## Local Matters.

Saturday Morning, ::: March 19, 1859.

☞ All persons are requested not to purchase papers from our regular carriers. The papers do not belong to them; they have no authority to sell, and every sale by them is a fraud upon us, and a cheat upon our subscribers.

NOTICE THIS.—Desiring to purchase a lot in the city upon which to erect a printing establishment, we will give a bargain in our suburban property, if application be made during the present week.

McCLANAHAN, THOUTSALL & DILL.

FINED.—For putting a woman out of her own house, W. H. Double-ick was yesterday fined $21.

THE WEATHER.—The weather was very boisterous yesterday, and at sunrise in the morning we had a smart fall of snow.

INDICTED.—The grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against James Golding and Richard Whinston for larceny. Their cases will be taken up for trial this morning.

THE LE MONDE ELEGANT, or *World of Fashion*, for the ladies, is edited by Mrs. Samantha C. Brown, Union street, east of the bayou.

A GOOD IDEA.—An ordinance now before the City Council forbids the roofing of houses within the city limits, with shingles. This would do much to prevent the spread of fire.

NO LICENSE.—Wm. Campbell, who has been peddling needles about the city, leaving them one day and calling the next, was yesterday fined six dollars for pursuing his occupation without a license.

RECORDER.—Among the names of candidates for the ensuing election, appears that of Major East for re-election as Recorder. The Major has been tried, and found to be a faithful and impartial officer.

THANKS.—To our kind, untiring friend H. Borden, of the Adams Express, we are once more under obligations for late papers; also, to O. S. Smith, of the *Dana*, and the clerk of the *Rosa*.

A RUCTION.—Thursday being St. Patrick's day, some of the Ex-vast Islanders had "a bit of a ruction" in Pinch, which ended in two men and two women being fined at the Recorder's, in sums of from $6 to $26 each.

FEVER BREWING.—According to a report made by the city Marshal, there are within the limits of this city thirty-two sand holes and ponds of standing water. Such places are sources of disease, and ought to receive attention before the hot weather is upon us.

SALE OF STEAMER DANIEL BOONE.—The steamer *Daniel Boone* will be sold to-day at Marshal's sale, at 10 o'clock, at the wharf. The Marshal requires that the purchase money be paid within one hour after the sale, or he will proceed immediately to re-sell. This rule is rendered peremptory, in consequence of the necessity for immediately closing the sale.

CRIMINAL COURT.—At this court yesterday, Thos. Roch was found "not guilty" of larceny. John Clack pleaded guilty to stealing from Mr. Lide's house, and was sent to the penitentiary for five years. His confederates, Glass and Harris, have their cases to answer for. Charles Berry was found "not guilty" of stealing jury tickets.

BLACKSMITHING AND WAGON MAKING.—We call attention to the card of William Davidson, in another column, who is located at his establishment, on the corner of Elliott and DeSoto streets, to do all work in his line, upon short notice and at reasonable rates. He also keeps a large quantity of ready made work on hand. See his card.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The Charleston railroad cars did not reach here on the half past five o'clock last night, and at half-past two, the train was gone on, three miles this side of Fayetteville, the engine struck a log that was lying on the track, which bore into the boiler, allowing water and steam to escape. After working three hours, a freight train came along and helped the train forward.

BURGLARS.—James Golding and Richard Whinston were yesterday arrested for stealing about fifty dollars from the pants of J. W. Singleton, at the house of Richards, the chicken dealer. When on Jefferson street, one of the thieves ran away, but was overtaken and knocked down by the officer at the corner of the Commercial Hotel. After the man was taken off, an "outsider" was picked up on the spot where he had fallen.

A SNAPPER.—At the beginning of the winter a pavement was put down on a portion of the footwalk on Main street, between Beale and Linden streets; a month afterward it was found necessary to take it all up and relay it, on Tuesday last, Council passed a resolution to repair this inferior paint pavement. This is a specimen of how things are done in this city.

A NUISANCE.—There is a nuisance that is increasing in this city, for which we believe no remedy has been provided by city ordinance. It is now customary, in raining new buildings, to place in the coal cellar under the sidewalk. Even when the coal is emptied instantaneously into the hole opening on the sidewalk, the obstruction is a nuisance; but the load, when deposited upon the sidewalk, is frequently left there for hours before being thrown into the cellar, and occasionally remains all night. This should be looked to.

