NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835. NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1868. NEW SERIES---NO. 91.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

The New York Press on the Message.

Action of Congress Condemned by the World.

The Tribune Compliments the President.

Arkansas Militia Still on the War Path.

Opening of the British Parliament.

Special to the Union and American, by the Southern and Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.

Figures and Facts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10—The public debt for November, published to-day, shows an increase of $11,900,000, caused by the payment of nearly $25,000,000 last month, for interest. Coin in the treasury decreased nearly $5,000,000 since the last report, and the currency increased $7,350,000, caused by the sale of gold for currency.

Senator Doolittle and Gen. Green Clay Smith are Johnson's principal advisers, being in daily attendance at the White House.

Senators Fowler and Fessenden are at the Treasury Department, soliciting appointment of friends.

The Ohio River Survey.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 10.—The Ohio River improvement surveying parties have concluded their field work and returned home. The engineering parties have been disbanded and the assistants are at work making up their reports. According to the surveys, the Ohio is not so long as has been supposed, being only 957 miles. Five hundred and thirty-two miles of river have been cleared of wrecks and snags. Many important improvements have been completed and others projected. Another season of such work will make a change in the navigation of the Ohio.

Personal.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.—Hugh Craig, who attempted to kill his mother yesterday is deranged. He was a compositor on the Daily News and has lately been studying Phonography closely, sitting up very late at night, and this is believed to have unsettled his reason. He said to his mother, "Mother, I am commanded by God to kill you."

The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society commenced here to-day. Lucretia Mott and Wendell Phillips open the proceedings in New York on the 10th.

Associated Press Dispatches by the Western Union Line.

WASHINGTON.

Statement of the National Finances.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Total debt $2,645,711,164 81. Amounts in Treasury, coin, $88,425,374 54. Currency, $18,253,946 13. Total, $106,679,320 67. Amount of the debt less cash in the Treasury, $2,539,031,844 14.

The Supreme Court was occupied most of the day hearing the closing argument of Attorney General Evarts in behalf of the Government, in the legal tender cases.

Hon. John A. Logan having recovered from late indisposition, was in his seat in the House to-day.

ST. LOUIS.

Departure of Senators—Severe Weather West.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10.—Senator Henderson, of Missouri, and Senator McDonald, of Arkansas, will leave here for Washington this afternoon.

The Missouri river at Leavenworth is frozen over, and pedestrians are crossing on the ice. The weather here has moderated somewhat, but it is still quite cold.

John Edwards, who was tried for embezzling some thirty thousand dollars from the Union Savings Association of this city several months ago and acquitted, has brought suit against the bank for false arrest, laying his damages at twenty thousand dollars. The bank in turn has brought a civil suit against Edwards and his bondsmen for fifteen thousand dollars, the amount they claim the bank was defrauded of.

CHICAGO.

A Destructive Fire Throws Two Hundred and Fifty Men Out of Employment.

CHICAGO, December 10.—The extensive planing mill, owned and run by Alderman S. L. Russell, located at Nos. 68, 70, 72 and 74 Fulton street, West Division, took fire about 11 o'clock last night, and, with its contents, entirely destroyed. The building was 600 by 70 feet. The machinery was valued at $50,000, and the building and stock $25,000. Total loss; no insurance, the hazardous character of the risk rendering it impossible to obtain any, except at ruinous rates. About two hundred and fifty men were thrown out of employment.

The case of Sanger, Steele & Co. against Chicago, brought to recover $250,000 for breach of contract connected with the deepening of the Illinois and Michigan canal, was decided yesterday in favor of the defendant.

NEW ORLEANS.

The New Railroad Project—Spanish War Vessels.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10—The Mobile, New Orleans and Chattanooga railroad have placed on exhibition maps, profiles and plans, preparatory to placing the road under contract.

The Spanish war vessel Cherroca is here and a second one is reported cruising off mouth of the river.

ARKANSAS.

