the 13th ultimo.

The chief features of the news brought by this packet, are the details of the late abortive insurrectionary movement in Milan, where perfect tranquility has been maintained, most vigorous measures being adopted by the Austrians throughout Italy to prevent any future outbrake; the opening of the French Legislature by the Emperor Louis Napoleon in person; and the proceedings in the two British Houses of Parliament, in reference to the ticklish state of public feeling between the public of Great Britain on the one hand, and the French Emperor on the other.

Great interest was attached to what would transpire in the Lords and Commons on the 14th, as great distrust of the new Emperor pervades almost all classes in England.

Throughout Great Britain and Ireland the winter had at last set in with great apparent rigor. Snow had everywhere fallen, and the frost was most intense. In the London *Times*, of the 15th ult., there is an acount of a small party of soldiers having perished from cold, being overtaken in a snow drift on Dartmoor common.

The misunderstanding between Tessin and Austria has for the moment ceased. The Swiss canton consents to pay a reasonable pecuniary indemnification to the banished monks.

The manufacturers throughout France were complaining of a general stagnation of trade, while the retail business was also falling off. The corn market was very dull, both in Paris and the departments.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, March 2, 1853.

To the Editor of the Union:

As I am informed that there exists some difference of opinion as to the propriety and justice of my remarks in the House of Representatives, some days ago, in relation to certain abuses to which I referred on that occasion, I request you to do me the favor to publish the letter which I handed to you yesterday. Respectfully,

M. P. GENTRY.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1853.

SIR:—In conversation with Col. Williams I stated the facts with regard to the appointment of Dick Collins, concerning which there is an apparent discrepancy between your statement in the House and that of the Secretary of the Interior. I cheerfully comply with a request to furnish the same facts to you.

Mr. Evans, then chief clerk of the Pension Office, wrote a note to Mr. Stuart, stating that the approaching death of George Collins would leave his family destitute, and suggesting that his place should be given to his son. In this note nothing was said as to dividing the salary which the father had received, and at the foot of said note Mr. Stuart simply says: "I cordially concur in the above suggestion." I understand from the pay clerk that young Collins at first received the full salary of his father, without any deduction. The arrangement by which a portion of it—$200 to Dr. Kane (a clerk) and $100 to Mr. Anderson, (a messenger,) I believe—was taken from him, was altogether a subsequent thought, as Mr. Heath truly states, and had no countenance in any understanding had at the original appointment.

It is not true that Dr. Kane, the recipient of a portion of the salary, ever assisted young Collins for a moment. The business assigned the one was as distinct from and independent of the other as though they had been in separate bureaus. They were never in the same room, unless accidentally, and Kane could have done nothing to aid him, unless he had left his own duty of examining land applications to make envelops, at which Evans put Collins.

In justice to Collins, I would say, that while I was chief clerk his occupation was in the file room, and that of several clerks similarly employed no one gave more satisfaction than he.

As my object is simply to vindicate the truth, I desire no prominence to be given to my name, and simply write this to let you know the facts, and to express that in an investigation of them I am responsible that they can be proved.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. F. C. TRIPLETT.

A VALUABLE INVENTION.—The principle of atmospheric pressure has been applied in no instance perhaps to a more desirable and valuable purpose than that of the draining of sinks. Mr. GEORGE BROMMER, of New York city, is the patentee of an important invention for this purpose, and nothing could be more convenient for large cities. By means of metalic and gutta-percha air-tight pipes, operating from a machine or cylinder from which the air is exhausted, the whole thing is accomplished in a few minutes.

MONETARY REVULSIONS ANTICIPATED.—The New York *Tribune* thinks that the accession to the metalic currency of the world during the last two years, has been about four per cent a year; and since prices of real estate and many other things have risen far above that increase, it apprehends there is danger of a general revulsion before long. We must say that things look somewhat in the direction indicated by our cotemporary.

☞ The bill establishing the Territory of Washington has become a law; that establishing the Territory of Nebraska failed.

☞ Mr. W. MASON, an American pianist, has been much applauded in London.