COOK DESERTED.—When the *Rebecca* was coming down White river, on her way to this city, where she arrived yesterday, her third cook, a youth of eighteen, from Louisville, whose name was Lucking, fell overboard when drawing a bucket of water, and was drowned. He swam for some distance, but was too south to attempt to make for the shore. When the yawl reached within twenty yards of him, he sank, and rose no more.

RECORDERS COURT.—At this court yesterday the verdicts were as follows: For drunkenness, Jno. Flinn, Michael Tarry and Alex. Dawson were sent to jail. For disorderly conduct Richard Donovan, Bridget Donovan, Mary Fitzgerald, Patrick Philpot were fined. For misdemeanor, Lindsey, slave of Mrs Goyen, was ordered thirty-nine lashes. Charles, the slave of Dr. Holmes, and Margaret Philpot were discharged. For peddling without a license, Wm. Campbell, was fined $6.

THE FLOOD.—The river is now falling at this place. The officers of a steamboat informed us that much trouble exists in the bottom land below us, and on White river. The horses and stock have been standing for days in the water, and have gnawed the bark from the trees; their owners are unable to get to them to feed them, and they cannot lie down. The people are generally inclined to despond, but the news of a decline we give to-day, will cause a more cheerful feeling.

THE STEREOSCOPE.—To the scientific the stereoscope is a most interesting instrument, illustrating, as it does, the theory of binocular vision; to the lover of the fine arts it has powerful fascinations, as it presents to the eye pictures having all the antique and the mighty artist can draw. We have in our city the celebrated stereoptician, C. Moller, of Main street, near Gayoso, that he has just received an importation of splendid ambrotype and colored stereoscopic views, and especially he calls attention to a new species of views just come out in Paris, of which he is the first importer.

SCHOOL HOUSES.—It is time the subject of building proper houses for our public schools received attention. It is probable that the schools now meeting in the Navy Yard will soon be houseless, and it is proper by some to place them in an engine house. Would it not be a mockery and an insult to locate the schools where they would be liable to be disturbed at any hour by the clanging of the fire bells, and the tramping of men and youths dragging the engines and hose reels from their places? If we want to starve and dishonor the great cause of education, just such a proceeding as this is the way to do it.

THE SOUTHERNER AND THE DICKEY.—These two boats have been indulging in the objectionable amusement of racing. The run was from this place to Cairo. The *St. Louis Republican* of Wednesday has the following account of the result from its Cairo correspondent:

The *John H. Dickey* had a full trip from Memphis. She and the new steamer *Southerner* had a trial of speed from Memphis to Cairo, and it was ascertained by experiment that there was very little difference in the speed of the two boats. The Dickey had the best of it. The *Southerner's* friends went down for about $2,000 on their favorite boating the *Dickey* three miles to Cairo. The Dickey gained so many minutes difference for their arrival, although the *Southerner* was prepared with the cooking of pipe knots for her boilers. The boats down there had better let the *Dickey* alone.

The Cairo correspondent of the Louisville *Courier* says the *Southerner* beat by half an hour. He states:

The *J. H. Dickey* and *Southerner* arrived from Memphis to-night, the latter by 9 o'clock, the *Southerner* coming in about fifteen minutes ahead. The *Dickey* left Memphis fifteen minutes ahead, and while her best run, having stopping at the regular landings for passengers. She left several passengers at Hickman, who came here on the *Southerner*, and took passage on the *Dickey* for St. Louis.

The *Cairo* editor this refers to the subject.

It will be seen by our Cairo letter that the *Southerner*, from Memphis, beat the *J. H. Dickey* handsomely to Cairo.

### The Debate Last Night.

According to agreement Professor Brittan, one of the principal advocates of spiritualism in the United States, and the Rev. Dr. Barbee, who preaches at the Christian Church in this place, held a debate upon the question, "Do spirits of departed human beings hold communion with those in the body?" It was agreed that the debate for the evening should last two hours, and that each speaker should address the audience, which was a very large one, half an hour at a time. The audience were desired to abstain from any manifestation of applause or disapproval, a request they sometimes forgot.