Citizens Preparing to Resist Clayton's Murderers.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 10.—The Avalanche's Augusta, Arkansas, special this afternoon, says the militia under Gen. Upham, continue to seize property and arrest citizens. A large number of citizens of the surrounding country have banded together for the purpose of attacking the militia, and are reported to be marching on Augusta. Upham declares that if he is attacked he will shoot all the prisioners now in his hands and burn the town. A committee of citizens of the place have gone to meet them and beseech them for the sake of the women and children not to attack the militia. The greatest excitement and consternation prevails. Business is entirely suspended.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Proceedings in the Legislature—The Masonic Fraternity, etc.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 10.—In the Legislature to-day the committee appointed to investigate charges of bribery, were sworn in. The Senate was engaged all day discussing railroad appropriation bills.

Gen. R. B. Vance has been elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons for the next year.

The District Court is still in session here and have a heavy docket on hand.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Mixture of Official Honors by the Legislature.

COLUMBIA, S. C. Dec. 10.—The Legislature to-day elected R. B. Carpenter, white, Circuit Judge, and W. J. McKinlay, colored, Register of Mesne Conveyances for the city of Charleston.

POLITICAL.

The World and Tribune on the President's Message.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The World says of the treatment of the President's message by Congress, yesterday, that Gen. Grant's sycophants, both in the Senate and in the House, succeeded in putting an insult upon the President. This extraordinary proceeding is something more than wanton insult to the head of the government. It is flagrant contempt of the constitution. The doctrines of the President, though susceptible of confutation, are such as honest men may entertain.

The Tribune says of the President's message: This message is his worst and fortunately his last insult to the American people. As he goes out of the White House, he will stop to shake his fist at the Capitol. There sit the men who baffled him, there are the Representatives who impeached him, the Senators who corrected him, the makers of the laws that fetter him, the servants of the people who prevented him from restoring rebels to power, and making the war a useless sacrifice. Utterly powerless as he is to arrest the bright chariot of history, he cannot forbear to throw mud at it.

PRIZE RING.

Result of the Brighton and Lafferty Fight Yesterday.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10.—The prize fighters, James Brighton and John Lafferty, met in the ring this afternoon, in Kentucky, near Cincinnati, for $500 aside. Seventeen rounds were fought in 35 minutes, when Brighton's second threw up the sponge, and Lafferty was declared the victor. Both parties were badly punished.

FOREIGN.

HAVANA, Dec. 10.—According to the latest intelligence from Cadiz, received last night, the insurgents in that city still occupied the Hotel de Ville and the surrounding houses, and have erected barricades. The government troops occupied the Custom House and buildings in the neighborhood, up to the city gate. All the foreign Consuls have taken refuge in the Custom House. The civil Governor of Cadiz fled to San Fernando. The insurgents have forced into their ranks all able bodied men. The prison convicts and the former rural guards have joined the insurgents. Telegrams from San Fernando say the movement carried on in the name and with the elements of republicanism, is reactionary. The insurgents seem to be well supplied with money. The civil Governor of Saragossa telegraphs that the republicans intend trying to release and arm the convicts, but precautions were taken which prevented the plot from being carried out.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The Herald's special from Valletta of the 9th, says: A dispatch from Sicily reports a fresh eruption of Mt. Etna. On Tuesday night the volcano broke out with increased violence, ejecting flame and lava until 5 o'clock this morning. The torrents of lava devastated the surrounding country. The ashes from the crater fell on the town of Arcola, and were blown even into the streets of Messina. At last accounts the mountain was enveloped in smoke and labored with deadening sounds. Great crowds gathered on the northern shore of Malta to witness the magnificent spectacle, which, though 120 miles distant, is distinctly visible.

FLORENCE, Dec. 10.—The eruption of Mount Etna continues increasing in violence. Sand from the crater fell in clouds in the streets fifty miles distant.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—A telegram has just been received announcing the arrival off Donegal Island of one of the missing boats from the lost Hibernia. The boat contained two officers and two other persons. Twenty-eight all told, embarked but two were drowned by the capsizing of the boat.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—A Constantinople dispatch says the Sultan sent his ultimatum to the Grecian government requiring an answer in five days. France and England sustain his demand.

MADRID, Dec. 10.—An armistice of two days has been agreed to with the insurgents in Cadiz for the burial of their dead and to allow the women and children to leave the city. At its conclusion a combined attack will be made by the troops and fleet on that quarter occupied by the rebels. The latter have set free and armed several hundred convicts from prisons and galleys. It is estimated that the rebels in Cadiz number 3000 armed men.

