

GLEANNINGS OF THE REVOLUTION

BY YAR'CO.

THE VETERAN POMEROY. On one occasion, Pomeroy, who held a commission in the line, hearing the pealing of artillery, felt it as a summons to repair to the field. He accordingly requested General Ward to lend him a horse, and taking his musket, set off at full speed for Charlestown. On reaching the neck, and finding it enfiladed by a hot and heavy fire of round, bar and chain shot, from the British batteries, he began to feel alarmed—not for himself, but for the safety of Gen. Ward's horse. Horses were at that time scarce and highly valued. Too honest to expose his borrowed horse to the pelting of this pitiless storm, and to dream for a moment of shrinking from it himself, he dismounted, and delivering Gen. Ward's horse to a sentry, shouldered his musket and marched very coolly on foot across the neck. On reaching the hill, he took his place at the rail fence. His person was known to the soldiers, and the name of Pomeroy rang with enthusiastic shouts along the line.

MISS CHAS. ELLIOT. A British officer, distinguished by his inhumanity and constant oppression of the unfortunate, meeting Mrs. Chas. Elliot in a garden, adorned with a great variety of flowers, asked the name of the Camomile, which appeared to flourish with peculiar luxuriance. "The Rebel Flower," she replied. "Why was that name given to it?" inquired the officer. "Because," replied the lady, "it thrives most when most trampled upon."

MRS. DANIEL HALL. This lady, having obtained permission to pay a visit to her mother on John's island, was on the point of embarking when an officer stepping forward in the most authoritative manner, demanded the key of her trunk. "What do you expect to find there?" asked the lady. "I seek for treason," was the reply. "You may then save yourself the trouble of search; you may find plenty of it at my tongue's end."

MRS. THOMAS HEYWARD. In two instances, this lady, with the utmost firmness, refused to illuminate for British victories. An officer forced his way into her presence, and sternly demanded of the order which, how dearly you disobey. The order which, has been issued, why, madam, is not your house illuminated? "Is it possible for me, sir," replied the lady with perfect calmness, "to feel a spark of joy? Can I celebrate the victory of your army, while my husband remains a prisoner at St. Augustine?" "That," replied the officer, "is but of little consequence; the last hopes of rebellion are crushed by the defeat of Green at Guilford. You shall illuminate!" "Not a single light," replied the lady, "shall be placed with my consent, on such an occasion, in any window of my house." "Then, madam, I will return with a party, and before midnight, level it to the ground." "You have power to destroy, sir, and seem well-disposed to do it;—but over my opinions you possess no control. I disregard your menaces, and resolutely declare, I will not illuminate."

MRS. M'KOV. A remarkable scene is related by Dr. Ramsay, to have occurred on the occasion of Fort Augusta, commanded by Col. Browne, being taken, which well deserves to be recorded. Passing through the settlement, where the most wanton waste had been committed by the British, both of lives and property, Mrs. M'Kov, having obtained permission to speak to Col. Browne, addressed him in words to the following effect: "Col. Browne—in the late day of your prosperity, I visited your camp, and on my knees supplicated for the life of my son; but you were deaf to my entreaties. You hung him, though a beardless boy, before my face. These eyes have seen him scalped by the savages under your immediate command, and for no better reason than his name was M'Kov. As you are a prisoner to the leaders of my country, for the present, I lay aside all thoughts of revenge; but when you resume your sword, I will go five hundred miles to demand satisfaction at the point of it, for the murder of my son."

MRS. CHANNING. Shortly after the commencement of the war, the family of Dr. Channing, then residing in England, removed to France, and sailed in a stout, well-armed vessel, for America. They had proceeded but a little way, when they were attacked by a privateer. A fierce engagement ensued, during which Mrs. Channing kept the deck, handing cartridges, aiding the wounded, and exhorting the crew to resist, even unto death. Their fortitude, however, did not correspond with the ardor of her wishes, and the colors were struck. Seizing the pistols and side arms of her husband, she threw them into the sea, declaring that she would rather die, than see him surrender them to an enemy.

