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ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835. NASHVILLE, TENN., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1870. NEW SERIES. NO. 708.

TELEGRAPHIC.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Gossip of the Capital

R. R. Butler and Jo Cooper

Congressional Proceedings

A Fishing Smack Condemned

By the Canadian Authorities

NeutralityArrest in New York

Cuban Jordan under Bail

Steamer Lost below Memphis

WASHINGTON.

Pension Butler Puts on a Bold Face.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Representative Roderick R. Butler, of Tennessee, is here, but did not answer to his name yesterday. Friends say he will appear in the House to-day and make a personal explanation, during which he will refer to the damaging charges which have been made against him in connection with pension frauds, and demand investigation by Congress into the whole subject.

LATER.—Roderick R. Butler who is charged with committing frauds against the Pension Bureau has arrived and was in his seat in the House to-day, and was busy trying to induce the members' aid in preventing his arrest until a com ittee of Congress can investigate the charge.

To Contract the Currency.

Senator Sumner states that the object of his bill introduced yesterday, upon which he could not obtain action, is to stop the press in the Treasury Department and the present and future printing of currency in the place of worn out notes. He believes this course will gradually contract currency and bring about specie payments. The bill provides for amending the funding law increasing the 5 per cent. bonds from $200,000,000 to $500,000,000. Tee Senator does not believe bonds bearing a lower rate of interest can be negotiated under the present condition of the finances.

Navy Reconstruction.

Gen. Logan will introduce as soon as possible a resolution, abolishing the office of Admiral of the Navy at once, and the office of Vice Admiral as soon as a vacancy occurs. This will reduce the Navy to an equality of rank with the army, the grades of General and Lieut-General, in which are by virtue of the army reduction act last session, to be discontinued as soon as vacancies occur. Logan intends to press this measure before any confirmation is made by the Senate of an appointment to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Admiral Farragut.

The New French Minister.

Viscoun Tretilhard at noon to day, in accordance with previous arrangements, called at the Executive Mansion. He presented his credentials and they were accepted by the President.

Lathrop Motley in Clover.

In a private letter sent here Minister Motley writes that he received an autograph letter from the Queen of Holland tendering him the free use of one of her elegant mansions at the Hague, to enable him to complete his history of the Netherlands. He has accepted the offer, and will proceed to the Hague to commence his literary labors as soon as he receives instruction to turn his office over to the first Secretary of the Legation.

Militia Jo Cooper Gets His Rights.

In the case of Reynolds, of East Tennessee, against Cooper, to recover the bulk of the property sold per Sheriff's sale on a judgment of $25,000 against Reynolds for imprisoning Parson Wm. G. Brownlow, now Senator, at the outbreak of the war, the court below held that the proceedings in the Brownlow case were void, and that Cooper took no title from the Sheriff. The Supreme Court to-day reversed that decision.

One of Boutwell's Failures.

The Committee of Ways and Means, will as requested, give power to issue three hundred million of five per cent bonds, the Secretary having acknowledged that his four and half per cent bond scheme is a failure.

Porter's Estimate of Grant.

The last Porter letter is much talked about and the sensation of the hour. Grant will hold on to the Admiral's nomination, and so be avenged, unless mutual friends change his mind.

The Status of Schurz.

There is no position manifested to transfer Senator Schurz from the committee he is now on to those of less importance, and those who have predicted that he would be ruled out of the party now find their mistake.

There will be well organized efforts to bar the confirmation of Admirals Porter and Rowan in the Senate.

Ben Butler on the Warpath.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The Times' Washington special says Gen. Butler will improve an early opportunity to introduce a bill into the House authorizing the President to carry out the policy of reprisal indicated in the message in retaliation for the seizure of fishing vessels by the Canadian authorities.

Logan's Prospects.

The election of Gen. Logan to the Senate from Illinois, in place of Yates, is regarded as certain. Of 125 representative members in the Illinois Legislature, 80 are claimed by Logan's friends to be pledged to him. The remainder are divided between Gov. Palmer, Gen. Oglesby and Gen. Karner.

The Confederate-Rothschilds Tobacco.

Among the awards of the court claims is one of $58, 00 in favor of Rothschild Brothers for the net proceeds of 388 hogsheads of tobacco captured by the United States military forces in Richmond, and sold by the Secretary of the Treasury under stipulation.

The total amount of judgments against the United States in suits brought for the recovery of proceeds of captured cotton and sugar is, in round numbers, $295,000.

Contested Seats from Pennsylvania.

Representative Morrell, of the seventeenth Pennsylvania district, who was defeated by eleven votes for re-election, says he has no intention of contesting his seat, nor will he permit his constituents to do so. Mr. Armstrong, of the eighteenth district, beaten by twenty-seven votes, also declines to contest. Mr. Cessna will, therefore, be the only contestant from that State.