MADRID, Dec. 10, evening.—The insurgents in Cadiz have demanded terms of capitulation which it is understood the government is disposed to grant.

ENGLAND.

Commencement of the New Parliament.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The new Parliament was opened this afternoon. The usual speech from the throne was omitted. The House of Commons re-elected Right. Hon. John Evelyn Dixon Speaker.

The members of the Ministry had an audience with the Queen yesterday and formally accepted appointments.

The appointments in the government are officially announced: W. E. Foster, Vice President of Education; George Grimfell Flynn, Jr., Lord of Treasury; M. E Grant Duff, under Secretary for India; Right Hon. W. Mansel, under Secretary for the Colonial Department; Edward H. K. Hugher, under Secretary for the Home Department; John Arthur Attoway, under Secretary for the Foreign Department.

The Times of this morning has a long editorial on the message of President Johnson. Alluding to the Alabama negotiations it says the English government has shown every desire to make an arrangement, and it is difficult to believe that the President's Cabinet, or a hostile majority in Congress will throw away a settlement arrived at after long negotiations.

INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The following are the facts relative to the killing of the Indian Chief at Dunlap, Iowa: Several hundred Indians had been encamped near town. The Indian who was killed came to town, and several of the railroad men got in with him, and one of their first acts was to get his blanket away. This he finally recovered. They then took his tomahawk, and when he tried to get this back they struck him with it. This induced the Chief to make an effort to get back his hatchet by force, when he was struck a cowardly blow and killed. This outrageous conduct aroused the indignation of his comrades, and they came in force to town telling people in plain English if the villians who had perpetrated the crime were not at once apprehended they would burn the place. They had force enough on hand to do it, but the authorities there at once took steps to secure the dastardly scoundrels. One of them got away and another is in prison and will be tried for his cruel murder of the innocent man.

NEW YORK, Dec 10.—Navigation of the Hudson is virtually closed. The last boat of the season arrived from Troy this morning. The river thence to Kingston is filled with ice, and by to-morrow morning the upper river will be entirely frozen over. Albany and Troy boats have laid up for the winter.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 9.—Early this morning a young daughter of Rev. Mr. McElroy, Pastor of the Methodist Church was instantly killed by being run over by a runaway team while on her way to school.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—The celebrated Sanitary Fair ox weighing upwards of 4,000 pounds, raised by Carlos Prim, and now on exhibition in Boston, was tendered to Gen. Grant last evening, by Maj. W. W. Lolland, and is to be served at the inaugural dinner in March, in Washington, under the supervision of the Republican Central Committee.

RICHMOND, Dec. 10.—Gen. Stoneman and Gen. Brown, Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau, started for Washington this afternoon.

Dr. Moore, late Surgeon General of the Confederate army, has been elected Surgeon of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum.

Wm Barker, who was well known throughout the country as "Billy Barker," and was a young clog-dancer of extraordinary skill, was lost in the late Ohio river disaster.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The following standing committees are appointed:

Foreign Relations—Messrs. Sumner, Fessenden, Cameron, Horton, Morton, Patterson and N. H. Bayard.

Finances—Messrs. Sherman, Morgan, Williams, Corbett, Henderson, Morrill of Vermont, Morrill of Maine, Grimes, Howe, Cole, Conklin and Buckalew.

Commerce—Messrs. Chandler, Morrill, of Vermont, Vickers, Spencer, Kellogg and Corbett.

Manufactures—Messrs. Sprague, Yates, Abbott, Dickson and Robertson.

Agriculture—Messrs. Cameron, Tipton, Wilson and McNeary.

Military Affairs and Militia—Messrs. Sprague, Cameron, Abbott, Bayard and Doolitle.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Grimes, Frelinghuyzer, Edwards, Conklin, Rice, and Hendricks

Postoffice and Post Roads—Messrs. Ramsey, Conness, Pomeroy, Van Winkle, Welsh and Dickson.

Public Lands—Messrs. Pomeroy, Stewart, Osborne, Williams, Tipton, Hendricks, and Warner.