Professor Brittan opened the debate. He said the question for debate was not a very sharply defined one. He proceeded to show that spiritualism had always been believed in, both by barbarian and civilized nations, by the savage and the Greek. Supernatural narratives in the Bible were referred to by the speaker, and many of those general facts usually believed in by the Christian world. The speaker asserted that he had seen pendenlie bodies moved and pianos played upon when touched, others can be brought forward who can testify to the same facts; if this testimony is not to be relied upon, then all confidence in any human testimony is gone.

[The speaker mentioned instances of spiritual phenomena occurring in the presence of distinguished gentlemen of science, literature, and in the church.]

It was a fact that those who would go on a pilgrimage to tombs hundreds of leagues away to see where the bodies of dead saints had laid, would not inquire what, sainted or philosopher might be the cause of utterances such as are found in spiritualism.

The Rev. Mr. Barbee said this was his first appearance in public on a controversial debater, though he had long been a preacher of the gospel. He conceived that the gospel furnished full authority for his agreeing to enter this controversy. If Prof. Brittan were an impersonation of the devil he would meet him and treat him politely; if he were an angel from heaven he would address him with "angels and ministers of grace," etc.

The practice of divines and others to treat spiritualism with silent contempt he did not approve of. Such conduct would do six or seven years ago, but not now, when its believers number hundreds of thousands. There is a true spiritualism, almost all admit that, but which is the true spiritualism? The Bible tells us what it is, and it rake it for granted my opponent admits the truth of the Bible; I take it for granted that in this book the true spiritual system is to be found. This book tells of angels, archangels, ministering spirits, etc. The word angel does not always mean spirit. Very frequently, in both testaments, only men is meant. This is the most *frequent* meaning of the word.

Being his first debate, the speaker was a little at a loss how to proceed, but his hearers need not fear for him; he was perfectly easy; as easy as an old shoe; the first was, his opponent had brought forward no logical argument in support of his proposition. He had spoken of the great events narrated in Scripture, in which supernatural power was exhibited; that power was God's.

Mr. Brittan said an individual had, under certain influences, written a sermon; he once knew a lunatic in an asylum, who wrote several. The individual who did the wonderful things mentioned as facts in spiritualism, had the brains in a morbid condition. All know what strange things, fear, for instance, will cause people to do—will make them able to do anything, or to carry burdens and heavy sofas from houses on fire. But if men did strange things when in fits, fits was the word. Did it follow that the spirits of dead men were the cause of the phenomena?

Prof. Brittan was glad to find his opponent admitted there was a true spiritualism, but was at a loss to know what he considered the false spiritualism. (Dr. Barbee said: God, Angels, Messengers, the Son of God.) Prof. Brittan did not believe the speaker allowed that God, at the present time, spoke or communicated with man by spirits. (Dr. Barbee—I do.) Prof. Brittan—Then why does the gentleman say that spiritualism is at war with Christianity, if he believe that? Some part of the propositions of my opponent. I, too, believe in God the Creator, and in the existence of spiritual natures, for the most part invisible, whom he has made. He says the angels spoken of in Scripture, were often only men. This is an important admission. To doubt that men were not also spirits, would be something strange to the Christian Church. But the spirit can exist and act when unclothed in the body. The men who were within the sepulchre knew it not. We found that Christ had risen from it, are generally admitted to have been spirits, but they were spirits in human form. The fact is, the Christian Church will yet have to accept spiritualism to defend its positions. The gentleman has said nothing to touch the facts of the controversy. If pendenable bodies were moved by invisible forces, how did the speaker, who denied a spiritual agency, account for the phenomena? If he could do so, he was not rational, but him convince the audience by moving the desk the speaker stood at himself, without touching it; that would be a proof some would deny. The gentleman said the party who wrote a sermon under spiritual influence was excited, or mad; but the fact was, he was quite calm the whole time, and when he was released from the spiritual control he denied the correctness of the doctrines the sermon he had written. Another case was that of a lunatic who he was sane. It was the custom of the clergy to say that spiritual facts were the work of the devil. If the gentleman does not think so, I am glad he differs from the rest, and have hopes that he may yet come to the whole truth. He asserts that God has done various wonderful things that I have instanced. This is not denied; but God does such things by instruments. It is a fact that all that is done in the world is confined to those who are cumbered with a hundred and fifty or two hundred pounds of flesh.