THE STORY OF A FOUNDLING. One of the best stories we have read since the cold weather set in, is found in the police corner of a Philadelphia paper, as follows: As Mrs. Esther Stansbury, (residing in a court running from Rare below Sixth street,) was about to bring a bucket of water from the hydrant last night, she found an old basket suspended from the knob of her front door. Putting her hand into the basket, she felt something alive and kicking—but so enveloped in rags that no further discovery could be made without unrolling the object. A piece of paper folded like a letter, lay by the side of the animated baby. Mrs. Stansbury immediately returned into the house and by the light of the lamp examined the billet. It was addressed to her husband. She tremulously broke the seal and read as follows:—

"Stansbury—come up here, you villain;—here's a mess for you?" The astonished Stansbury hastily wiped his mouth and obeyed the summons. "Don't you want to see Nancy?" cried Mrs. Stansbury, when her guilty husband hobbled up into the room.

"Nancy!—what Nancy's that?" said the old man in well-feigned perplexity. "Why Nancy, the mother of this baby that's been hung up at your door, Mr. Stansbury. Oh, you look mighty innocent; but just read that letter and then look in that basket. Don't be afraid, it won't bite, it's got no teeth, poor thing;—you'd know it—for as your hussey says, it is just like you all over. Please goodness, I'll expose you before every body."

And in less than five minutes, Mrs. Stansbury had collected a room full of spectators, (half the inhabitants of the court) to witness the process of unwrapping the baby. Anxious expectation sat on every countenance—as the jealous lady tore away rag after rag from the body of the foundling—the vigorous movements of which astonished every body. "It is full of the devil already," said Mrs. Stansbury; "that shows that it is his—your'll soon see that it is like him in every thing." At last, all the swaddling clothes being removed, out jumped the baby and made its escape through the open door!

It was a big tom-cat. The Stansburys had been victimized by a practical joke, the contrivance of which was traced to a female neighbor. Mrs. Stansbury who had no taste for tom of that kind, made her complaints against the suspected party, but as the trick appeared to be without malice, no binding over took place.

CHEESE VS. CANNON SHOT. The greatest ammunition that we have heard of lately, was used by the celebrated Commodore Coe, of the Montevidian Navy, who, in an engagement with admiral Brown of the Buenos Ayres service, fired every shot from his lockers.

"What shall we do, sir?" asked his first lieutenant; "we've not a single shot aboard—round grape, canister, and double headed are all gone."

"Powder gone, eh?" asked Coe. "No sir—got lots of that."

"We had a confounded hard cheese—a round Dutch one, for dessert at dinner to-day, don't you remember it?" said Coe. "I ought to—I broke the carving knife in trying to cut it, sir."

"Are there any more on hand?" "About two dozen—we took from a droger."

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1851.

WORKS RECEIVED. We have received the following works: The Methodist Pulpit for January and February, edited by Rev. Charles F. Deems, President of Greensboro' Female College, at \$1 per annum. The United States Magazine and Democratic Review for March. Re-print of the London Quarterly for January last. The Southern Quarterly Review for January.

COAL DEPOT. The Deep River Mining and Transportation Company have purchased the site where the Phoenix Steam Saw Mill lately stood, at south part of the town, for 10,500—to be used as a Coal yard for loading vessels.

ANOTHER FUSS. A writer to the Baltimore Sun, from Washington, dated the 4th inst. says: "Much excitement exists in relation to the rencontre between Messrs. Stanly and Clingman, of North Carolina, in the Hall of the House, at eight to-night. Some harsh words passed—Clingman struck Stanly, when the members immediately rushed up and separated them. Stanly was slightly scratched, but it is supposed that nothing further will grow out of it."

EXTRA SESSION. It is believed that the President will be compelled to call an extra session of Congress, as neither the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, nor the Army and Navy Appropriation Bills had passed at 1 o'clock on the 4th.

TORNADO IN TENNESSEE. A terrible tornado laid a large portion of the town of Fayetteville Tepp. in ruins, about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 24th ult. A list of 42 persons is given, whose houses were destroyed. The Presbyterian Church, Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Market House, Stonebreaker's Tar Yard, and all the houses around were destroyed. Several persons were killed and many very seriously hurt.

THE HENDERSON CASE. In the United States District Court of New Orleans, there is much difficulty in forming a jury in Gen. Henderson's case. Almost all whose names have been drawn, allege that they have formed an opinion on the merits of the case.