Private Land Claims—Messrs. Williams, Sumner, Kellogg, Bayard and Ferry.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Henderson, Morrill of Maine, Ross, Corbett, Buckalew, Doolittle and Thayer.

The President then directed the Secretary to read the calander of bills and resolutions on the table, most of which were referred to an appropriate committee.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, his bill to resume specie payments on the 4th of July next, was laid over till next week, when he would move to refer to the Committee on Finance. He also explained the purpose of the bill introduced by him, to carry out the reconstruction acts in Georgia.

Mr. Drake explained the purpose of his resolution in relation to the grades of General and Lieutenante General in the army, and Admiral and Vice Admiral in the navy, to be to keep those grades in reserve for extraordinary services, and not leave them open to be reached by regular promotion and accommodation. Referred first to the Committee on Military Affairs, to go afterwards, if favorably reported on by them, to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

House bill to regulate the duties on copper, etc., was referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

The House bill to restore the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the War Department was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A resolution was adopted to adjourne until Monday.

Mr. Edmunds called for unfinished business of yesterday, stating he was in favor of having the Message read in order to show the country the kind of man who occupies the Presidential office. The reading of the Message was continued to the end.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to repeal section 6 of the act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1868. Referred to the Committee on Military on Military Affairs.

Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution submitting for ratification of the following amendment to the constitution, article 15: No distinction shall be made by the United States, nor by any State, among citizens in their civil or political rights on account of race, color or previous condition. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to regulate the elective franchise in the United States. Referred to same committee.

Mr. Conness introduced a bill fixing compensation for labor performed for the government of the United States. Laid on the table and ordered printed. Provides that from and after January 1, 1869, all laborers, workmen and mechanics engaged in the employment of the United States, shall receive for a day's labor as provided by law, full wages and compensation for such labor as if ten hours constituted a day's labor.

On motion of Mr. Sherman the credentials of Mr. Hill, Senator elect from Georgia, with memorials relating to them, were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Price called up the bill to provide for the issue of arms to the militia of certain States lately in rebellion.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, it was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

After the reading of the President's message, Mr. Edmunds moved to lay it on the table and order it to be printed, which was done.

Mr. Edmunds said in view of the extraordinary proposition relative to the national debt contained in the President's message, he would move on next Tuesday that the Finance Committee, unless they should in the meantime report resolutions on that subject offered by him on the 21st of November last, be discharged from the further consideration of it, and would move its passage. The resolution affirms that the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment of the national debt.

Mr. Edmunds made a few remarks to the effect that the acceptance of the President's proposition would dishonor so forever in the eyes of all honest men.

Mr. Frelinghuysen spoke against repudiation. He was glad the message had been read, that the Representatives of the American people may repudiate and reject.

Proceedings in the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Senate bill for the sale of government property at Harper's Ferry, passed.

Joint resolution authorizing the sale of the arsenal at Bergen Heights, New Jersey, passed.

Bill authorizing the sale of the Chattanooga Rolling Mills, property at Chattanooga, passed.

Joint resolution donating condemned cannon to the erection of a monument to Maj. Gen. Kearney and Union soldiers at Tivoli, passed.

The Speaker announced the appointment of committees to fill vacancies occasioned by the resignation of members.

The bill consolidating the several asylums for aged and disabled soldiers passed. Also the bill entitling to full pay of their respective grades all army officers detailed in California and New Mexico, and the bill equalizing bounties was made the special order for the first Tuesday in December.

Mr. Garfield reported a bill establishing a national system of military education, which was tabled.

A resolution for a recess from 21st of December to the 5th of January was adopted.

Mr. Broomall, of Pa., introduced a bill to regulate the value of United States legal tender notes in coin, and to provide for their redemption. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury to cause gold coin to be exchanged for United States legal tender notes whenever demanded at the Treasury, in sums not less than $100, and at the following rates of exchange: For the first month $100 in coin for $135 in notes; for the second month $100 in currency for $134 in notes, at a decrease of one dollar per month until par is reached.

The Senate Joint resolution relative to a library for the Horticultural Department was passed.