THE STEAM FIRE-ENGINE.—This newly invented engine underwent a successful trial at Cincinnati, on Friday. The Cincinnati *Times* says of it:

She requires five regular hands to operate her; an engineer, a fireman, a driver, and two horsemen. She was put in operation as soon as the common hand engines ordinarily are at fires. She threw one stream through a two inch nozzle, about one hundred and eighty feet; through 1¾ inch nozzle, two hundred and thirty-eight feet! This measurement is from the end of the nozzle to where the solid body fell. The measurement, according to the ordinary mode of measuring the distance fire engines throw (from the centre of the engine to the last drop of water,) is two hundred and ninety-one feet!

She threw six streams of water at one time, each of them better than our firemen generally put upon a fire. In fact it was evident that she can throw as much, if not more water in an hour, than the whole fire department combined, if we take the usual manner the fire companies operate at a fire. The hose detached, the horses were again hitched to the machine, and trotted off without much difficulty.—She was turned around in the centre of a square with ease.

BOSTON, March 6.—Miss Cochoran, whose abduction caused the recent riot at Charlestown, was brought from Philadelphia to-day, expecting that her presence might allay the excitement. Miss C. declares her liberties have been restrained.

Another outbreak was feared, and the Governor has ordered out three companies of the military.

HIGHLY INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

We copy the following from the New York *Herald* of the 2nd inst.

The Dinner at the White House—Nice Arrangement of Parties—Generals Pierce and Scott—The Members of New and Old Cabinet—Dinner to Mr. Meagher—Serenade to Attorney General Crittenden and his Bride—The Kosciusko Case—The Duties on Railroad Iron, etc.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1853.—The dinner yesterday, at the White House, was given to General Pierce. President Fillmore was at the head of the table, with Gen. Pierce at his right, and Gen. Scott on his left. Secretary Everett was seated opposite to Gov. Marcy, and Attorney General Crittenden opposite to General Cushing, with the rest of the old and new cabinet intermixed, together with Gen. Cass, Gen. Jo. Lane, Pierre Soule, and other members of both Houses. Young Fillmore and Sidney Webster sat side by side, and such a harmonious spectacle of diverse political elements was never known in the White House before. Gen. Scott and Gov. Marcy were especially fraternizing and agreeable. The hasty plate of soup was forgotten in the sparkling champagne. It was nice.

Some young men of Washington last night got up an *extempore* little dinner, at Walker's, to Mr. Meagher, the Irish patriot, at which striking speeches were made by Captain P. B. Key, the chairman, Mr. Meagher, Hon. Messrs. Cratter, of Ohio, Cabell and Westcott, of Florida, Woodbury, of New Hampshire, Mike Walsh, George Sanders, and others. Simultaneously a band of music in the street below was serenading Mr. Crittenden and bride over the way, which gave additional zest to the meeting.

The decision of the Supreme Court, yesterday, secures to Kosciusko's heirs about sixty thousand dollars. Major Tochman and Reverdy Johnson were their counsel against the sureties of Col. Bomford, deceased, trustee.

Mr. Hunter's amendment, abolishing the duty on railroad iron, startled the tariff men of the Senate like a bomb shell. Were it not so late it would pass both houses.

Gen. Pierce has appointed this day for the reception of the ladies, but the heavy rain has compelled a postponement.

I learn from several reliable sources that General Pierce has declared the report of his alleged declaration in Boston, concerning the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention, a downright fabrication. He said nothing upon the subject. UNION.

CONGRESS.—As is usual on the eve of the adjournment of Congress, everything is transacted in the greatest haste and confusion. We have read the proceedings had in both houses on Wednesday, from which we extract the following:

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment appropriating $150,000 to the exploration and survey of the most practicable and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean, by yeas 113 to nays 62.

The House non-concurred in the Senate's amendment, authorizing the President of the United States to enter into a contract for the protection of emigrants on their way to the Pacific, by armed station houses along the route.