The English Mission.

It is stated positively, by a person who is in a position to know, that the English mission has not been offered to any person since Senator Morton declined it. This settles the rumors which have been going the rounds to the effect that the the President offered it to Gen. Schenck.

The Indebtedness of Various Southern Railroad

companies to the Government for rolling stock and improvements, turned over to them at the close of the war, is still unsettled. This amount is $5,000,000. In selling this property to the railroads the United States retained a lien thereon, and reserved the right to retake possession of the roads and collect the revenues thereof until the obligations were discharged. As a general thing, thus far the Government has failed to collect the debts, or to get possession of the roads. The Tennessee railroads, particularly, failing to obtain recognition of their claims for use o. the roads during the war, have asked and received one extension after another, without complying with any of them, in the hope of being ultimately relieved from payment by Congress. One of the few exceptions is the New Orleans and Chattanooga railroad, which has passed into the hands of Northern capitalists, and is now paying its indebtedness at the rate of $10,000 per month.

The Pacific Railroad Troubles.

The action of Secretary Boutwell, in refusing to settle accounts with the various Pacific railroads until they make some satisfactory arrangement to secure the government on the moneys paid for interest on their bonds, has provoked a strong remonstrance from the corporations interested. Various lawyers have been delivering arguments before Attorney Gederal Akerman, on behalf of the railroads, for the last three days. The grounds taken by these corporations are, that they are not under obligations to pay this interest until the bonds have matured, except from specific sources of revenues expressly set aside for that purpose, and also that the United States will be a great gainer, not only in freights and in carrying the mails, but in the enhanced value of public lands, and in the increased value of taxable property. Judge E. R. Hoar, in an opinion which was yesterday handed to his successor, Mr. Akerman, says: "The plans of Congress seem to have been this: The Government issued its bonds to a company which was to build a road through a wilderness, which would need to exhaust every available means to complete the work, which would have little income until it was completed. Confidence was felt in the ultimate value of the whole work when once brought into perfect and full operation. A mortgage was taken upon the whole property to secure the payment of the bonds, principal and interest, at their maturity, which would be thirty years after their date. In the meantime the compensation for services rendered the Government from the beginning, and the annual percentage of the net receipts of the road after its completion, were to be applied toward the discharge of the interest as far as it would go, and to the principal as the bonds successively matured if there should be accidentally any surplus, but no other provision for current interest was stipulated or designed to be made, because none could be made without hampering the feeble and struggling enterprise. The United States agreed to pay interest on the bonds semi-annually, because such payment was important to their market value; but this implies nothing to the terms on which the credit of the government, or rather its pecuniary aid, was furnished to the railroad company. These terms were promised, with such security as the company could give to repay the loan of bonds, and in the meantime to appropriate certain specific funds toward the payment so far as they would go."

The decision of the present Attorney General will not be forthcoming for some time, the assembling of Congress, when this question will give rise to much discussion.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Several bills were introduced, when the Senate adjourned in order to complete an informal revision of standing committees.

Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Harlan, to authorize the election of a delegate to Congress from the Indian Territory.

By Mr. Scott, to repeal so much of the act of July 14, 1870, as continues the income tax after Dec. 31, 1869.

By Mr. Fenton, authorizing the Postmaster General to continue the use in the postal service of the patent device for post marking and the more effectual cancellation of postage stamps.

A resolution offered by Mr. Sherman was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for copies of the regulations prescribed by him for the transportation of goods in bond from foreign countries through the United States to Canada.

HOUSE.

Messrs. Frank Morni, of Louisiana, Chas. H. Holmes, of New York, and Wm. P. Wolf, of Iowa, appeared and took the oath.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill to repeal the income tax. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Similar bills were introduced by Messrs. Kellogg and Myers.

First Grab of the Land Sharks.

A bill passed by the Senate at the last session extending the time for the construction of a Railroad from St. Croix River or Lake to the west end of Lake Superior and to Bayfield, came up as the regular order of business in the morning hour. It extends the terms of the grant for seven years, from the 1st of May, 1869; provided, that thirty miles be completed within eighteen months, and thirty miles every year thereafter. The bill was explained by Messrs. Wilson, of Minn., and Washburn, of Wis., who stated that the length of road was originally 350 miles and nearly 200 miles have already been completed and in running order, the remainder under contract, and that the quantity of land required will be about 1,000,000 acres.

Mr. Wood opposed the bill denouncing the swindling system by which the public lands had been given away to private corporations.

Mr. Julian desired to have the bill amended so as to exclude timbered land from the grant.