The Senate joint resolution respecting the provisional goverment of Virginia and Texas, was referred to the Reconstruction Committee. The House went into Committee of the Whole and was addressed by Mr. Blaine, of Maine. The committee rose and the speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. Butler introduced a bill creating an additional district in Tennessee. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Ingersoll introduced a bill suplementary to the national banking law. Referred to Committee on Banking and Currency.

It proposes to remove limitation on aggregate of national bank circulation and leave it unrestricted to authorize issues of per cent gold interest bearing bonds and require the substitution of those for the per cent bonds kept by national banks on deposit to guarantee their currency. Referred to Committee on Naval Affairs.

Adjourned until Monday.

The United States ship Wateree, wrecked ashore at Arica by the earthquake, was sold at auction for $6,000.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 10, 1868.—Senate met at 10 A. M., Speaker Senter in the chair and 18 members answered to their names.

INTRODUCTION OF NEW BILLS.

By Mr. Keith: An act to protect the interest of mountain farmers and for other purposes. Passed first reading and referred to Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Rodgers: The following bill:

An act to encourage Manufacturing in the State of Tennessee, exempting capital from taxation.

"Whereas, many persons are desirous to immigrate to the State to engage in manufacturing, And whereas, they are alarmed at the report that the State is so largely in debt, and that they are to be heavily taxed if they come into the State with their capital for investment. Therefore,

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That any company of capitalists or others that shall invest not less than $25,000 cash in manufacturing in this State, shall be exempt from taxation for and during the term of ten years. This act to take effect from its passage."

Passed first reading.

By Mr. Elliott: An act to incorporate an Insurance Company in Murfreesboro. The company to have a capital stock of not less than $100,000 or more than $500,000. Passed first reading and referred to Committee on Incorporations.

On motion of Mr. Fason, House joint resolution authorizing the Comptroller to issue his warrant to Rohm & Bailey, for the sum of $242 for public printing, was taken up. The resolution was referred to the Finance, Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Norman entered a motion to reconsider the House amendment to Senate bill No. 284.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To further protect the laboring classes of this State. Passed.

No. 330: Bill to incorporate Dyer Station Institute. Passed.

SENATE BILL ON THIRD READING.

To incorporate the Memphis Oil Company. Passed.

No. 325: In regard to legal printing. Passed.

No. 328: To incorporate the Tennessee Agricultural Association.

Mr. Elliott offered an amendment incorporating the Rutherford county Agricultural and Mechanical Association to have a capital of $10,000 to be increased to $100,000. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Keith offered an amendment incorporating the Bradley county Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Adopted.

The bill was then passed as amended—ayes 15, noes 5.

To increase Attorneys General's fees. The Judiciary Committee recommend a rejection of the bill. The report of the committee was concurred in—ayes 11 noes 6.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING.

To incorporate Emerals Lodge Free and Accepted Masons. Passed, with amendment.

To incorporate the Tennessee Manufacturing company. Passed.

To prevent the wanton destruction of game. On motion of Mr. Nelson, the bill was tabled.

To amend an act passed Sept. 10, 1868, to enforce the laws. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill appropriating $10,000 to the Hospital for the Insane. Passed.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Directory to the Governor, Secretary of State and Comptroller, in regard to the issuance of bonds to railroads. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Resolution on the subject of education, appointing a joint committee to investigate the exact amount of the school fund and the scholastic population of the State. Adopted. Messrs. Smith and White were appointed on the part of the Senate.

Resolution appointing a committee to look after the Asylum for the Blind. Adopted.

Resolution directory to the Joint Committee on Sinking Fund of Railroads. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

No. 254, authorizing the Governor to employ counsel in suits now pending in suits against the State. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Norman, House bill No. 437, to incorporate the Somerville Bank. Also to incorporate the Trenton Savings Bank, and Huntington Bank. Passed second reading.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE

Speaker Richards called the House to order at 10 o'clock, A. M.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Mr. Welsh: Bill to incorporate the Kingsport and Edensville Turnpike Company.

By Mr. Turner: Bill to change the county line between Lawrence and Giles counties.

By Mr. Bosson: Resolution as follows: Resolved, That the Treasurer report to this House the amount of securities, together with the names of parties issuing them, placed in the hands of T. W. Brown, attorney at law, at Memphis, by R. L. Stanford, late Treasurer of the State; and that he also report what part of said securities have been collected and paid in, and what part remains uncollected. Adopted.

