NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835. NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1869. NEW SERIES, NO. 219

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON.

A STARTLING SENSATION.

Rumored Foreign Alliance Against the United States.

A Spec of War Dimly Seen.

The Races at Louisville.

Big Steamboat Fire in Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON.

The President Invited to the Boston Peace Meeting.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Mayor Shurtliff and a committee from Boston, escorted by Judge Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, this morning visited the President, the members of the cabinet, and Gen. Sherman, and extended an invitation to them to attend the National Peace Jubilee, next month. The gentlemen expressed thanks for the invitation, and the committee are encouraged to believe that nearly all will be present.

The President in response to the Mayor's invitation stated, after expressing his thanks for the courtesy, that he would, if public business permitted, be pleased to attend the ceremonies at Boston.

Gen. Geo. B McClellan arrived this evening accompanied by Gov. Randolph, of New Jersey. To-day Gen. McClellan had an interview with the President.

The Secretary of the Treasury states that the purchase of bonds under the notice of the Assistant Treasurer at New York was made in conformity to the act of 1862, and that it is not the design of the Secretary to put these bonds again upon the market; nor is it his expectation that they will, in any form, be reissued. His object is a reduction of the principal and interest of the public debt.

Arrangements are being made in the Treasury Department to carry into execution the provisions of the act of 1862 relative to the establishment of a sinking fund.

Representative Eldridge arrived here to day. He, with Loughridge, Kerr and Cook, being a sub committee of the Committee on Judiciary, will next week proceed to Montgomery, Ala., to investigate the charges against Judge Busteed.

No information concerning an alliance against the United States has been received at the Spanish, French or English legations. If for no other reason it is not customary to communicate information of initial treaty movements to foreign representatives.

The telegram at first occasioned general and spirited comments, but to night nobody seems to attach full credit to the announcement. The President and Secretary Boutwell were early informed of the contents of the dispatch, but apart from this they had no information.

The interview to day between the President, Gen. McClellan and Gov. Randolph had reference to matters connected with Stephens' floating battery.

NEW YORK.

A Lively Rumpus Among the Advocates of Equal Rights.

NEW YORK, May 12.—At the anniversary of Equal Rights Association, held to-day, Rev. C. Foster made a rambling speech, during which he was several times called to order. He continued, however, and made a sharp attack upon Miss Anthony in regard to the manner in which she had kept accounts of the society.

Miss Anthony proclaimed the statement respecting her a falsehood.

Mrs. Stanton also took decided exception to the aspersions cast upon her official conduct.

The chairman decided that Mr. Foster was out of order, which was loudly applauded by the spectators.

Foster resumed his remarks, but was loudly hissed, when Fred. Douglass attempted to stop the quarrel, but with little effect, as the audience evidently listened to the speaker under protest.

Foster claimed that he had the floor by right, and he did not propose to yield at this time. The ladies on the platform became much excited, and threats of ejecting the speaker by the aid of the police, were freely made.

It was difficult in the excitement to hear the speaker out, but it was unnecessary; he claimed that the association preached one doctrine and practiced another. He said he had been declared out of order because he contradicted the assertion of a woman; from which he supposed he could contradict a man on that platform, but not a woman. This is woman's right with a vengeance.

The executive committee of the National Board of Fire Underwriters yesterday adopted a resolution to divide the whole country into six districts, with headquarters at Hartford, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and one place not yet designated, each department to be under control of the members of the executive committee residing in the same. Fifteen per cent. was fixed upon as the maximum per centage to be allowed insurance agents of any company in fellowship with the national board.

PHILADELPHIA.

Big Celebration by the Red Men.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Tammany Day was celebrated here by a parade of the Independent Order of Red Men. A large number of tribes took part in the celebration. An oration will be delivered at the Rink, where the grand ball takes place this evening.

NEW ORLEANS.

Preparations for the Commercial Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, May 12.—The Committee of Invitation to the Commercial Convention, which meets on the 24th inst, are receiving favorable responses to their invitations. The prospects are encouraging for large attendance. The New Orleans delegation to the Memphis convention are instructed to invite their Memphis convention bodily, the editorial fraternity generally, and those of the Mississippi valley particularly.

The committee have arranged that all delegates attending shall be returned free over the lines of travel. They will also be entertained at the hotels of this city at half rates. The weather is cool and pleasant, and promises well for the convention, the time for which is fixed for the most healthful season of the year.

Gov. Warmouth yesterday addressed a communication to Auditor Wickliffe withdrawing further opposition to his discharging the functions of his office, and authorising the officers in charge of the of Auditor's office to relinquish the office to Wickliffe.

CONNECTICUT.

The Fifteenth Amendment in the Legislature.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 12.—The resolution ratifying the fifteenth amendment have been under discussion during the session of the House to-day. Democrats have been making speeches in opposition to it. The Republicans have made no speeches so far, and give a full chance to the opposition to discuss the question.