The gentleman says if one person I mention, who preached a certain sermon when under spiritual influence, that he had fits. Did a gentleman who spoke calmly and energetically on this one did, so as to arouse vividly the attention of his audience, show signs of fits? More likely he gave his congregation fits, and this sort of fits is spreading and leaping over the country. The speaker could tell of persons who were quite ignorant few years ago, and who have read no book or received no education, yet they now hold audiences wrapped in attention by their eloquence and logical powers.

A Mr. Harvey, who was a Methodist minister, became a spiritualist. He afterward recanted, and undertook to overturn spiritualism before an audience in New York. He had been a medium, and now, when he was about to deny the truth, he was knocked ten feet from the desk. He again tried to speak, and again was knocked down, and his jaws were paralyzed, and his tongue cleaved to the roof of his mouth. So was Saul of Tarsus served when he fought against the truth. The gentleman will have to account for these facts, and as many other facts, and tell what moves the psychic substances, when no visible person was at hand. How were the things done, and who did them? it is for the gentleman to answer.

Dr. Barbee. The spiritual system that I have mentioned I know nothing of. I wonder the gentleman does not observe the difference between the angels who were made such, and the spirits of dead men? He speaks of method in madness; does he understand what mania is, as defined by phrenologists? They show that it comes from some organ unduly developed, and persons having such peculiarities often manifest the most brilliant coruscations of intellect. The calculating negro is an instance; he can combine numbers more rapidly than any mathematician in Memphis. Steven Swedenborg was a great mathematician, but upon the subject of the spirit world he was a maniac, and I cannot think how any can read his works with best seeing it.

Why cannot people go to the scripture about these things? When Saul went to the witch he asked her to bring him up Samuel. When the vision some the poor old woman herself was scared. Saul saw not the spirit of Samuel, but his body, permitted by God to rise to speak with him. There is no instance in scripture of a purely disembodied spirit talking with man; such spirits are always connected with matter, gross and physical matter, or matter of the immortal nature, such as those have who are "changed" and have put on the "spiritual body." Did the audience ever notice that Paul never elaborates upon the immortality of the soul, but the immortality of the body?

The above is not intended as a report of the debate—we were not present during the whole of it—but merely as a sketch to give some idea of the subjects dwelt upon by the speakers. The spiritualist was principally intent upon calling attention to what he claimed to be the facts of spiritualism—those wonderful facts of moving tables, playing on instruments, and influencing human minds and bodies, that we have alluded about; facts so strange in their nature, but so barren in their results—while the divine was half upon giving the argument a theological turn, proving that all angels spoken of in the Bible were not spirits, and that all spirits mentioned in the same book, that had communicated with man, had bodies of some kind, either physical or spiritual. He had also a peculiar theory upon the nature of binary, and appeared to be very much of the opinion of the celebrated English physician, who swore, in a trial, that every human being was insane on some point or other.

The only approach to logical argument in the debate was made by the Spiritualist, who said: A number of occurrences of a very peculiar character have taken place. These occurrences have been witnessed by so many persons, that you must either receive their testimony to the truth of the facts, or you must deny all human testimony. Very that these peculiar facts had their origin in the operations of departed spirits. If you say they had not, then show to what source they are owing. The divine replied to one portion of the alleged facts, by attributing the actions of writing and speaking mediums to an excited or morbid condition of the system, or some portion of it. With respect to the moving of heavy bodies, playing upon instruments no human hand could be seen to touch, he neither questioned the facts nor accounted for them. In fact, the question of "disembodied spirits communicating with human beings," received but little argumentative notice. Mr. Brittan was intent upon proclaiming the *not-dissent* facts of spiritualism, which he called upon his opponent to explain away if he could; and Dr. Barbee was anxious that the audience should have correct ideas upon the nature of the angels and spiritual existences mentioned in the Bible.

The two gentlemen proceed with their discussion this evening, which concludes the debate. Messrs. Eugene Magevney, J. H. Trice and Dr. Thomas acted as moderators. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. Many ladies were present. Good order prevailed, and great interest was manifested by the very attentive audience.