By Mr. Thompson: Bill to revive the charter of the Shelbyville and Rosville Turnpike Company.

By Mr. Williams: Bill to change the county line between Smith and Putnam counties.

By Mr. Cagle: Bill to have the laws passed by the present General Assembly codified.

By Mr. Cagle: Resolution instructing the Committee on Education and Public Schools to report a bill locating the Agricultural College on the Hermitage farm. Laid over.

By Mr. Bosson: Bill creating a Board of Trustees to locate the Agricultural College. Passed first reading and referred, after considerable discussion, to the Committee on Education and Common Schools.

By Mr. Reeves: To prohibit officers or attorneys from becoming securities for costs and fines imposed in any of the Circuit or Criminal Courts of the State.

By Mr. Mynatt: To revive State Division Fairs.

Mr. Taylor, of Carter and Johnson, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a special committee of five is hereby directed for the purpose of making an investigation in relation to the school fund, deposited in the Tennessee National Bank of Memphis, and to report in detail all the proceedings connected with said fund.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

The following House bills were passed on third reading:

To amend an act creating a Commissioner's Court for Fayette county.

The bill to regulate the salaries of members of the General Assembly was taken up, and, on motion, laid on the table. A motion to reconsider the vote laying the bill on the table, was also tabled.

For the protection of Sheriffs.

To incorporate the Soldiers' and Sailors' Bank of Tennessee.

To incorporate the Iron Machinery and Stove and Hollow Ware Moulders' Protective Union of Nashville.

To incorporate the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Society.

To incorporate the Union City Bank.

To incorporate the Empire Paving and Roofing Manufacturing Company.

To incorporate the Mechanics' and Laborers' Co-operative Society of Clarksville.

To protect fruit growers.

SENATE BILL.

Senate bill to change the time of holding the courts in Roane county and for other purposes, passed its third reading.

Adjourned until 10 o'clock, to-morrow.

Rumors are in circulation in Spain that the provisional government intends to postpone general elections from the middle of the present month to the 15th of January, and the meeting of the cortes until the 15th of February. The meeting of republicans at Sarragossa last Monday attacked and dispersed a meeting of advocates of monarchy.

TENNESSEE.

For President.

	Governor, '67. Brownlow.	President, '68. Etheridge.	Seymour.	Grant.
Anderson	643	355	145	593
Bledsoe	395	69	114	365
Blount	1981	344	112	1397
Bedford	1786	918	1064	1445
Benton	241	21	31	175
Bradley	1094	258	205	1084
Campbell	639	188	40	550
Carter	921	66	30	761
Carroll	1592	69	55	1198
Claiborne	795	159	48	591
Cocke	938	59	.....	.....
Cannon	430	157	177	311
Cheatham	207	58	80	72
Coffee	255	413	297	110
Cumberland	250	4	6	242
Davidson	5456	949	1452	4517
Decatur	207	63	18	1 1
DeKalb	864	182	262	595
Dickson	371	117	144	262
Dyer	216	46	346	118
Fayette	1443	513	672	841
Fentress	220	—	134	196
Franklin	702	213	118	83
Gibson	687	277	.....	.....
Giles	1879	153	611	561
Grainger	857	237	129	920
Greene	1536	832	656	1616
Grundy	45	59	9	33
Hamilton	1489	302	393	1273
Hancock	579	20	.....	492
Hardin	876	117	226	698
Hardeman	446	603	810	505
Hawkins	1107	186	84	950
Haywood	1655	442	811	1382
Henderson	785	112	105	644
Henry	—	19	148	168
Hickman	298	117	104	97
Humphreys	257	131	119	192
Jackson	636	342	513	436
Jefferson	2,12	161	70	2012
Johnson	623	42	1	501
Knox	2881	1021	603	3064
Lawrence	293	48	174	154
Lauderdale	296	162	49	67
Lewis	74	1	.....	53
Lincoln	780	267	558	4
McMinn	1296	387	294	1250
McNairy	698	122	75	639
Macon	600	47	59	453
Madison	343	503	287	289
Marion	472	30	14	439
Marshall	831	449	856	166
Maury	2817	238	1012	1009
Meigs	343	135	87	327
Monroe	97	161	110	251
Montgomery	1567	588	683	1035
Morgan	179	100	34	186
Obion	272	67	139	85
Overton	411	17	34	290
Perry	216	62	48	142
Polk	211	48	37	296
Putnam	—	—	.....	.....
Rhea	251	55	55	187
Roane	1503	109	175	1488
Robertson	348	493	466	212
Rutherford	2937	361	841	957
Scott	250	9	12	211
Sequatchie	122	14	11	39
Sevier	1353	83	41	12.4
Shelby	4419	2735	2873	5113
Smith	993	278	270	617
Stewart	258	631	830	120
Sullivan	770	22	20	5-5
Sumner	891	224	378	465
Tipton	178	1275	1730	200
Union	648	208	43	639
Van Buren	67	11	.....	15
Warren	1,056	158	166	345
Washington	1236	102	69	1217
Wayne	622	24	45	556
Weakley	769	282	236	506
White	959	28	37	165
Wilson	1248	789	1218	850
Williamson	1704	574	835	561
Military vote	818	2	.....	.....
Total	74484	23548	55104	26200
	22548		26200	.....
Majorities	51936		28904	