Mr. Lawrence desired to have coal and iron lands excluded, and to require the railroad to sell the land to actual settlers only, and in quantities not exceeding a quarter section, at not exceeding $2.50 an acre.

Mr. Wilson argued that it was now admitted that the public lands should go to actual settlers. Congress should adopt that policy which would prove most advantageous to settlers and that was the opening up of communications by railroad.

After further discussion the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Logan gave notice that he would, on Wednesday, move to suspend the rules and pass a bill abolishing the offices of admiral and vice admiral of the navy, the former at once and the latter when a vacancy occurred.

Grant's Military Manœuvres.

The following resolutions were offered: by Mr. Eldridge, calling on the President for information as to the stationing of Federal troops at Montgomery, Ala., to prevent the Governor elect from taking possession of and entering on the discharge of his duties, and as to the stationing of troops at other places without the request of the Legislature or Executive, for the purpose of suppressing violence.

By Mr. Banks, calling for the correspondence between the Navy Department and Rear Admiral Foote, from January to June, 1870, relative to the search of American vessels by Spanish authorities. Adopted.

Is the Census Valid?

By Mr. Holdeman, instructing the census committee to inquire into the complaints as to the accuracy of the late census, and whether its receivability as a basis of representation is thereby affected. Adopted.

The President's message was distributed among the several committees, and the House at 3:15 P. M. adjourned.

THE FISHERIES.

A Yankee Schooner Condemned.

HALIFAX, Dec. 6.—The American fishing schooner Wampthusk, which was seized on the 27th of June last, for violating the treaty of 1818 and the fishery laws, and was referred to the Vice Admiralty Court here, was forfeited together with stores and cargo.

NEW YORK.

Cuban Jordan Arrested for Violating the Neutrality Laws.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Gen. Jordan, the Cuban patriot, who has been sojourning in this city since April last, was yesterday indicted by the grand jury for violating the neutrality law in fitting out an expedition to aid the Cuban cause. At a late hour in the afternoon a bench warrant was issued, and at seven o'clock it was served upon the General at his residence. The bail was fixed at $10,000. About eleven o'clock a temporary bond was executed, returnable in the United States circuit Court to-day, Senors Aldama and Delmonte becoming sureties.

The General, accompanied by counsel and bondsmen, appeared in court this morning, and renewed the bond for his appearance for trial at the February term.

Court warrants are out for the arrest of a number of prominent Cubans.

MEMPHIS.

A Steamer Snagged—Total Loss.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 6.—The steamboat W. A. Caldwell, from Little Rock to this port, struck a snag in White river cut-off last night and sunk in deep water. She was heavily laden with cotton. The boat and cargo are a total loss. No lives lost. The boat was owned by the Memphis and Arkansas Packet Company, and valued at $10,000. She was insured one-half, principally in Pittsburg.

The weather is clear; mercury fifty deg. River stationary. The Arkansas is falling; seven feet to Little Rock.

Suicide Superinduced by Dropsy.

A Danish soldier committed suicide here to-day by hanging. He had been suffering from dropsy ever since his arrival here.

Pardoned by the Governor.

Armistead Burney, a negro, who was sentenced for larceny to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for two years from the 24th of last October, has been pardoned by Gov. Senter.

THE WAR

Paris Has Food till New Year

Later Details of Last Friday

The German Losses 20,000

The French Evacuate Orleans

Paladin to be Courtmartialed

Narrow Escape of Gambetta

FROM FRANCE.

Paris Provisioned till New Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Representative Washburne, of Wisconsin, received a letter from his brother, the Minister to France, which says the people of Paris have provisions enough to hold out until the 1st of January.

No News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—No cable dispatches of to-day's date either for the press or for private parties have yet at 12 M. been received at the telegraph office.

Two Days Fighting on the Loire—1,000 French Taken Prisoners.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—Queen Augusta has received the following dispatches from the King: "Versailles, Sunday midnight. After a two days' battle in which the army of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg was mainly engaged, Manstein's corps captured St. Jean, railroad station and suburb of Orleans, thirty guns and a thousand prisoners were taken. The Prussian loss was moderate. Wrangle's division suffered most.

"The Prussians found nine cannons and much ammunition the field before Amiens. WILHELM."

Bloody Friday—German Loss before Paris 20,000.

TOURS, Dec. 5—The Government has received by balloon from Paris official reports to the 4th of the progress and result of the movement made by Gen. Ducrot against the Prussian lines of investment. They say that Thursday was passed in burying the dead and in securing the wounded.

On Friday morning the Prussians attacked with great impetuosity the French at Champigny and in front of Villiers. After several hours fighting the enemy failed to carry the position of the French, and retreated, leaving the dead and wounded on the field. Their losses were from 15,000 to 20,000. Gen. Ducrot greatly distinguished himself in the battle of Friday. Among the killed were Gen. Lacharine and Gen. Regault; badly wounded, Gen Sonnizin.