The House concurred in the amendment appropriating $10,000 for the purpose of enabling the Commissioners of the Military Asylum to purchase a suitable site with a view of establishing thereat a Western Military Asylum, in addition to the sum in the hands of the commissioners.

The amendment providing for the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of State at an annual salary of $3,000 per annum, was agreed to.

That of raising the salaries of the Vice President and the heads of the Departments from $5,000 to $8,000 per annum was voted down. Ayes 33, noes not counted.

The committee rejected the amendment appropriating $300,000 to refund duties that have been paid on goods consumed by fire in New York—and $10,000 for similar account in California.

Mr. Smith asked leave to print a speech which he had prepared on the subject of the delay of business. Objections were made.

The Chairman (Mr. Stuart) said it was not in the power of the committee to grant such leave.

Mr. Smith then enumerated the three propositions he wished to discuss. First, He intended to prove that the great delay of business is chargeable to the members. (Laughter.) Secoudly, This House has adjourned over every day this Congress, to constitute a short session—having adjourned over forty-nine days last session, and twelve or fifteen this session. And, thirdly, He expected to show that sixty-five members are regularly absent from the House, and that when members are present, they do not attend to business. For these things he proposed a remedy, viz: That whenever any member votes to adjourn over, except on extraordinary occasions, or absents himself, he shall not receive his per diem.

He expected to show that sixty-five members received pay without working for it. This was the great terror of his speech. Whether the House gave him leave or not, he should make a public document of his speech. (Laughter.)

BALTIMORE, March 7, M.—The Baltimore board of trade, it is understood, will recommend a subscription of the city of $1,000,000 in the Connellsville railroad.

FIRE.—Between three and four o'clock on Saturday morning, the one story frame dwelling of Mr. A. Vacaro, on Adams street, took fire and was entirely consumed, including the adjoining tenement occupied by Mr. Mette. The fire soon communicated with the adjacent two story frame dwelling of Mrs. Smith, which, together with most of her furniture, was entirely consumed. Mr Vacaro saved most of his furniture, but Mrs. Smith and Mr. Mette lost the greater portion of their household furniture. The tenements occupied by Mr. Vacaro and Mr. Mette were owned by the former, and were covered by an insurance of $800. Mr. Mette's furniture was insured at $800, and Mrs. Smith, we learn, was insured $1200. Before the firemen could arrive on the ground the house of Mr. Vacaro was almost consumed. A stiff gale was blowing at the time, and it is wonderful that the conflagration had not extended more widely.—*Memphis Appeal.*

MURDEROUS AFFRAY.—About 8 o'clock last evening, two Germans, named Joseph Wolf and Sam. Herman, who keep coffee-houses on Main street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, met at a drinking house on the corner of Sixth and Market streets.—There had been a previous difficulty existing between them, originating at a ball given by Wolf, at which Herman was present. Angry words were interchanged, which led to blows, and Herman drew a knife, cut three deep gashes, one in the right arm from the elbow to the hand, another in the neck, and a third near the pit of the left arm. The last wound is considered dangerous. Officers Phelps and Rutledge were close at hand, carried the wounded man home on a litter, and then arrested Herman at his house and put him in jail. Herman married the widow of Shaefer, who was killed in an affray a few years ago by Kuntz. Wolf's situation is dangerous.—*Louisville Journal.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—BOLIVAR, Tenn., March 6.—A fire broke out in the negro house connected with the hotel of G. G. Aeams, at half past 8 o'clock this morning, destroying the hotel and the following adjoining houses:—J. R. Fentress' law office, Hicks & Smith's grocery, Rick's boot and shoe shop, West's grocery, Pybas' dwelling house, and Osborne's saddle and harness shop, Loss by the fire estimated at about $50,000, and damages to goods in removing, about $25,000.

Only a small portion of the property was insured.

PAINE, THE SPIRITUAL BANKER—CHICAGO, March 1, 1853.—Mr. Paine, the "spiritual" banker, has been liberated. His bank was opened yesterday, and the notes are being redeemed to-day.