For Members of Congress.

1st Dist.	Butler.	Powell.	Kyle.
Johnson	492	.....	.....
Carter	696	22	.....
Hawkins	947	.....	.....
Cocke	No returns.		
Hancock	476	.....	.....
Grainger	909	.....	.....
Jefferson	1,183	.....	.....
Greene	1,600	47	6
Sullivan	578	.....	.....
Sevier	1,205	1	.....
Washington	1,213	5	69
Total	10,107	78	75

2d District	Maynard.	Houk.
Anderson	349	345
Blount	1,189	152
Bradley	1,757	126
Campbell	280	309
Claiborne	552	64
Knox	2,943	612
McMinn	1,256	74
Monroe	677	113
Morgan	41	182
Polk	295	75
Roane	1,281	285
Scott	49	170
Union	424	230
Total	10,493	2,681

3d District.	Stokes.	Garrett
Bledsoe	365	79
Cumberland	237	6
DeKalb	748	247
Fentress	196	111
Grundy	38	9
Hamilton	1393	393
Jackson	389	519
Macon	450	59
Marion	438	14
Meigs	223	34
Overton	282	31
Putnam	No returns.	.....
Rhea	185	38
Sequatchie	39	11
Smith	596	269
Van Buren	15	.....
Warren	338	146
White	153	40
Total	5915	2036

4th District	Tillman.	Sheafe.
Bedford	1,448	1,046
Cannon	313	171
Coffee	291	201
Franklin	218	110
Giles	561	609
Marshall	167	856
Rutherford	257	830
Total	3,810	4,476

5th District.	Prosser.	Motley.	Mercer.	Garrett.
Cheatham	52	75	213	4
Davidson	4,239	763	791	49
Robertson	—	.....	.....	.....
Sumner	461	172	197	2
Williamson	413	759	182	17
Wilson	261	762	476	5
Total	5,804	2,655	1,817	80

6th District.	S M Arnell.	J J Buck.	Thomas.
Decatur	121	18	.....
Dickson	194	2.0	.....
Hardin	687	207	.....
Hickman	93	101	.....
Humphreys	91	75	53
Lawrence	196	123	.....
Lewis	31	1	.....
Maury	2202	455	30
Montgomery	854	861	.....
Perry	142	46	.....
Stewart	no returns		
Wayne	452	104	.....
Total	5,143	2,141	83

7th District	Hawkins.	Foote.
Benton	188	6
Carroll	1,002	29
Dyer	129	335
Gibson	No returns.	
Henderson	642	91
Henry	191	91
Lauderdale	78	841
Obion	55	136
Weakley	566	16
Total	2,835	1,136

8th District.	Smith.	Nunn.	Leftwich.
Fayette	24	798	672
Henderson	458	55	811
Haywood	88	1,331	767
McNairy	19	494	81
Madison	39	248	269
Shelby	4,892	309	2,871
Tipton	113	791	1,062
Total	5,743	4,026	6,533

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Johnny Lafferty and James B. Ayton, prize fighters, were to meet in the ring yesterday at some point in Kentucky not far from Cincinnati.