## Port of Memphis.

*No advertisements of Steamboats inserted except through Agents in this city, who will be held responsible for advertising fees.*

### River News.

The river last night was eight and a half inches below high water mark, an inch lower than on the previous evening. A high wind that was blowing cast the water on this shore, or the decline would probably have been greater than it appears by measure to be. With a similar wind on Monday last, the water stood at six inches; this would indicate a decline of two and a half inches from the highest point of the present flood.

We learn from the officers of the steamer Return, who got in at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, that when they left Helena the river was rising at the rate of two inches in twelve hours. While river was high and rising, Little Red river was four feet higher than they left it a week before.

The United States marshal will sell the steamboat Daniel Boone by auction at 10 o'clock this morning, the auction will take place on board.

The popular Southerner, Capt. Triplett—Archer, clerk—is the regular boat this day for Louisville and ports on the Ohio river, starting at 3 o'clock. The Southerner is an established favorite in this trade. Her punctuality and accommodations, and the attentive kindness of her officers, have placed her in a high position. Priest, agent.

The splendid boat Dickey is on the cards for this day. She is one of the famous St. Louis line, and has become a great favorite. She is advertised to leave at 4 o'clock this evening. The traveler can find no better boat going up stream. Williams & Co., agents.

The regular Saturday packet boat for White river is the return, whose captain, Riley Jones, though a young man, is a veteran in the White river trade. Travelers in search of a good boat and agreeable officers, will find the Return the boat they want.

The Huntsville Advocate of March 17 says:

The Alabama river at Montgomery was out of its banks, and the bottoms are overflowed. The same is the case with the Black Warrior and Tombigby rivers. The rains below have been counted and heavy.

The New Orleans Crescent of last Monday reports:

The river continues on the rise, and is now within about 11 inches of high water mark.

The same paper says:

The planters in the vicinity of the Haggaman crevasse have taken the alarm at the continued rise in the river, and a public meeting was held last Tuesday to take into consideration the threatening condition of the levees. It was thought after careful consultation that this defense would stand, though a careful watch is held over it.

The St. Louis Republican of Thursday says:

The river here fell six inches in the twenty-four hours ending at dark last evening. We have no change to report in any of the upper rivers. The Missouri is in good stage, and falling slowly. The Upper Mississippi is also falling slowly, with plenty of water from Dubuque down. The Illinois river is still swelling slowly. Missouri river boats are carrying out the trips of freight and passengers. They load to five feet, and all the packets, up to Saturday, have their loads engaged. The captains, clerks and mates of Missouri river packets have to fight the freight away. All the packets go out jammed with passengers, a large proportion of whom are bound for Pike's Peak. We never saw such a rush of travel as is going up the Missouri at the present time.

The Cairo correspondent of the above paper and date reports:

The rivers continue to rise, the Ohio being drawn off by the Mississippi, which was rising a little, above Cairo, last evening. Cairo is rather scant of items at present, being very quiet and decidedly damp. The lakes inside of the levees, caused by rain water and "seepage" through the ground, are still rising, and are a very serious annoyance, a number of houses being surrounded by water to the depth of from one to two feet. It is reported that the Cairo Company intend to obviate this hereafter, either by filling up the sloughs, or by pumping out the water. The river will have to fall considerable before the water can get out by the sewers.

The Louisville Courier of Wednesday says:

Yesterday, the Endeavor had succeeded in taving her fast berth on the rocks in front of Corn island, and was safely landed at the wharf. The swell in the river helped her off.

PROTESTANT WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' ASYLUM.—This Society are endeavoring to make up a fund for the purpose of building one or more tenement houses—the rent of which would render the inmates above the cares of constant mendicity. With this view, a series of collections have been set on foot, to embrace all the Protestant churches in the city. So far good success has attended the collections. The amount collected at Calvary (Protestant Episcopal) was $187, and at the First Presbyterian $100. The Society are truly grateful for these worthy examples, and entertain a fervent hope that other churches will imitate or exceed this enlightened liberality. God made the infancy of mankind to exceed that of all other creatures tenfold; he also created them interesting, so as to draw to them the protection of their fellow men when deprived of their natural protectors.