MR. RITCHIE'S CLAIM. The joint Resolution which lately passed the two Houses of Congress, gives Mr. Ritchie about thirty thousand dollars, to cover his loss in his contract for printing. It is stated that this sum will barely save him from other bankruptcy.

COLLISION. A collision occurred about 30 miles above this place, between steamer Chatham on her passage down and Rowan bound up, during the night of 31st inst. The passengers on board steamer Chatham concur in the opinion, that the accident occurred from no want of skill or attention on the part of Capt. Evans; and as Capt. McRae's skill as an engineer is generally known, the collision may be attributed to accident and the darkness of the night.

FUGITIVES. The Portland Advertiser says: "We understand that one or more fugitive slaves passed through this city this week. They stopped long enough to raise some funds to help them onward. They intend to reach the British Provinces."

HON. EDWARD EVERETT. At the late New York Union Anniversary Festival, in honor of the memory of Washington, made a very brilliant speech. The following is an extract, and gives a vivid picture of the disasters which will attend disunion. If this is a truthful portrait, let the Northern States beware the issue, which they have the power to prevent simply by obeying and sustaining the Constitution.

"I am not an alarmist—I never have been. If I may allude to a matter so unimportant, I would say that, in all my humble addresses to the public, I have ever looked on the bright side in reference to the future of America. But if there is to be no relaxation of those unkind feelings between the different sections of the country—if men will not make up their minds to live in good feeling and good faith under the constitution and the laws—that constitution which was framed by our fathers, as good, as wise, as patriotic as ourselves, and under which the country has enjoyed a degree of prosperity unexampled in the world—if they will go on indulging this fierce spirit of mutual hostility, it will, at no distant day, result in a separation of the States, to be followed by a war, or rather a series of wars, which will change the aspect of this country, and injuriously affect the cause of constitutional liberty forever. [Great applause.] I do regard it as demonstrable that, in the event of a separation of this Union, as certain as the sun in heaven in mid-day, that the sun of the republic will go down from the meridian and set in blood. I know that some persons of sanguine temperament, dallying, as I think, unwarrantably with these dreadful futurities, have persuaded themselves that it would only be a change of two confederacies instead of one, and that in other respects all would go on much as it did before. Sir, I am very loth to enter into any speculations of this kind, on one side or the other; but, in my humble judgment, there will not be two confederacies, nor any confederacies, but as many despotic governments as, in the chances of conquest and reconquest, military chieftains may be able and willing to establish. [Prolonged applause.] Gentlemen, let Germany teach us. How did she come out of the chaos of the dark ages, after a thousand years of internecine war? Did she come out of it with two or three confederacies? Gentlemen, she came out more than three hundred independent principalities, as they called themselves, but all lying at the mercy of the nearest despot and the strongest army."

SOUTH CAROLINA SENATORS.

From a remark of Governor LANE, of Maryland, which we published on Thursday, the impression is made that South Carolina Senators have formally withdrawn from the Senate, and renounced all participation in the Government.

We have seen nothing to warrant this conclusion. Mr. REXTER, made a speech on the 24th of last month, in the Senate, in which he described the present state of affairs, and portrayed the inevitable issue—but we do not observe that he committed himself to any action in the case. Among his remarks were the following: "I do not know what other gentlemen may say, but I, for one, can speak for my constituency as to the effect of your legislation upon them. They look upon this Union, in the manner in which the North carry out its operations, as a curse, rather than a blessing. They deem the course of policy which you have pursued, in your measures of compromise and spoliation to be inconsistent with their honor, and inconsistent with their rights and safety."

And in conclusion, he says: "There may be yet recuperative power in the country if it could be brought forth; but I have waited here a watcher of the night, and have looked long and long for the streaks of day. Shall that bright day ever again come, when the Democratic party chastised by its errors, and disciplined by defeat, shall again be clothed in its ancient armor and fighting for their principles, and the noble faith of the Constitution once mount to victory! I fear not. I fear they are gone, gone forever; and that this Union will soon come to an end under the mighty sweep of the free States, with the consolidation principles which they have ever advocated and enforced. The wheel is destined to roll on, crushing beneath its weight, interest after interest, all faith, brotherhood, and peace, until the whole fabric falls a vast pile of ruin and desolation."

We suppose the report above referred to arose from Mr. REXTER's free expression of what he believed to be the truth. Time will show how far he is in the right.