Before adjournment, the House voted to bring the question to a vote on Thursday, at one o'clock.

TEXAS.

The Hamilton Convention.

GALVESTON, May 12.—The Morgan Hamilton Convention met here yesterday. There was a slim attendance and few counties represented. It adjourned to meet at Houston in July.

A severe gale passed over the city last evening, which blew down a small two story dwelling, and slightly damaged several others.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Important Alliance Between England, France and Spain.

LONDON, May 12.—Initial steps have been taken for an alliance between England, France and Spain against the United States. The rejection of the Alabama treaties; the tone of Mr. Sumner's speech, the alleged filibustering tendencies of Gen. Grant's administration and the reported connivance at expeditions from the United States against Cuba, being made the pretext for a necessity for such alliance.

CINCINNATI.

Six Steamboats Burned.

CINCINNATI, May 12.—Six steamboats were burned at the landing this morning. The losses heavy. The boats were the Darling, Melnotte, Cheyenne, Clifton, Westmoreland and Mary Erwin.

LATER.—The most destructive conflagration of steamboats that over occurred in this city raged on the New Orleans and Memphis packet landing this morning. The fire broke out at two o'clock in the steamer Clifton. It extended to the Westmoreland and Melnotte above, and to the Cheyenne and Darling below. These five boats were soon enveloped in flames. The hulls of the Melnotte and Darling may be used again; the others are a total loss.

The fire originated in the chambermaid's room on the Clifton by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp. Fifteen kegs of powder on the Cheyenne exploded and scattered the flames.

The Westmoreland had 200 barrels of coal oil aboard, and the Cheyenne 250 barrels.

The Melnotte belongs to Williamson, Isham and Capt. Kiminton; valued at $8,000; insured for $6,000 in the Union, Farmers' and one other company.

The Westmoreland was owned by Capts. Byer, Rusk and Wolf; ran in the New Orleans trade, and was valued at $20,000; had seventy tons of freight on board; insured for $15,000; was an old boat.

The Clifton was a fine Memphis packet, five years old, one-third loaded, owned by the Memphis Packet Company; valued at $35,000; insured for $22,000.

The Mary Erwin was an Arkansas river boat, just repaired, belonging to George Wolf, no freight aboard; valued at $12,000; insured for $10,000 in the Central and several Pittsburg offices.

The Cheyenne ran in the Arkansas River trade and was owned by Capt. John Hyle. She was new, only eight months in use, loaded with valuable freight, about 300 tons. The boat was valued at $30,000; insured for $14,000; estimated value of cargo $50,000. The powder on this boat was carried ashore.

The Darling belongs to the Memphis Packet Company. She had just put off a cargo of cotton, most of which was lost. The hull was saved; value $25,000; insured for $20,000.

Rumors are afloat that several lives have been lost, but up to noon no names have been reported.

LOUISVILLE.

The Races Yesterday.

LOUISVILLE, May 12.—The three best in five for a purse of $500 was won by Ontario, beating Phœnix, Belle and King time 2:00, 2:004, 1:56. Track heavy.

PRIZE RING.

Gallagher Wins Another Mill.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Jim Gallagher of New Haven, and Andy Hanley of New York, had a fight on the shores of Long Island sound, about six hours' sail from New Haven, yesterday. Gallagher won the battle after forty-three rounds were fought.

GEORGIA.

Important Railroad Connection.

AUGUSTA, GA., May 12.—The Georgia Railroad convention has instructed the directors to extend the Athens branch to Knoxville, so as to meet the Southern road from Cincinnati.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, May 12.—Sir Jno. Crampton, British Minister to Spain, has asked to be recalled.

BERLIN, May 12.—In North German Parliament to-day the bill for the payment of delegates came up for third reading, and after a protrated debate was rejected.

MADRID, May 12.—In Cortes to-day, an amendment to the effect that all powers emanate from the nation, and all persons to whom entrusted must be elected by and held responsible to the people. Gen. Prim approves of the proposition for a rengency under Marshal Serrano.

Dispatches from Lisbon show that political discontent in Portugal has culminated in serious disorders at the capital. A plot against the government is on foot. It has been discovered that conspirators have been tampering with the garrison of Lisbon.

LONDON, May 12.—There is much agitation in Paris in consequence of the general elections. Four public meetings in different parts of the city have been dispersed by the police.

LISBON, May 12.—The mail steamship from Rio Janeiro brings advices from Assouciou to April 30.

President López was reported to hold a strong position in the interior, with nine thousand men and forty guns.

The allied force was on the point of marching to attack him.

CUBA.