Abraham Cahil, one of the ablest lawyers in Southern Ohio, died last Monday in San Antonio, Texas, where he had gone to recover his health.

Robert Kennedy, a Brookly, N. Y., apotheeary, was on Tuesday fined $5,000 damages for giving morphine to a daughter of Mr. Webster, from the effects of which his wife died.

Commodore Meade was produced in court, in New York, Tuesday afternoon, under a writ of *habeas corpus*, and Dr Halstead, who was appointed to examine his condition testified that he was perfectly sane.

A typhoid fever patient, named Conrad Erobman, escaped from the St. Louis City Hospital on Monday night and was found dead on the street the next morning, about three-fourths of a mile from the hospital, having perished from cold and exposure.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The funeral of M. Beryer took place in Paris on the 7th. It was attended by M. Thiel and many other notabilities. Deputations from the English and French legal professions, and delegations from several typographists and carpenters associations were present.

THE statement of the Treasurer of Louisiana shows that the total outstanding bonded debt of that State amounts to an aggregate of $6,962,800, consisting of 9,473 bonds, and that the total amount of annual interest is $490,998. Of these, $1,000,000, maturing in 1886, were issued for levee purposes under the act of 1866, and $2,414,000, maturing in 1907, for the same purposes, under the act of 1867. Thus nearly one-half of the entire bonded debt of Louisiana has been contracted for levee purposes during the last two years. The railroad debt of the State is $2,553,000.

JUDGE PATTERSON.

Why He Cut Off Guns for the "Rebels"—His Connection with the Confederate Postmastership of Kingston.

To the Editors of the Union and American:

You have received an inquiry as to whether I am "the man who held a contract from the Confederate States to alter shot-guns and rifles into efficient arms to shoot Yankees with;" and that "to avoid Confederate service, secured the appointment of Confederate Postmaster and *as a matter of course took the necessary oath.*" You answer that "the former charge was made through your paper in the Summer of 1866," and "if ever denied you do not remember it." As to the latter you say "you have no knowledge."

The former charge was made through your paper during the fourth week of July, 1866—the first week of my first term in this Circuit, and called forth resolutions of censure against your paper from the Bar of Winchester, which is here a matter of record at the request of the Bar; and were published a few days later in the *Press & Times* in connection with a statement over my signature which was esteemed by the public as a full vindication.

I now report the condensed substance of the statement:

In May, 1861, there were twenty-five thousand men in East Tennessee enrolled, drilled, but not efficiently armed—I being one of the number—who determined, at all hazards, to sustain the government of the United States. After the second East Tennessee convention, at Greenville, a council, in the nature of a war council, was held by a portion of the officers, at Kingston, though not an officer was present by request. It was there agreed to move the great body of the available forces to Kentucky, as resistance in East Tennessee would be greatly perilous. A system of secret service was agreed upon local and transient. I was selected for what is known as "Southwest Point," or Kingston Station. I accepted it, and with honest motives discharged its duties as thoroughly as was in my power. From February to June every man who could, had been manufacturing and improvising arms. Being favored by nature with something of mechanical skill, and having the will, I took an active part.

Early in 1862 the notorious Gen. Leadbetter came with his brigade to Kingston. I owned a house which I had rented to a mechanic as a cabinetmaker's shop. This was taken charge of under Leadbetter's orders as a repair gunshop. An order came to me through one of Leadbetter's officers "that as I had worked on arms for d—d Lincolites, I should now be compelled to work on arms for the Southern Confederacy." I inquired what kind of work was required: and being told it was cutting off double-barreled shot-guns, I obeyed the order *willingly*, knowing that the change rendered the arms inefficient and practically valueless. If I had possessed the opportunity and power, I would have gladly cut off every arm in Confederate hands; and under the influence of the same motive, also, the heads of the leaders of the rebellion. Other arms than the kind stated came to me; but if they left my hands in as good or better condition and efficiency than when received, I was not aware of it. During all this time, I was carr