WORLD'S FAIR, ART UNION. We invite notice to the proposition in an advertisement headed as above, in another column. It is a good chance for those who wish a trip to the World's Fair.

AN EXAMPLE TO THE FLOCK. The Free soilers of Massachusetts got into a snarl, during the progress of the political management by which the state became subservient to that faction. The Lowell American a coalition paper speaks of some of its friends as follows: "It was reckoned that there were twelve or fifteen scoundrels calling themselves Democrats, who would violate the pledges which they gave, in common with the rest of the party; but there should be found ten or a dozen dupes of these scoundrels, in addition, was not looked for. After saying that the Free Soilers were too hasty in electing a Governor, it thus speaks of what they should have done:—

"Our friends should have taken pains to ascertain whether any of these men have ever committed any crimes which made them liable to imprisonment or hanging. It is highly probable that an examination of the District Attorney's books, would give some useful hints as to the character and standing of some of these members. Men do not descend into such a depth of villainy without some pre-arranged steps in that direction. If after such an examination there was a fair record, no blame can be attached to the Free soilers for giving these men their support."

CONGRESS. Congress adjourned on Tuesday last. We cannot state the precise nature of all the business transacted—but it is very certain that a great deal of important matter is neglected. There is a great defect in the mode of doing business in our National Legislature; more apparent, probably, in the results than in its progress. We venture to say that no member of that body has a servant who is so careless and reckless of the progress of time, as are these servants of the people. Session after session the same thing occurs—a vast amount of matter is left untouched or unfinished—and there appears to be no hope of reform. The fact is, that Congress is any thing but a deliberative assembly; it is more of a talking than a reasoning body. Almost every member is anxious to perpetrate a speech; apparently more so than to attend to the business for which he is elected. These speeches are, in many cases, merely electing humbugs, requiring only a modicum of talent to compile them. They are printed, many of them, in pamphlet form, nicely enveloped and distributed throughout the country with the greatest care—and all this under the delusive notion that they are read by one in fifty.

In conclusion, we state the following items. The French Spoliating Bill has been defeated. The bill founding an Asylum for infirm and disabled soldiers has passed. The Senate Bill regulating the appraisal of merchandise has passed the House. The Postage Bill and Post office appropriation bills have both passed and received the signature of the President. Up to 1 o'clock on Tuesday, the Senate had done nothing but continue a fruitless contest over the River and Harbor Bill.

INCENDIARY FIRES AT UTICA. Utica, Feb. 28. Two fires occurred this morning. The first was the Sixth Ward Hotel, which with the adjoining barns, stables and ball alley, and the Lutheran Church, was destroyed. The whole was but partially insured.

The second fire destroyed the barns and out-buildings of the Croton House, on Fayette street, and the barn and shed of the adjoining house.—Total loss about \$15,000. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered by the citizens for the detection of the incendiaries.

ACCIDENT. The steamer Wilmington, STERRET, from Wilmington, in coming up the harbor on Sunday morning, just before daylight, ran into the pilot boat L. S. LUCAS, (No. 4) striking her on the starboard quarter, cutting her down nearly to the water line, carrying away her mainsail, and doing considerable other damages.—Charleston Mercury.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE OF THE COMMERCIAL.

New York, March 8, 1851.

Yesterday morning, a fine large castle-like looking edifice, called the Church of St. Thomas, at the corner of Broadway and Houston St., was entirely gutted by a fire supposed to have arisen from some defect in the furnace. To-day, with its stone bases and turrets blackened by smoke, it looks like an ancient ruin. Its loss is very much regretted. Michael Reilly, Esq., of Boston, has expended a very large amount of money in the construction of a large factory at Staten Island, for the manufacture of Oil from Rosin. It has not yet gone into operation, but I am told that the Oil made by Mr. Reilly's improved process is equal to the best Sperm Oil, and is clear as amber, and perfectly free from any offensive odour. I mention this new manufacture, because serious fears have been entertained that the whale fisheries are nearly run out on account of the scarcity of Whales, and that soon we should be entirely without Oil for the purpose of light, lubrication, &c. The Oil from Rosin is offered at less than two-thirds the price of Whale Oil, and hence cannot but come into general use, to the manifest advantage of the Rosin makers of North Carolina and Alabama. The article made at the works of Michael Reilly, Esq. has none of the offensive smell common to Oil heretofore made from Rosin.