The report says the troops who attacked the French were Saxons and Wurtemburgers. Their numbers exceeded a hundred thousand. Their losses must have been extraordinary, for the next day they were so weakened that they suffered the French to cross the river unopposed. The successes of the French troops created the wildest enthusiasm in Paris.

The Fight on the Seine Last Thursday.

The Tribune's correspondent writes from Versailles on the 1st inst. that the German loss was considerable. The shells fell at greater range than it was believed the forts could carry, reaching beyond Montmorency. The whole range was 63,000 metres. At Epernay the French made a rush, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and surprised a battalion of the 71st. Under a heavy fire from Briecht, the French simultaneously burst from St. Dennis, and the gunboats coming down the stream swept the banks clean of the German forces, and landed a force at Epernay, occupying the houses near the river, and a neighboring village. The French were in overwhelming numbers. The Germans fell back fighting and evacuated the village. Reinforcements arriving near St. Grasun, the French barricaded Epernay. The Germans sent the whole of the 15th corps, the 71st and 31st regiments, six battalions in all, to retake the village. This force advancing rapidly, the French were driven out in two hours. The Germans lost 200 men and 13 officers.

Probable Duration of the Siege.

Another dispatch from the same correspondent on the 3d, says the officers believe the siege may still extend beyond Christmas on military grounds, but they hope the French are discouraged by the failures of the recent sorties, and especially by the final recapture of Campaigny yesterday.

The French Abandon Orleans—Narrow Escape of Gambetta.

A correspondent at Tours telegraphs on the 5th inst.: Intense excitement prevails here, and a great crowd are gathered at the Prefecture reading unfavorable news. Gambetta, in trying to reach Orleans, was prevented by the enemy, who had taken possession of the railway. The Uhlans fired at him. His escape was a miracle. He returned at three o'clock this morning.

Paladins evacuated Orleans to avoid bombardment, and they talk of trying him by courtmartial.

Havre Cut Off.

HAVRE, Dec. 6.—All communication with the interior of of France is severed.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Hobnobbing with Bismarck.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Odo Russell's mission hangs fire. Bismarck is filling the discussion in a friendly tone with England, but makes no pledges.

The Feeling in Russia.

A correspondent telegraphs from St. Petersburg Monday, that the Government forbids a national subscription for the Black Sea fleet, because such an object is illegal during peace, and because the Government is paying all the land and naval expenses.

The Moscow nobility have prescated an address of thanks to the Emperor for Prince Gotschakoff's circular and for the absolition of class divisions in the compulsory military service, declaring themselves ready to serve in the ranks for the defence of the integrity of Russia.

SAN DOMINGO.

The Land of Promise.

ST. THOMAS, via Havana, Dec. 6.—The steamer John Bright cable expedition has arrived. They will lay a cable from here to Puerto Rico and thence to Jamaica.

SAN DOMINGO, Nov. 25.—Haytiens report the Province of Cibas in arms against Baez. It is rumored that the pretended defeat of Cabriel was on the contrary a victory. Baez left the capital on the 17th for the southern portion of the Republic. Baez issued a decree ordering that State warrants shall pass for their face value. Should they suffer a discount they would be taken at the treasury only for the price at which they will have been discounted. This measure produced discontent among merchants who were circulating warrants.

The people are awaiting Grant's message. The conservative and wealthy classes hope the United States will not abandon the annexation scheme of Hayti.

MISSOURI.

Died a Natural Death.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 6.—The Evening Tribune, the McClurg organ here during the late campaign, and a strong advocate of protective tariff, suspended to-day.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad was finished yesterday to Fort Scott, and trains are running to that point, which now aspires to be the chief distributory depot for the Southwestern region.

Jamaica advices promise abundant crops and note the introduction of new machinery on the plantations.

Hayti is disturbed by a premature effort to resume specie payment.

Cincinnati proposes to petition Congress to finish the Louisville canal and make it free of tolls.

A Chicago cloth house failed yesterday for half a million dollars.

Minister Motley had a farewell audience with Queen Victoria at 3 P. M. yesterday. Mr. Moran takes charge of the Legation.

Lengthy dispatches from Montevideo remind us that Uraguay continues in a chronic state of war, with all its concomitants of misery.

The Empress Eugenie visited the Queen at Windsor Castle yesterday.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 6.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock this morning, Speaker Thomas in the chair, and the following Senators present:

Messrs. Clementson, Cooper (of Davidson,) Cubbins, Faulkner, Green, Hall, Hart, Luttrell, Martin, McFal, Nelson, Peyton, Palmer, Pearson, Self, and Speaker Thomas—16.