The Proposed Recognition—Another Expedition to Help the Patriots.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—It is stated that Gen. Banks had an interview with Secretary Fish, urging the prompt recognition of the Cuban patriots, and claiming that further procrastination is ruinous folly.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—The iron clad Atlanta, formerly a rebel craft, has been sold, and it is understood that after getting to sea she hoisted the Cuban flag.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Cuban Gen. Marmol has issued a proclamation responsive to the Spanish Gen. Valmaseda, in which he declares war to the death against all Spaniards.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 12.—The steamship Cuba from New Orleans, via Havana, touched here this morning to land the seventieth infantry en route for Richmond. She had on board over one hundred Cuban refugees.

Further Particulars of the Late Battle.

HAVANA, May 12.—Accounts from Spanish sources report that after the fight at Alta Gracia, Gen. Lasea reached Puerto Principe with his convoy, the insurgents being unable to detain him, and that the Cubans lost one thousand killed and wounded, the Diario says two thousand, but the Voce de Cuba doubts the correctness of the Diario's information. Sotonia, who made the official report of the affair at Alta Gracia gives few details. He says since the fight the Rebels cannot get together 2,000 men.

INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The Tribune's Atlanta, Georgia, dispatch says, Hon. Jas. Adkins, Republican Senator from the nineteenth district was killed in Warren county this State, yesterday. A private difficulty was the cause.

NEW YORK, May 12.—This morning an explosion occurred in the Chemical Works of Pendleton & Bros., First street, Hoboken. There were three workmen in the place at time, one of whom named Jacob Cook was terribly mutilated, and it is thought he will not recover; the other two escaped with but slight injuries. The building burned. Small loss.

The Murray silk mills, owned by Ryle & Co., of Paterson, N. J., took fire on Monday afternoon, and were entirely destroyed. Loss $250,000, no insurance. About a dozen tenement houses adjoining, occupied by mill operatives, were also burned to the ground. The flames communicated to a Catholic Church near by, but were extinguished before any great damage was done. The fire originated in Messrs. Ray's shop, next to the mill, and is thought to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. A large number of employes are houseless, and thrown out of employment.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The Original Cabinet—How Mr. Jay Came to go to Vienna.

Correspondence of the New York Post.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—In an uncommonly well-informed circle here stories are told which I fancy may interest you and your readers. The first relates to the President's choice of a cabinet. It is asserted that the cabinet which General Grant arranged, "all out of his own head," as the boys say, and the secret of which he carried so securely, to the great discomfort of the politicians, was quite a different cabinet from the one which he afterwards was induced to select:

I am told that the original cabinet consisted of the following gentlemen:

Secretary of State—Mr. Fessenden.

Secretary of the Treasury—Mr. D. A. Wells

Secretary of the Interior—Mr. James F. Wilson, of Iowa.

Postmaster General—Mr. Dennison.

Attorney General—Mr. White, of Boston.

The other two members were not named to me.

It is further related that by some means Mr. Washburne became aware of this selection, which did not suit him; and that in the last days before the fourth of March he contrived to persuade Gen. Grant to make certain changes, which led to a general abandonment of the old "slate." It is said that Mr. Washburne, to accomplish his designs, brought to bear upon the President the pressure of such political friends as he could muster and take into his own confidence, and succeeded in his object after some difficulty.

The other story concerns the mission to Austria, and runs thus: Mr. John Jay, it is said, went to President Grant, and asked with some positiveness for the mission to England. The President replied that he was sorry he could not oblige him; but he had sent in to the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs the names of several gentlemen, any one of whom he was willing to nominate, and the committee were able to agree unanimously on but one man, Mr. Motley, whom therefore he had nominated, or promised to nominate.

"But," said the President, "won't you take something else? Would not the mission to Austria suit you?" No; Mr. Jay would go to London or nowhere, he said, and returned to New York. There he told the tale to his friends, who reproached him for not going to Austria. "You want to go abroad," they said; "Vienna is a pleasant and important post; why not go?"

Mr. Jay changed his mind, and engaged three friends to go at once to the President to tell him so, and ask the appointment to Vienna. These gentlemen were, I am told, Mr. John A. Griswold, Mr. Isaac J. Bailey, and Mr. Jackson F. Schultz, all well-known in your city and State.

These three accordingly hastened to Washington. When they got to the White House they were informed that the President was at dinner. Not to be put off, they demanded to know how long he had been eating. "Half an hour was the reply. Then take in our cards, and tell the President we have urgent business," they said. Presently a message came that Mr. Grant would see them if they would wait in the parlor. The President came in, and after some preliminary talk they stated their object.

"I am sorry for Mr. Jay," replied the President; "but I made up my mind to offer the Austrian mission to Mr. William Cullen Bryant, and just before you came in I telegraphed him to that effect. You are too late."

At this, I am told, there was a brief silence among Mr. Jay's delegates; but presently they began to assure the President that Mr. Bryant would not take the place; he was not, they told Mr. Grant, disposed to accept office.