Another ingenious invention just going into operation here is one by a Mechanic and Chemist, (once a photographic reporter at Washington,) named Harlinge, somewhat famous here and in Philadelphia and Boston, for the exposure of "Gouard's Mnemotechny," a humbug system of artificial memory, which some of its dupes may have not yet forgotten.

By this remarkable discovery of a very patient & hard working artist, sand porphyry, rube marble, and other stones, equally hard, are held in solution and may be laid in coats upon the surface of columns, pillars, facades, &c. I am informed that he has a solution of a different nature which will yet become a cheap and perfect substitute for Copper in sheathing the bottoms of vessels.

The notorious "One-Eyed Thomson," who was to be brought before Justice Mountrout, on the charge of passing counterfeit five of the Hamilton Exchange Bank, Madison County, committed suicide this morning. Isaac Goldstein is detained for want of bail, under the charge of selling the Lottery tickets of the "Great Industrial Scheme," lately broken up in the Bowery.

In the case of William Tyson, charged with having been engaged in the slave-trade on board an alleged slave, the brig Ramon de Zaldu, after a patient hearing Commissioner Bridgman decided that there was no evidence that the said brig while in the possession of Mr. Tyson was used for the purpose alleged, and the complaint, therefore was dismissed.

Stimson & Co. of the New Orleans and Mobile Express, informed me that on and after the 1st April next, a new line of Steamers consisting of the "Union" and "Winifred Scott," will ply regularly and directly between New York and New Orleans. The "Union" will run down to New Orleans on the 8th inst. with the Express Freight of Stimson & Co.

The forgeries of Powers of Attorney for claims to Bounty Lands, are now occupying the attention of the U. S. Commissioners Court. A set of pettifogging scoundrels have been imposing upon emigrants and the public by pretending to have purchased bounty claims from the Soldiers who fought in the Mexican War, and they have sold for hard cash many forged Powers of Attorney or conveyances of these claims. These frauds often fall the hardest upon those who are least able to bear the loss.

E. P. Whipple, the best of the American essayists and reviewers, will lecture in Buffalo on the 5th inst. Ticker and Fields have just published a second edition of Whipple's admirable Essays and Reviews.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE. The U. S. Treasury statement just published shows a net amount of public moneys in the Treasury subject to a draft to be \$14,222,261 25, of which \$2,615,000 are in the Sub-Treasury, New York, and \$6,700,000 in the Mint at Philadelphia.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY. The Cumberland Civilian states that on Sunday evening week Mr. John Coombs, one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of that county, residing in the town of Frostburg, after having carefully locked the doors of his house, proceeded to church with his entire family. On their return, about 9 o'clock, it was found that the house had been broken into, and a bureau in one of the rooms robbed of a small trunk containing a large amount of money and paper securities, viz:—

The property stolen consisted of \$2,140 in gold and silver, \$341 in the paper of the various banks, and \$2,690 in the bonds of various individuals.—The trunk was subsequently found in an adjoining meadow, rifled of its contents. Upon examination it was discovered that the house was entered by forcing up a back window, through which the robber passed, with a perfect knowledge of the localities, to the bureau containing the money, which was opened with a screw-driver. No clue has been had to the robber.

Usury Laws Abolished in Iowa. The Keokuk (Indiana) Register says that the Iowa Legislature, following in the footsteps of Wisconsin, has abrogated all usury laws, and permits parties to make their own contracts for the use of money. We trust that Wisconsin, having set a good example, will "take no steps backward."

WELL PUT, OLD LADY. Mrs. PARTINGTON asks, very indignantly, if the bills before Congress are not counterfeit, why should there be such a difficulty in passing them.

MEDICAL WISDOM. "My dear madam," said a doctor to his patient, "I am truly gratified to see you yet in life. At my last visit yesterday, you know I told you, you had but six hours to live." "Yes, I know you did, doctor, but I did not take that dose you left me!"

MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE.

We have the melancholy duty of recording the death of three of our brave pilots, while in the performance of their arduous duties. On Tuesday morning last, the pilot boat Nettle, when 20 miles southeast of Barnegat, sent off her yawl to board the British brig Eagle, when it was struck by a heavy sea, and immediately swamped, and before any assistance could be rendered, Messrs. JOSIAH G. BALLINGER, JOHN MCCOY, and JOHN SOLAN, met with a watery grave. Mr. BALLINGER has left a wife and one child; and Mr. MCCOY's wife and three children, to mourn the untimely loss of their support.