There being no quorum present, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

GAS.

After the Senate adjourned Speaker Thomas read an invitation to the members of the Senate to attend an exhibition of making gas out of water, at the office of Messrs. Hickman & Roberts, under the Maxwell House. The invitation was accepted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Dec. 6.—The House met at 10 o'clock, Speaker Perkins presiding. A call of the roll showed fifty-nine members present, more than a quorum.

Those absent were: Agee, Baber, Barry, Clark of Haywood, Clark of Jackson, Dunlap, Enloe, Everett, Hinkle, Hunley, Kelley, Knight, Layman, McConnell, Neill, Owen, Rose, Saunders, Sherrod, Singletary, Smith, Spears, Stephens and Taylor.

Leave of absence was granted to the Representatives from DeKalb, Macon, Franklin and Blount counties, on account of sickness in their families.

REPORTS.

A communication from Mr. W. Morrow, State Treasurer, was read, and, on motion, referred to the Committee on Finance, Ways and Means, and five hundred copies ordered printed. It was ordered to be transmitted to the Senate as soon as that body should have a quorum.

A report from Comptroller Pennebaker was then presented, the reading of which, on account of its great length, was dispensed with, except the concluding portions, and it was ordered to be transmitted to the Senate, referred to the Committee of Finance, Ways and Means, and 500 copies ordered printed for the use of the House.

TO SETTLE WITH TREASURERS.

Mr. Thomas, of Williamson, from the committee appointed at the last session to cancel coupons said to be in the Treasurer's office, reported that the work was not done because the committee was not satisfied with the looks of some of them; and accompanying the report was a resolution asking for the appointment of two from the House and an appropriate number from the Senate to have a settlement of the accounts with Rust and Henry, the two former Treasurers. The resolution adopted, and Messrs. Thomas and Brashear were appointed on the part of the House.

TO BORROW MONEY.

Mr. Fleming presented a joint resolution authorizing the Treasurer and Comptroller to borrow, for the use of the State, on a basis of State bonds, the sum of $300,000, which was referred to Committee on Finance, Ways and Means.

NEW BILLS.

Mr. Nixon introduced a bill to authorize Chancellors to publish the time of holding special terms of their courts in the newspapers. Passed first reading.

Mr. McElwee—A bill to protect females. Passed first reading.

Mr. Mackey—A bill to change the boundary of the town of Brownsville.

Mr. Bryant—A bill to extend the jurisdiction of the courts of the county of Gibson.

Mr. Boyette—A bill to protect fish.

Mr. Townsend—A bill to protect purchasers of real estate. Also a bill for the appointment of Notaries Public, and prescribing their duties. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. James—A bill granting further time for constructing railroads.

Mr. Rhea—A bill to authorize the formations of boards of trade. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Kennedy—A bill relative to the land of Moses Charlton.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Steele—A bill to define the meaning of the act authorizing Notaries Public to take acknowledgement to deeds. Passed first reading.

The unfinished business on the calendar of the last session was then taken up, most of them on a motion to reconsider, having failed passing the last session for want of a constitutional quorum.

Senate bill to establish a Court of Common Please for the county of Madison was laid on the table.

Senate bill No. 7, on third reading, to restore the line between the counties of Putnam and White, was laid on the table.

Senate bill No. 22, to more effectually secure the payment of county revenue was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill to protect the School Fund was reconsidered and referred to Committee on Common Schools.

Senate bill to secure the collection of forfeitures. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill to enable municipal incorporations to collect poll tax. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill to prohibit the Comptroller and Treasurer from paying the bonds issued to the Tennessee and Pacific railroad was postponed until Dec. 14.

Senate bill No. 89 was laid on the table.

Senate bill to authorize the Comptroller to settle with Collectors, and allow certain credits, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Senate bill to encourage the use of private capital was referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Senate bill relative to insolvent estates was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

CONVENTIONAL INTEREST.

Mr. McElwee introduced a bill to repeal the conventional interest law, passed Feb. 23, 1870.

Adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

LAUGHABLE EXHIBITION OF DOMESTIC AFFECTION.

Last week there was a private wedding at the Madison avenue Baptist church, in New York. The bride was the beautiful daughter of a widow, and the oldest of a family of five girls. The groom was a young man well known in business circles.

None but relatives and immediate family friends were present, and none unless particularly invited. On this account no ushers were engaged, and the duty of seating the guests devolved on the sexton of the church. Seats for the family were reserved in front, and it was arranged that after the family should follow the bride and groom, and the knot should at once be tied.