"But," urged the President, "you see it is too late, I have telegraphed to Mr. Bryant."

After some further conversation, intended to persuade the President that Mr. Bryant would refuse the place, it occurred to one of the gentlemen to ask if it was certain the dispatch had gone. The President rang a bell, and a clerk appeared, who, as luck would have it, held in his hand the dispatch to Mr. Bryant, which he was just sending off when he was called.

Then Mr. Jay's friends renewed their arguments with the President, to induce him to withhold the dispatch, and appoint Mr. Jay instead of Mr. Bryant; and their representations were so urgent that at last Mr. Grant consented, tore up the dispatch, and agreed to give Mr. Jay the Austrian mission. That is the way Mr. Jay came to go to Vienna; and the story ought to convince credulous people that Washington correspondents are often well informed when they are not generally believed—for you may remember that several correspondents spoke of Mr. Jay's refusal to go to Austria when he could not go to London; and later, telegraphed that the Austrian mission had been offered to Mr. Bryant. X.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Havana press praise the American authorities for their prompt action in detaining the steamer Decatur City.

A large number of compositors were discharged from the government printing offices on Monday.

The coin balance in the Treasury is now quite $87,000,000, which is increased $20,000,000 by coin certificates.

The government has issued orders to stop the Quaker City, which was getting ready to sail from New York for Cuba, as was believed.

A great mass meeting was held in Cork Saturday evening, to express popular condemnation of the government in the matter of Mayor O'Sullivan.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchant's Exchange at St. Louis, the President of that body was instructed to appoint twenty-four members as delegates to the commercial convention, to be held at New Orleans on the 24th instant.

There was a trot on the Fashion Course Monday, between Lady Thorne and American Girl, mile heats, to wagons, for $2,000. Lady Thorne won three straight heats—2:30, 2:27, 2:29. The Girl was lame, and broke in each heat.

It is known in Washington that the Grapeshot, which recently sailed from Florida, is at a Southern port engaged in fitting out with arms and munitions of war for the Cubans, and that several Cuban sympathizers have engaged passage on her.

The police of New York day before yesterday received by letter, postmarked Elmira, New York, $13,000 worth of shares of the Eureka Mining Company, of Polk county, Tennessee, which were stolen from the safe of Small, Ward & Hitchcock, Beaver street, on the night of the 3d instant.

The Spanish Minister, at Washington, has received a cable dispatch from Dulce, stating that there were not over twelve hundred insurgents in arms on the island, and that the rebellion was virtually at an end. No one, outside the Spanish Legation at least, believes a word of it.

Miss H. E. Bailey, while personating Julia at the Academy of Music, in Buffalo, on Monday night, accidentally caught her dagger in the folds of her dress, penetrating below the left breast, striking a rib, and breaking off the point of the dagger. The wound is serious but not dangerous.

GEN. LEE.

His Reception in Alexandria, Va.—An Interview Correspondent Rebuffed.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* who tried to "interview" Gen. Lee in Baltimore, repeated the attempt in Alexandria with the same ill success, but he incidentally gives some interesting statements concerning the General's reception in that city, from which we take the following. The correspondent says Gen. Lee, after landing from the Potomac river boat, walked unostentatiously up King street towards the dwelling of Mrs. A. M. Fitzhugh, who is a connection of the General's by the wife of his brother, Smith Lee. On his way to Mrs. Fitzhugh's he was recognized by a number of the citizens, all of whom bowed with the profoundest respect, and some of whom doffed their hats. So large a number of friends called upon the General that it was arranged for him to have a reception at the Mansion House, where for three hours a constant stream of vistors poured into the reception room, and General Lee had during the evening the most incontestible proof of the exalted esteem in which he is held by the community of Alexandria. The reception was as great an ovation of respect as any individual has received from the citizens of Alexandria since the days of Washington. The greater portion of his visitors were, of course, ladies. Great, indeed, was the pressure against the crinoline to obtain a squeeze of the gallant General's hand and a smile of greeting from his handsome dark eyes. Several of the more enthusiastic ladies—it is needless to say they were all in their teens—found themselves craving for his notice, unsatisfied by a shake and a smile, and requested to be kissed in so bewitching a manner that the General was fain to recall his military discipline, and exclaim, "To hear is to obey!" The General afterwards, returned to Mrs. Fitzhugh's house, where he was followed by the *Herald* correspondent, who thus describes what took place. The writer says:

The bell was answered by a very diminutive specimen of the "national ward," and to the question "Is Gen. Lee in?" replied, "Sir, walk in." When asked to carry a card to the General, the little ebony pointed to the door of the parlor, saying, "Thar is Gen. Lee." Being thus unceremoniously ushered into the parlor, I was confronted by a gentleman of medium height, with white hair and close-cut white beard and mustache, lustrous brown eyes, which betokened a much younger and more vigorous frame than might have been supposed, judging from the whiteness of the hair and beard, an erect figure, rather inclined to the fullness of middle age, and dressed entirely in sober black—in short, Gen. Lee himself. Being obliged to introduce myself, I did so, at the same time explaining briefly the object of my visit. The General received me courteously and gracefully, but requested most particularly to be excused from an interview the object of which was to form a letter for publication. "I have no desire," said he, "to appear prominently before the public." "Your movements, General will be sure to prove interesting to the public. You see the newspapers have devoted considerable attention to you, and whatever you may say will not fail to receive careful reading."