LAKE NAVIGATION.—BUFFALO, March 1.—Navigation is open between Chicago and Milwaukie, the steamer Traveller having made the trip to-day.

The weather here is mild, and the ice is rotting fast. The prospects at present are geod for an early opening of the lakes.

FOR MEMPHIS—U. S. MAIL PACKET, CITY OF HUNTSVILLE, will leave Nashville, for Memphis, on Friday, at 6 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply at the U. S. Mail Office. L. DAVIS.
march10

COMMERCIAL.

NASHVILLE, March 11.

COTTON—The market continued dull and inactive yesterday. Sales of several small lots at 6½a8 75. The demand for fine cotton is quite good.

TOBACCO—A sale of 20 hogsheads yesterday at Johnson & Horne's at 3 65a5 75, and 10 at A. Hamilton's at 3 95a5 55.

STEAMBOAT REGISTER.

ARRIVED—March 9, City of Huntsville, Memphis.

DEPARTED—March 10, Luella, Paducah; Umpire, Waitesboro'. River falling slowly.

MARINGO MAMMOTH.

THE thorough bred Jack, MARINGO MAMMOTH, direct from Kentucky, will make his first season in Tennessee at Caney Spring in Marshall county, five miles below the fishing ford in Duck River, at thirty-five dollars insurance and fifty cents groom fee. Jennets sent from a distance will be pastured gratis, and grain fed, if required, at fifty cents per week. He is full fifteen hands two and a half inches high, good honest measure, unusually large bone, and heavy; black, with mealy nose. He has the form, size, color and blood to recommend him highly to those who wish to improve their stock. We consider him the master Jack of Tennessee. For further particulars see hand bills.

march 11—3m KNIGHT & WILSON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all those indebted to EBENEZER Fisk, deceased, intestate, to come forward and make payment, and to all having in possession any of the goods and chattels of said deceased, to deliver them; and all those having claims against said deceased to present them properly authenticated, by the 10th day of June next, or they will be forever barred. D. R. CLAIBORNE,

march11—6mtrw Administrator.

JUST RECEIVED AT NO. 23.

50 BOXES Langhorn & Armistead's best Tobacco, a superior quality!
20 Nest Clothes Baskets;
50 Kits Nos. 1 and 2 Mackerel, for sale by

R. F. BELL,
march11 opposite Sewanee House, College st.

THE ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART, for March Subscription received and single copies for sale by

march11 F. HAGAN, Agent.

H. G. SCOVEL,
Druggist and Apothecary,
North side of the Public Square, 3 doors West of the Nashville Inn.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PAINTS,	BRUSHES,	PERFUMERY,
POWDER,	OILS,	DYE STUFFS,
FANCY ARTICLES,	SHOT,	VARNISHES,
GLASS;	GLASSWARE,	LEAD,

SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS,
UTERO ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS and TRUSSES
WASHITA OIL STONES,
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, &c.
Nashville, March 11, 1853.

1500 LBS. PRINTER'S INK—Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall News, of the best quality, for sale by

march11 H. G. SCOVEL.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, from Landreth, Risley and the Shakers, for sale by H. G. SCOVEL.

GRASS SEEDS, in variety, for sale by

march11 H. G. SCOVEL.

LYON'S KATHAVION, for the Hair—this article is popular in New York city, as an admirable preparation, and an effectual remedy for baldness and falling off of the hair, causing it to grow luxuriantly, rendering it soft; glossy, beautiful and preventing its turning grey, for sale by

march11 H. G. SCOVEL.

LYON'S ESSENCE JAMAICA GINGER, for Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Cholera Morbus, Cholic, &c., &c., which is one of the best preparations of the day—a trial will convince the incredulous, for sale by

march11 H. G. SCOVEL.

GALVANISM—Christie's Belts, Bracelets, Fluid, Rings and Plasters, for sale by the only agent in Nashville,

march11 H. G. SCOVEL.

LANGHORN & ARMISTEAD'S SUPERIOR TOBACCO, for sale Wholesale and Retail by

march11 H. G. SCOVEL.