At the appointed time the four younger daughters arrived in a carriage, and said to the sexton: "Give us the seats reserved for the family." This he did, and by some cruel mistake the next carriage contained the pair about to be married, when, according to previous arrangement, the mother and a friend should have next arrived. The young lady, feeling that should any mistake occur whereby her mother would be deprived of witnessing the ceremony, said to the sexton: "Have the family arrived?"

Being answered in the affirmative, the happy couple walked up the aisle to where the minister was in waiting, and the knot was quietly tied. As the newly married pair were leaving the church they met the mother of the bride in the vestibule. The old lady threw up her arms and cried aloud, "Oh, Sarah, what have you been doing!" The daughter then discovered the mistake, burst into tears, and throwing herself on her mother's breast, exclaimed: "Mother, mother, I have been getting married," and the two wept as if their hearts would break.

The guests at first feared that the young wife was taken suddenly ill, but when they learned the cause of the ridiculous exhibition, they laughed as heartily as the others had cried.

Repairing.

Very many buildings, public and private, throughout the city are undergoing repairs of various kinds and to greater or lesser extent—from putting a little fresh "mud" into the cracks and crevices to a general renovation throughout. From present indications the whole city will be in better fighting trim this fall against the coming array of Jack Frost than for many years past.

COLUMBIA.

To the Editors of the Union and American:

COLUMBIA, Tenn., Dec. 5, 1870.—Monday has again rolled up, which day we usually find plenty of notes in our memorandum book upon which to base a letter to "THE PEOPLE'S," but on examination this morning, we find but little to communicate, but will proceed with that little as our notes call to mind.

NEW INVENTIONS.

Messrs. Kuhn & Turpin, of this place, have made application for a patent upon double shovel plows, and Mr. Geo. P. Webster, Jr., of Cross Bridges, for an improved cotton and hay press. Both applications were forwarded through Wm. J. Andrews, Esq., who has been successful in procuring patents for several parties.

SKILLET DEAD.

Skillet Hays, a negro long and well known in our community, was buried on last Saturday. He came to his death by being thrown from a riding thing called a "Flying Jenny," which broke one of the cords in his neck. Skillet was a great cook and hunter, and has served up many a winter night's supper for the young men of our place. We partook of his last on to-night one week ago. He was formerly the slave of Dr. John B. Hays. His correct name was Osyorne, and nicknamed "Skillet" from the following incident: John M. Cook, commonly called "Thus," was for sixteen years our own constable, and during the days of slavery was a diligent officer in the discharge of his duties, consequently a terror to the negro who transgressed the laws. On one occasion he heard of Skillet being out from home (at the ringing of the 9 o'clock P. M. bell the law required all negroes to be in their quarters.) Cook went to the house where he was at, but on entering Skillet made his exit through a window unseen by Cook. Some one suggested that he might be under a skillet sitting in the room, and old man Cook actually lifted the skillet to see whether he was or not. From that time Os. Hays was known as Skillet.

On Saturday we had several

RUNAWAYS,

one of which was the cause of a very serious accident. It appears that a number of young ladies at one of our public schools decided on a ramble in the woods. For this purpose two cars were provided to convey them to the woods. While out we learn that one of the cars was backed over a bluff, throwing the young ladies out, some of whom were considerably bruised. On their return to the school, as soon as the young ladies had all gotten out of the car, the horses became frightened, broke and run, passing out of the school yard to the Mt. Pleasant Pike, which they took down in wild flight to the square, across the square and down South Main street to the alley upon which Mr. A. Barr resides, to whom the team belonged. Here it was thought they would stop, but not so, they continue in their mad flight down the alley to Embargo street, then down Embargo to Mechanic, down it to Glade, from Glade to the fence on the river, down to the river, thence up the river some hundred yards to an island, and yet not a thing about the car to which they were attached or the harness upon them, strange to say, was in the least damaged.

As they came down West Market, a gentleman whose name we did not learn ran in front of and endeavored to stop them; they ran over and hurt him very seriously. They also ran over a negro on South Main street, but did him no harm.

BAPTISING.

The colored Missionary Baptists had still another baptising on last Sunday, ten persons being immersed. One of the largest crowds were present on the banks of old Duck that we ever witnessed, composed mainly of the whites, and that solemnity which should exist on such occasions seemed manifest in this one. A warm religious feeling is evidently prevailing in our community, not with blacks only, but also with the whites.

A REVIVAL

Has been going on with the Cumberlands for over two weeks, increasing its number of penitents every night, and with many happy conversions. The feeling seems to pervade the whole community, as the church is crowded each night. Quite a number have joined churches of their choice. That the good work may go on, and that those who have taken steps forward in this direction may remain firm and steadfast, is the wish and prayer of

Yours respectfully, WILD JACK.