"I observe that the newspapers manage to learn pretty much all there is to be known concerning my movements," replied the General, "but there is really nothing that I can say to interest the public, and I hope, therefore, you will excure me. I shall be glad to see you as a friend, but request the visit may not be made in your professional capacity."

"Do you intend to remain long in the city, General," I asked.

"I shall be here until Friday morning," replied the General, "when I shall leave for Lexington. During my stay I expect to visit a number of old friends and to receive the calls of those who may wish to honor me."

As the General remained standing during this short colloquy, while several friends were waiting to resume the conversation where your correspondent interrupted it, and as the General manifested so much reticence to conversing with the public, I deemed it about time to retire, which I did with the assurance of the General that he was glad to have met me.

From a friend of Gen. Lee I ascertained that the visit paid by the General to the President during his sojourn in Washington was as short as the interview between them was pithy. This friend claimed to have received the account from Gen. Lee himself. It appears that Lee, according to his own representations, believed that as the President had invited him to visit him he could do nothing less than call upon him and thank him for the invitation, and this is all he did.

Gen. Lee drove in the carriage of Bishop Johns on Wednesday afternoon to Seminary Hill, to visit Cassius F. Lee, Gen. Cooper, formerly Secretary of War of the Confederacy, and Rev. Dr. Packer. He spent the night with Mr. Lee, and the next day dined at the house of Mr. J. P. Dangerfield, where he met a few intimate friends.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The cabinet considered and partially decided portions of the Virginia question at its meeting to-day. The conservative Republicans of Virginia submitted the following plan to the cabinet: For a vote on the constitution, to vote for or against, excepting the following portions thereof, which are to be voted on separately:

First—For or against the fourth subsection on the first section of the third article, referring to the disfranchising clause.

Second—For or against so much of the seventh section of the third article as prescribes an additional oath to be taken by all voters and officers.

Third—For or against so much of the seventh article as provides for townships and additional county officers and for township officers.

Should the greatest number of votes be in the affirmative upon either of the portions so separately submitted, it shall be part of the constitution, but, if in the negative, it shall not be a part thereof. Providing for the election of members of the House of Representatives; for the election of members of the General Assembly, and for the election of State officers, viz: Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General. The distinction made by the present, as well as by the proposed, constitution between the State and county or city officers is kept in view. In the act of Congress and in the foregoing provision is made for an election of State officers only. The constitution to be voted upon provides for the election of State officers in November. By act of Congress it is ordered that a complete registration shall precede the election. and Gen. Canby has nearly perfected the plan for securing a thorough registration throughout the State, and the order will undoubtedly be issued this week. He has expressed the desire that every citizen of the State shall register.

John Robertson, who shot Manager Smith, of the American theater, Pittsburg, and was sentenced to the western (Pennsylvania) penitentiary, has been pardoned by Gov. Geary.

All male children born in France this year on August 15, the birthday of Napoleon I, whose parents will consent of their bearing the name of Napoleon, are to be taken under the special protection of the government.

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

Wreck of a Small Steamer on the Mississippi Opposite Memphis.

Five Persons Meet a Watery Grave.

A dire calamity occurred near the Arkansas shore shortly after sunset on the evening of Sunday, which cast a gloom fearful in its character when the news reached the city that a boat had been wrecked, and that five persons out of eleven who were on board had met with a watery grave. Sometime ago a small steamboat was built from plans and model got up by Dr. G. W. Acree, a well known dentist of this city. The boat, which was christened the "Alpha," was graceful in appearance, while her engine was a model of the mechanical art. This tiny craft was capable of carrying about a dozen passengers, and it was generally given out that she could make about twenty miles an hour. On Sunday a pleasure excursion was proposed by the owner, Dr. Acree, and his friends, composed chiefly of German citizens, and the party, among whom were the following, set sail for the vicinity of the Navy Yard about 11 o'clock in the forenoon: Dr. G. W. Acree and son, Dr. F. W. Garkey, dentist, Mr. James Adams, of the firm of Miller, Jones & Co., Front street, Mr. Miller of the same firm, Messrs. P. A. Colmark, Adolph Radjesky, A. Tohers, Hubert Henck and Marcellus Jackson, who acted as firemen on board the boat. The party had laid in a good stock of provisions, with a good supply of wine and liquors, and as the weather was splendid, a pleasant and successful trip down the river for a few miles was anticipated. All were in the very highest spirits, as the gallant little craft steamed down to President's Island, where it had been arraigned to spend the day. This point was reached shortly before noon, when all disembarked, and after lunch the majority strolled around the island under the refreshing shade of the widespreading trees. The afternoon was spent pleasantly by all, and as the sun was going down on the western bank of the Mississippi the signal was given, "all aboard," and soon the excursionists reembarked, the lines were cast off and the little craft was "homeward bound," all on board having thoroughly enjoyed their trip. As the stock of fuel was getting low and there was considerable difficulty in keeping the steam up, the boat was headed towards the Arkansas shore in order to keep out of the strong current of the river, and the little craft kept making slow headway until nearly opposite the village of Hopefield. It was intended to go up above the city some distance, then cross the river and drop down with the current as the stock of fuel had become completely exhausted.