RIFLE POWDER—Connecticut and Tennessee Rifle Powder, warranted best quality, for sale by

march11 H. G. SCOVEL.

WINTER STRAINED SPERM OIL, suitable for fine machinery for sale by H. G. SCOVEL.

NEATS FOOT, Refined Tanner's, Lard, Linseed and Castor Oils, for sale by H. G. SCOVEL.

SMITH'S SUGAR COATED PILLS, just received and for sale by mar11 H. G. SCOVEL.

TEAS—Black, Young Hyson; Imperial, Gunpowder, and Extra Carious Black Tea. These Teas are of good quality and have given satisfaction, for sale by

march11 H. G. SCOVEL.

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.

For a Short Season Only—Commencing on Saturday Evening, March 12th.

THE BUNYAN TABLEAUX.

CONSISTING of sixty Magnificent Scenes, with figures of life-size, illustrative of the PILGRIMS' PROGRESS. Making the most magificent moving mirror ever presented to the American public.

This sublime work was painted by the eminent American Artists, Huntington, May, Kile, Darley, Cropsey and Prof. Diegan, and is acknowledged by leading journals, by artists, and by eminent judges to be a superior work of art. The cost of this gorgeous painting, which embraces sixty scenes from the "*Glorious old Dream,*" was $10,000, and has been viewed by more than 400,000 persons in the principal cities of the Union.

Appropriate music, with discriptive lecture, accompanies the painting.

Cards of Admission, 50 cents—Children half price. Doors open at 6½ o'clock, the mirror will move at 7½, precisely.

Exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Doors open at 2. Liberal arrangements can be made for the admission of Schools.

A. HART, Proprietor,
mar10 R. J. GREENWOOD, Manager.

FOR SALE.

TWO FINE THOROUGH BRED STALLIONS, IMP. SHAMROCK, one of the best racers of his day and with limited opportunities quite a successful Stallion. The other a very large and fine thorough bred. Price $400 each. W. G. HARDING.

march9—1m l&w R.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

KUNKELL'S NIGHTINGALE TROUPE.

WILL have the pleasure of introducing to the notice of the ladies and citizens of Nashville their select boudoir Soirees, commencing on THURSDAY EVENING, March 10th.

☞ For further particulars see small bills.

☞ Seats can be secured by applying at the office between the hours of 11 and 4 o'clock.

☞ Admission, Dress Circle and Parquette 50 cents, Gallery 25 cents.

☞ All the new and beautiful songs adapted to the Piano, sung by the Nightingales, are for sale at West's Music Store, No. 14, Union street.

mar8 JOHN T. FORD, Agent.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

JOHN K. HUME.
NO. 57 COLLEGE STREET, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

HAS THIS DAY RECEIVED—

Printed Linen Cambric;	Parisian Slopes;
Beautiful Challie Berages;	Corded Shirts;
" Berage DeLaines;	Hair Skirts;
" Printed Berages;	Grass do;
Neat Check Silks;	RIBBONS.
" Fig'd Fancy Silks;	Sash Ribbons;
Plain and fig'd Challys,	Bonnet do;
India Hard Cord Twills;	Neck do;
Nainsook Muslins;	" Scarfs;
Rich Printed Muslins;	Bl'k Chintilly Veils;
Swiss fig'd do;	Brown " "
Super Col'd Berages;	Blue " "
Black Gro De Rheni;	
" Gro De Zurei.	

ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH AND SWISS EMBROIDERIES.

Emb'd Mus. Collars;	Emb'd Under Sleeves;
" Cam. do	Flowing " "
Paris trim'd Val. Collars;	Lace " "
Pointed Lace "	Bl'k Lace ½ Veils;
Cambric Trimmings;	" French "
Swiss Trimmings.	Sewing Silk Mitts,
Camb. and Silk Flouncings;	Dotted Swiss Muslins;
Jaconet and Swiss Muslins;	Emb'd Linen Cam. Hdkfs;
Pointed do;	Lace trim'd do;
Shell Twist Combs;	Dressing Brushes;
Fine Tooth Combs;	Tooth do;
Dressing Combs;	Nail do;
Work Boxes, Baskets, &c.	