STATE NEWS.

Drummers from Baltimore and several Northern cities are plenty in Knoxville.

A large owl was recently killed near Shelbyville, while on a raid after chickens. His owlship measured four feet and five inches from tip to tip.

The Nashville and Chattanooga railroad has lately placed a new and elegant passenger coach on the Shelbyville branch of the road.

There is not another town of its size and pretentions in Tennessee which is so abundantly cursed with mean sidewalks, and no sidewalks at all, as Shelbyville. So says the *Commercial*.

Col. R. O. Whitehead has assumed the editorial management of the McKenzie *Times*, Mr. W. H. Hawkins having vacated the editorial chair, in consequence of pressing business engagements.

The McKenzie *Times* of the 3d instant says: The son of Mr. William Fletcher, an interesting and intelligent lad, was accidentally caught in a saw mill near this place, on Saturday last, and killed.

It is estimated that Tennessee expends ninety-one cents per head for school purposes, while Nevada expends per capita $19 50, and Massachusetts $16 75, while Ohio $6 48.

During the past year, about seventy-five box-cars have been built at the Carpenter's Department of the Machine Shop of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad. If they had been purchased from Eastern car factories they would probably have cost the road about $75,000; but they have been built for much less money, thus furnishing employment to a large number of carpenters, and using considerable East Tennessee lumber in their construction. The Company has about forty engines in operation, and the cleaning and repairing of these is no small labor. The whole cost of machinery used in the machine shops is estimated at about $100,000, and the number of hands employed are one hundred and fifty, at an average salary of two dollars per day.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN.

OFFICIAL.

DISTRICTS.	1868. Butler	1868. No Opp	1870. Butler	1870. Taylor	1870. White.
1.					
Carter,	696		610	342	81
Cocke,			593	42	369
Grainger,	909		386	193	578
Greene,	1609		843	148	806
Hancock,	474		287	36	216
Hawkins,	947		668	85	1076
Jefferson,	1983		1086	200	648
Johnson,	492		490	146	45
Sevier,	1213		470	241	122
Sullivan,	578		338	14	1203
Washington,	1213		803	249	756
	10107		6484	1432	5979

Forests on Fire.

We were informed yesterday, by a gentleman who returned to this city on Monday, from a trip over the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, that on Monday evening, about five o'clock, a very extensive fire was in progress along the line of that railroad, about eight miles out from this city, and that about one hundred acres of forest had been burned. It is supposed that the fire caught from the sparks of a locomotive, as it seemed to have started from the railroad track, and was advancing away from it up the side of a steep hill. The trains were not, at the time we refer to, incommoded in any manner, as the fire had died out near the track.

Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad.

The net earnings of the above road for the month of September were about $15,000, while for the month of October they were between $11,000 and $12,000.

Sent Down.

Thomas Radford, a negro, who was arrested Monday on the charge of stealing a watch valued at $225 from Henry Harding, was arraigned before Recorder Haile and after having acknowledged his guilt he was sent to the Workhouse for seventy-two days.

THE CITY.

MUNICIPAL.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

Reports, Bills, and Resolutions—Firing Fire Crackers and Squibs on Holidays.

The Board of Aldermen met in regular session last night in the room of the Common Council, President Hurley in the chair, and the following members present: Messrs. Steele, Ambrose, Smith, Patterson, Caster, Cabler, Wilkinson, Kircher, Simmons.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

The following reports for the month of November were presented:

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department reports the total sum paid for salaries as $2,434 60, which together with the sums paid for feed, repairs and other expenses amounted to $3,344 26. There were several false fire alarms during the month, but only one fire at 110 Cherry street, the loss resulting from which was $150—no insurance.

The report of the Surgeon in charge of St. Vincent's Hospital shows that thirteen patients were admitted during the month, thirteen discharged, three have died: fourteen of the patients were females and twenty males; price of maintenance seventy-five cents per day, while twenty-one were remaining at the date of last report. Expenses $418 15.

The report of Thomas J. Haile, Recorder, shows the following collections:

For Court fines	633 40
For privilege license	4,920 76
which, with other collections amount to	$19,888 40

The Superintendent of Waterworks reports said works in good condition, and states that the three-inch pipe on Castleman street has been removed, and a six-inch pipe laid in its place

The Water Tax Collector reported his collections at $1,115 10.

The Revenue Collector reports collections of $4,930.22.

The City Sexton reports the interments in the cemetery during the month at fifteen, twelve of which were white persons and three colored—seven males and eight females. The sexton's collections were $12.

The report of the Clerk of the Market shows that he has collected from the Markethouse $850, and from the "Red Men" for rent of hall, $300.