All were in the very highest spirits and, as the night was pleasant, no one for a moment dream't that danger was near or that a terrible catastrope was about to occur. Slowly steamed the tiny craft up the river until the point at which the excursionists intended to cross the stream was reached, when the vessel seemed to come suddenly to a stand still. The fire had burned low, the engine ceased working, the current proved too strong for the small craft, and in a minute or two she was completely at its mercy, and drifted down towards some coal barges which were moored to the bank. Still no one thought of danger, but in an instant, before any one on board was aware, the little "Alpha" had collided with one of the coal barges and had had her stern completely stove in. The utmost excitement prevailed, and several on board clutched frantically at the gunwale of the barge, and succeeded in holding on and afterwards reaching the deck in safety. The others were not so fortunate, Dr. Garkey, Mr. Radjesky, Mr. Miller, Mr. Adams, Dr. Acree's little son and the colored man, named Jackson, all being precipitated into the river. In an instant all, with the exception of Mr. Radjesky, disappeared and met with a watery grave. Mr. Radjesky was rescued with the greatest difficulty by some men who put off from the shore in a skiff the instant they witnessed the terrible accident.—*Memphis Avalanche, May* 11.

ORION.

A Storm—U. S. Revenue Collector Around—Prospect of no Taxes—U. S. Statutes Wanted—The Coming Election for Chancellor—A Sleeping Beauty.

To the Editors of the Union and American

TROY, May 7.—There was a considerable storm passed through our county, on the 15th inst. An immense amount of rain and some hail, but so far as we have been able to learn, there was but little damage done considering the fierceness of the wind. The weather is still cold, and the farmers are looking very blue, which, together with the fact that the United States Revenue Collector has just been around, gives a blue tinge to the color of the merchants, doctors and business men's faces generally. Yet we might console ourselves with the idea perhaps we will not pay any State or county taxes this year in Obion, as the "Rail" whom the County Court put in at the April term has failed up to this writing to give bond.

As I am writing, the 5th U. S. regulars (cavalry) is passing through en route for Omaha, from Atlanta, Ga.

Messrs. Editors, can you tell us why the thirty-fifth section in the Code of Tennessee has not been complied with? It has not been, at least so far as this court is concerned. That section requires the Governor of the State to purchase a sufficient number of the acts of each Congress to supply each county clerk with a copy. It has never been repealed that we have any knowledge of, and we think it an excellent law and should be carried out, as it is almost impossible to procure the acts at court or any of our county towns.

The election for Chancellor and Attorney General will soon come off in our chancery and judicial districts. Judge Sowers, the present incumbent by appointment, is a candidate for election as Chancellor. He is considered by the bar throughout his district as a gentleman, fine lawyer, and eminently qualified for the office; his opponent is one of the truly "loil," but without qualifications or legal attainments. Messrs. W. B. Gibbs and Robt. Raines are the opposing candidates for Attorney General—both gentlemen very popular with the bar.

Messrs. Editors, we have in our county a freak in nature which mental philosophy speaks of, but which is seldom seen, not, perhaps, in a lifetime or century. There resides in about eight miles of Troy a young lady, who is between twenty five and thirty years old, who has slept over seventeen of these years. She sleeps through the entire night, we believe, awakes in the morning and remains so for about seven minutes, goes to sleep again, awakes in about an hour, falls asleep again in about seven minutes and so continues throughout the day. She is perfectly formed, and rational whilst awake.

SUBSCRIBER.

A convict in the shoe shop at Sing-Sing prison assaulted one of the foremen on Friday, beating him severely. The convict was told to go about his work, when he told the foreman to go to h—l and struck him with a shoe knife, cutting his coat. He then hurled hammers and awls at the foreman, when the latter was compelled to flee for his life. The same day in the same shop two convicts engaged in a quarrel, which resulted in a desperate fight, both being badly beaten.