LARGE ROBBERY. On Thursday night, the 13th inst., the jewelry store of Wilson, McGrew, Main street, Cincinnati, was broken open and robbed of \$2 gold watches, amounting to nearly \$400, and also of several watches belonging to customers, which had been left there for repairs. The door was evidently opened by a "jiminy."

Destruction of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad Depot. MERRIMACK BRIDGE, N. H. Feb. 28. The large freight depot of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad, at this place, was entirely consumed by fire, this morning. Loss heavy.

Further Arrest at Boston on Account of the late Fugitive Case. Boston, March 1. Robert Morris, Jr., a colored lawyer, and J. H. Coburn, colored clothes dealer, were arrested this morning on a charge of aiding in the late escape, and were held for examination. The Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., became bail for Mr. Morris in \$3,000. Coburn was also bailed in \$3,000.

The evidence in the case of Thos. P. Smith, an alleged rescuer, is all in, and the defence had completed their argument.

FROM THE N. O. BULLETIN.

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO. By the arrival yesterday, of the bark Steer, Capt. Feuchtmann, from Rio de Janeiro, which port she left on the 6th of January, we have received the Jornal de Commercio of January 4th, which contains some private letters from Buenos Ayres, stating that every thing was quiet at that time though tranquility would not long prevail.—At Cordova, six persons had been shot in attempts, real or imaginary, to create disturbances. It is generally believed that there will be no war between Buenos Ayres and Brazil. Governor Rosas threatens and blusters, but the correspondent is proof that the only war will be one of words; when Rosas meditates a serious blow, he is usually silent.

A DARK DEED.

A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post, who speaks admiringly of the Boston mob, says:—

"The act which brought the collision with Great Britain, throwing the tea overboard, was performed by citizens of Boston, stained to the Indian hue; and I have heard it more than once intimated in the House to day, that the dark complexion of some who assisted in the late means were bleached after the deed was accomplished!"

The Richmond Republican remarks: The intimation is a very probable one. It would comport with the character of Boston abolitionists to make the negroes alone responsible for an act which they had not the courage themselves openly to perform. We have no doubt, from their complexion permanently if they could, and that it would be much better keeping with the color of their hearts than a white skin.

FROM THE RALEIGH TIMES.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD. A meeting of the old Stockholders, and others, interested in this Railroad, was held in this city on Tuesday last, agreeably to previous notice, and was very respectable, but not very largely attended. There were delegates from Granville, Franklin, Warren, Northampton, Petersburg, and Dunken Cameron, Esq. of this city presided. Resolutions were reported, by a Committee appointed for that purpose, recommending the acceptance of the charter granted by the last General Assembly. It was resolved by the General Assembly, Monday next for subscriptions of Stock, and commissioners were appointed, at various points for attending to this business. A very hopeful spirit prevailed the meeting; and the opinion was expressed that the stock in this Road will become the best paying stock in the State.

DREADFUL TRAGEDY.

NEW CASTLE, DEL., Feb. 28. We have just received information here of one of the most shocking tragedies on record. It appears that the dwelling of Mr. Croden, who resided near the Georgetown Cross Roads, in Kent county, Md., was entered last night by some demon in human shape, who, without warning or apparent provocation, deliberately shot Mr. Croden dead upon the spot. Not satisfied with this bloody deed, he found his way to the bed chamber of Mrs. Croden, who lay sick at the time, and deliberately shot her. Still thirsting for blood, he sought and found the sister of Mr. C. and shot her, and then ended the tragedy by shooting the servant girl—all of whom are dangerously wounded. The murderer has escaped, and no clue has yet been had in regard to him. It is hoped that speedy justice may cut short his career.

The Democrats of Tennessee and the Compromise.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 26. The Democratic Convention, which met here yesterday, resolved that they would abide by the compromise measures of the last session of Congress, provided that Congress does the same; but should the North evade the compromise, or repeal the same, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, or refuse to admit new States, because they were slave States, they would adopt such measures of defence and redress as the honor and safety of the South would require.