The report of the Auditor shows the amount allowed on pay roll of police, $2,445; for workhouse department, $732.36; miscellaneous department, $898.07; commission department, $456.26; salary department, $636.33; interest department, $574; profit and loss, $20; dispensary department, $124.20; markethouse department, $70; street department, $1,964,25; old debt department, $4,773.97; waterworks department, $3,322.55; charity department $117.20; hospital department, $418·15—total, $19, 226.97.

The Treasurer's report shows his total receipts as $58,209.46; disbursements, $24,053.87; leaving a cash balance of $4,755.59.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

A minority report in relation to the suit pending with the 10th ward, was presented by Ald. Carter, favoring some allowance by way of compromise to the 10th ward, but stating that he was not willing to make a full surrender of all points to the 10th ward. The minority report was received but not acted upon, as the majority report was not presented. Mr. Carter stated that the majority were in favor of releasing the 10th ward from the payment of all taxes, and of allowing that ward to enter the city as one of the wards on the 1st of next January, and commence paying taxes then, thus releasing the 10th ward from the payment of all taxes previous to Jan. 1, 1871.

Alderman Smith, Chairman of the Street Committee, reported in regard to the recommendation of the Mayor concerning plank sidewalks, that he had instructed the Street Overseer to repair the sidewalks in the city, and that the materials which had been contracted for would be delivered within the present week. The report of said committee was concurred in.

The Street Committee further reported that Franklin Street would be metaled as soon as the necessary material could be obtained, and that the grade at the junction of South Union and High streets would be modified, as prayed in a petition referred to them.

UNFINISED BUSINESS.

A bill providing for the erection of four gas posts on Lindsley Avenue and three on Fillmore street was called up, and passed its third reading.

The bill to erect six lampposts on Church street, one on Berryhill street, and four on South Union streets, on its third reading, was rejected.

PETITIONS.

Several petitions to erect frame houses and reduce assessments were presented and appropriately referred or disposed of.

A petition from about forty business firms of Nashville was presented, praying the Board to repeal or revoke the law allowing city drumming, as this law allowed drummers to deceive strangers and annoy other merchants, besides being a nuisance to old and upright business men.

Recorder Haile remarked that these drummers caused him considerable annoyance, and that they gave rise to numerous complaints.

On motion of Alderman Smith, a committee of three was appointed to draft a bill to cover the case, and the following Aldermen were named as such committee: Messrs. Carter, Smith and Wilkinson.

A petition was received from Mrs. C. T. Ames, relict of Col. Ames who was lately killed in Georgia, praying the Board to allow her the privilege of exhibiting the animals belonging to the circus, until such time as the said animals could be sold, such exhibition being for the purpose of paying expenses. The petition stated that Mrs. Ames, who is staying at Linck's Hotel, did not feel like incurring the heavy expense of obtaining a regular license, and merely wished to exhibit the animals until such time as they could be sold.

Recorder Haile said that he understood from the agent of the circus that said circus would probably remain here all winter.

The prayer of the petitioner was granted, and Mrs. Ames was allowed to exhibit her circus until otherwise ordered by the Board of Aldermen or the Mayor.

A bill to erect five gas posts on South Union street and three on Stevenson Avenue, and appropriating $250 for said erection, was called up by Alderman Wilkinson, and, on suspension of the rules, the bill passed its third and last reading.

FROM THE OTHER BOARD.

Petition of M. G. L. Claiborne to reduce assessment of property, was referred to Finance Committee, thus concurring in the action of the Common Council.

Several petitions to reduce assessments were read and appropriately disposed of.

A resolution, appointing a joint committee to act in conjunction with the Mayor in receiving proposals in reference to obtaining grounds, north of Lick Branch, for school purposes, was adopted, and Mr. Kircher added to said committee

The Board of Aldermen concurred in the action of the other Board in adopting a resolution in regard to assessments on property listed previous to the year 1870, directing the Finance Committee to make no changes in said assessments, and further to make no changes in assessments of 1870, unless a proper petition be made previous to Jan. 1, 1871.

NEW BUSINESS.

A petition from about ten merchants and citizens was presented, praying the Board to so modify the law in reference to firing fire crackers and squibs on holidays, as to allow torpedoes and fire crackers to be fired off in back yards and alleys.

Alderman Simmons presented a bill in accordance with the above-named petitions, on which considerable debate ensued. Some members were in favor of allowing the juveniles to fire off crackers on the holidays, while others opposed it. It was urged by one or two members that firing these squibs and fire-crackers in the back yards and alleys would be more dangerous than to fire them in public streets, as they would be liable to fire barns and other property. The bill passed its first reading, and on suspension of the rules, after a vain attempt to kill the bill by referring it to the Committee on Fire Department, and by moving to adjour