THE CITY.

MUNICIPAL.

Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

A regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last evening.

In the absence of President Kinney, Alderman Grant was called to the chair.

The report of the City Treasurer shows

checks outstanding—	
October 1, 1868,	$270,964 69
Issued from October 1, 1868 to April 1, 1869,	973,212 53
	$1,244,177 22
Checks in court paid	$889,980 20
Checks issued on Treasurer to pay the above, with interest and court costs added	309,807 99
Other checks paid by Treasurer	323,694 48
	$923,482,67
	320,694 55
Less notes given for taxes	10,701 35
	$309,993 20
From this also may be deducted the checks issued as collateral, notes not yet due, estimated	$40,000 00
	$269,993 20

The report of B. J. Sherdan, Revenue collector, shows collections of $18,558.46.

The auditors report shows expenditures for the following departments.

State Department,	$4 735 95
Water Works	7 390 20
Fire	1 193 90
Workhouse department	94 35
Wharf	1632 33
Markethouse	130 15
Public School	55 00
Gas department	1 890 67
Miscellaneous	870 71
Total	$18 835 36

The report of K. J. Sample, Health Officer, was read and received, showing the expenses of hospital and dispensary.

The report of the first assistant clerk of the markethouse shows collections of $1,359 79.

The report of John Bentley, Chief of the Fire Department, was read and received, showing the expenses of the month to be $931 11.

The report of the Workhouse Keeper shows the number of prisoners on hand to be 27.

The report of Adam Wolf, Wharfmaster, shows collections since last report of $612 88.

The petition to allow the proprietor of the bathing-house certain privileges was granted.

The petition of Mr. Athern asking an appropriation of $50 for work done for the corporation was granted.

A petition was presented from the owners of property on Jefferson street, proposing to contribute several feet of ground to the city, with a view of having said street widened. Received.

A petition from P. L. Nichol, asking the privilege of building a frame house on Carroll street, was granted.

The bill from the Board of Common Council to repeal the two cents for inspecting coal oil, was passed on first reading.

Aldermam Allen offered a resolution authorizing the appointment of ten leading citizens to proceed to Cincinnati, and represent the claims of Nashville as the terminus of the Southern railroad The resolution was adopted.

A resolution was offered authorizing the Recorder to employ a competent person to make up a duplicate tax book.

Ald. Allen moved to amend by making it the duty of the Assessor to perform the work. The resolution as amended was adopted.

A petition from residents on Wharf avenue was presented, asking that said street, be graded and metaled. Referred to Street Committee, with power to work.

A petition was presented from Mrs. J. Gillem, asking that water pipe be extended to her residence on North Vine street. Referred to Water-works Committee to ascertain the cost.

The bill to allow persons to build their own curbings, was passed on first reading.

A bill allowing Wm. Elliott to cover his roof on Spruce street with shingles, was passed on two readings, but an attempt to suspend the rules, with a view of passing the bill on its third reading, failed.

A bill establishing the grades of certain streets in the city according to the profiles in the office, was passed upon three readings under a suspension of the rules.

A resolution was offered appropriating $20 to Simon Hill for work done at Trimble spring. Referred to Spring committee.

A bill was introduced entitled an act to repeal an act creating a board of health. The bill proposes to abolish the present, and establish another Board of Health, to be composed of seven members. Said board to keep a registry of births and deaths. Passed first reading, and referred to a joint select committee of two from the Board of Aldermen, and three from the Common Council.

A preamble and resolution complimentary to Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, and regretting his departure to a distant part of the country, was adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

The North Nashville Schools.

The following is the resolution in full adopted by the citizens of North Nashville on Tuesday night:

"Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed, to whom the matter under deliberation shall be entrusted, with instructions to attend in person the coming meetings of the Board of Education until definite action is taken upon the subject so deeply interesting every citizen of that portion of Nashville lying north of the bottom land, which separates the northern portion of the city from the center. The committee shall present to the Board the views expressed at this meeting, and follow up closely all matters connected with this matter; also take such steps as they deem necessary to retain the school for the northern part of the city. They shall, if necessary, enter a solemn protest with the City Council, in the name of the people of North Nashville, against a consolidation of this school with the Hynes school. The committee are furthermore instructed to report, from time to time, their actions to subsequent meetings of the citizens of North Nashville, to be called by the said committee."

The following gentlemen were appointed the committee under the resolution: J E Manlove, Christian Kreig, John Ruhm, John Tardiff, Adam Karsch, A S Thurnock and F Klooz.

On motion the Chairman, Dr R Knaffl, and Charles Kircher, Secretary, of the meeting, were added to the committee.

The members of the committee are requested to meet at Dr. Manlove's office, this evening at 8 o'clock.

The Mad Stone.