LINEN SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, TABLE DAMASKS.

Napkins,	New York Mills Domestic,
Undressed,	English Long Cloth,
Richardson's Irish Linen,	Pillow case Domestic,
Pillow case do	12 4 Hamilton Sheeting;
Printed do	Best Bed Tickings;
Linen Towelings,	Apron Checks,
Scotch Crash,	Cotton Plaids for house serv'ts,
Russia Diaper,	Bro. and Bleached Drillings,
Birds Eye do	Cotton Diapers.

ALSO, an excellent assortment of English, French and American Prints, Beautiful Plaids, Ginghams. Also, an additional assortmentment of those justly celebrated Patent Shoulder Seam Shirts. Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings; Cravats, Linen Collars, Linen Cam. Hdkfs, Kid and Silk Gloves. JOHN K. HUME,

march10 No. 57, College st.

NOTICE.—EWIN BROTHERS have moved their own and the books of Ewin, Brown & Co., to the office of Messrs. Lindsley & Crockett, next door to Fall & Cunningham's, and earnestly request all those indebted by note or account to come forward and pay. feb26

SWEET HAVANA ORANGES.—Just received, this day, a lot of fine and sweet Havana Oranges, at

feb26 R. & J. NIXON.

PLOUGHS.—100 Hall's Peacock Ploughs, for sale by

jan5 W. F. GORDON & CO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—The steamer Highland Mary sunk above Hamburg. The boat will be a total loss. The cargo consisting of produce, will be saved in a damaged condition. The Mississippi river is rising and weather cold.

ST. LOUIS, March 10—Flour 3 65; corn 35a38; Lard 8¼; 9¾; mess Pork 14¾; Lard 6¾.

PITTSBURG, March 10—The river stationary 6 feet 6 inches in the channel.

CINCINNATI, March 10—The river has fallen 10 inches—Flour 3 65a3 67; Whisky 18. In provisions holders are holding for an advance. Mess Pork 400 bbls sold at 14½; bulk sides 6½.

NEW YORK, March 10—Cotton 1250 bales sold, prices unchanged—Flour 5000 bbls State, unchanged; Corn 12,000 bushels sold, white at 64, yellow at 65½, dull; Mess Pork 16½a16¾.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW COMPLETE
THE ABBOTSFORD EDITION OF THE WAVERLEY NOVELS.

W. T. BERRY & CO. have just received—
THE ABBOTSFORD EDITION OF THE WAVERLEY NOVELS, in 12 vols. This beautiful reprint is now complete, containing—

Waverley,	Bride of Lammermoor,
Guy Mannering,	Synod of Montrose,
The Pirate,	Fortunes of Nigel,
The Abbot,	Heart of Midlothian,
Ivanhoe,	Pevril of the Peak,
The Monestry,	Quentin Durwood,
Kenilworth,	St. Roman's Well,
The Antiquary,	Red Gauntlet,
Rob Roy,	Fair Maid of Perth,
Old Mortality,	Anne of Geirstein,
The Betrothed,	Count Robert of Paris,
The Talisman,	Castle Dangerous,
Woodstock,	Chronicles of Canongate.

*** In all Twelve Volumes.

W. T. B. & Co. have also recently received—
SIR WALTER SCOTT'S COMPLETE WORKS, 98 vols. calf.
THE WAVERLEY NOVELS, 48 vols. calf.
THE ABBOTS EDITION OF THE WAVERLEY NOVELS, 12vols. with over 2000 wood and steel engravings.
THE POETICAL WORKS OF SIR WALTER SCOTT, 12 vols., calf.
LOCKHART'S LIFE OF SIR WALTER SCOTT, 2vols.
march5

BOUVIER'S INSTITUTES.

W. T. BERRY & CO., have just received—
INSTITUTES OF AMERICAN LAW. By John Bouvier. In Four Volumes.

W. T. B. & Co. have also just received—