To the Editors of the Union and American.

ATHENS, ALA., May 10, 1869.—Maj. Jas. B. Lockhart, an old gentleman of this place, has in his possession a genuine "mad stone," it was taken out of the stomach of a large buck in 1846. In conformation, it presents exactly the appearance of an egg, and is about two inches long by one thick. It is now lying on my table, and with the light shining on it presents a dark brown porous appearance. I was at first struck with its resemblance in shape to a calculus. A geologist would pronounce it a silician formation. You would find yourself mystified on examining it. It is my nature to be incredulous about everything that I do not perfectly understand, but if there be such a thing as a mad stone, I believe this to be one.

Yours, etc, W.

AMUSING DILEMMA OF A FEMALE CLERK. "Perley" telegraphs from Washington that one of the female clerks recently dismissed from the Treasury Department called there yesterday to ascertain if the demand of a Congressman that she should be reinstated would be successful. "I must know at once," said she, "for I have received an offer of marriage, and, although I don't fancy the man, if I can't get reinstated I must accept."

SOROSIS.

The Last Spree of the Strong Minded Sisters.

The New York *Sunday Mercury* is responsible for the following account of the latest frolic of the "Sorosis:"

AT 6 P. M., April 24, a steady stream of affrighted Bohemians, fresh from the hands of anxious barbers, flowed within the portals of Delmonico's. It was the hour set down for a banquet, given by the Sorosis to the masculine cream of the Bohemians. Clad in claw-hammered coats, clean shirts, and lilac colored gloves, with an occasional pair of polished boots, and at times three studs made from Australian pebbles, the Bohemians scarcely knew themselves. As the ladies had paid the supper bills, all their invitations were accepted. Indeed, it was found necessary to post two waiters at the top of the stairs, armed with formidable clubs, to keep a shoal of uninvited Bohemians, who had scented the free feed, at a proper distance.

THE SCENES IN THE PARLORS.

AT 6:30, P. M., the second floor parlors were filled with a struggling mass of laces, jeweled shirt fronts, bouquets, gaudy cravats, spit curls, and finely divided back hair. As the New York *Mercury* reporter entered the room, he was introduced to Mrs. Jennie June Croly who tossed him a sweet smile, shook a perfumed shower of Jockey Club from an $18 handkerchief, and presented him with a tiny nosegay, which she pinned upon the left lappel of his coat. Mrs. Jennie was dressed in a suit of brown corduroy, trimmed with point lace, skirt of Rob Roy plaid, festooned, high corsage, and hair trimmed with gimp. She looked charming, and talked like the managing wife of an editor. Her husband, Mr. David G. Croley, wore a moire antique dress suit, en panier, and demi-train, white satin slippers, and face beautifully enameled.

The witching black-eyed Madame Demorest was that of an Arabian houri. She was clad in a waist of blue English melton, dotted with silver beads, skirts of blue guernsey, and a head dress of exquisite Amoskeag muslin. Mr. Whitelaw Reid, of the *Tribune*, divided his attention between her and Mrs. C. F. Wilbour. Mr. Reid wore an azure chemise, plaited with Kentucky jeans, mozambique dress coat, and barege pantlettes. Mr. J. W. Simonton, in a full suit of delaine, attracted general attention. He escorted Mrs. John Russel Young for some time, but finally led the charming Mrs. Franklin J. Ottarson to the supper table. The *Sun* was well represented by the majestic Amos Cummings, clad in an expensive dyed second hand suit, fresh from the Bowery, and the effeminate Col. Thomas W. Knox, clothed in a suit of iron grenadine. Mr. Cummings appeared happy at the side of Mrs. Agnes Noble, while the lilliputian Knox whispered literary sonnets into the pink-lined ear of Mary Kyle Dallas. Among others present were Mr. D. O'C. Townley, of the *Mail*, in red flannel, trimmed with chenille, Franklin J. Ottarson, of the *Star*, in claret colored silk; the romantic Jerome B. Stitson in Swiss muslin, en panier, with a tulle overskirt; J. B. Lyman, agricultural editor of the *Tribune*, in Merrimac calico, latest importation; Swinton, the historian of the *Times*, in white pique; A. D. Richardson in tartatan and Scotch stockings; Mr. Wells, the phrenologist, in pink poplin, and Mr. Carlton, the publisher, in calf, 8 vo. Among the ladies floating through the parlors were Fanny Fern Parton, dressed in cassimere; Mary T. Davis dressed in Irish tweed; Miss Ida Greeley in a white coat; Miss Josephine Pollard in striped blue guernsey, and others dressed very rich and in Bohemian taste.

AT SUPPER.

AT 7 P. M., the gong sounded for supper, and in thirty seconds the guests settled at the table like a flock of reed birds at the side of a country brook. The newspaper veterans like Ottarson, Simonton, and