LAST NIGHT OF THE DRAMATIC SEASON—BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS. HENRI.—This evening the present dramatic season will close with the benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Henri, when an admirable bill will be presented. The drama of *Esmeralda*, with the charming actress, Mrs. Henri, as "Esmeralda," has been cast, together with the new ballet pantomime of the *Rival Artisans*, in which Mr. and Mrs. Henri personate the principal characters. We but reflect the sentiments of the habitues of the Gaiety, when we say that Mrs. Henri has contributed very largely to their enjoyment during the season, and there are none who will not part from her permanently with regret. It will be pleasing to all should she be re-engaged for the next season. In the meantime, let all her friends render her a token of their appreciation of her merits, by rallying to her benefit-night, and thus let the season close by performing an act of simple justice to a worthy lady and artiste.

THE NEW YORK ALBION.—We were yesterday presented by the agent of the New York *Albion* with a magnificent steel engraving of the "Hero of Lucknow," this being the annual engraving gotten up for the subscribers to that standard literary weekly. The *Albion* is published in the city of New York every Saturday, and is devoted to news and general literature. It is beautifully printed on the finest paper, and gives in each number the cream of English contemporary literature. It is, moreover, the organ of English sentiment in the United States. A pleasant feature connected with it is the presentation annually of these magnificent engravings to its subscribers, which make an elegant parlor ornament when framed appropriately.

Mr. J. E. Lyman, the agent, will remain in the city for several days, and will receive subscriptions to the *Albion* at the book store of Messrs. W. R. Strange & Co., under Odd Fellows' Hall.

PEAK FAMILY, AND SWISS BELL SINGERS. All should remember that this popular troupe commence at Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday next, for the first time in four years. They display great talent; their music, especially the bells, is most enchanting. They rank among the first musical troupes now traveling.

☞ Do not forget the large sale of negroes to come off to-day, by Byrd Hill, on Adams street. Thirty-four are to be sold, and bargains may be had. See advertisement in another column.

CAPTAIN OF NIGHT POLICE.—Officer Nichols, who is an industrious man, attentive to his duties, announces his name this morning, as a candidate for the office of captain of the night police.

## Latest News by Telegraph.

TO ASSOCIATED PRESS OF MEMPHIS

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER WESER.

*ONE WEEK'S LATER NEWS.*

NEW YORK, March 18.—The steamer Weser, from Cork, the 6th, has arrived at this port, bringing Liverpool dates of the 5th.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LIVERPOOL, March 5.—Sales of cotton for the week, 70,000 bales, with sales of 12,000 bales to speculators, and 7000 to exporters. Quotations have slightly advanced. The Brokers' circular says the market has advanced fully ¼d; others say it has advanced 3-16@¼d. Sales on Friday, 1000 bales, with 4000 bales for export and speculation; market closed firm; Mobile Middling quoted at 5d; Upland Fair, 7 3-16d; Middling, 6¾d; some of cotton in port, 359,000 bales, of which 300,000 are American.

MANCHESTER.—Manchester advices are favorable and firm market—closed with an advancing tendency.

HAVRE.—N. O. Tres Ordinaire 103 francs.

LIVERPOOL.—Breadstuffs—market dull but steady. Provisions have a declining tendency.

LONDON.—Consols, 95¼.

GENERAL NEWS

The news was startling, and there seemed less confidence in the result of Lord Cowley's peace mission to Vienna.

The Paris and Vienna letters and journals were quite belligerent.

Man Shot.

NASHVILLE, March 18.—Capt. Dismukes, of the steamer Acacia Cottage, while returning from the theater with his wife, on Wednesday night, was attacked by four men, knocked down and shot, and is not expected to recover.

Congress Nomination.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Democrats have nominated Dr. Thomas Menzie, of Robertson county, for Congress in the Eighth District.

## Business Notices.

F. A. Park & Co. would call attention to their large stock of PUMPS, of every description and for every purpose. Brass, copper and iron FORCE PUMPS, for elevating water; brass, copper and iron lift pumps, for cisterns; rotary pumps, chain pumps, air pumps, liquor cask pumps, beer pumps, etc., put up if required, and warranted. 100 Main street.

F. A. PARK & CO.—Sheet lead, copper, brass, zinc, etc., cut to any size or shape for builders, plasterers, etc. Sheet lead and zinc work of every kind made to order. Bath-tubs, refrigerators, coolers, ice boxes, washing trays, sinks, etc. 100 Main street.

F. A. Park & Co., dealers in all kinds and sizes of lead, copper, block tin, brass, zinc, composition and iron pipe. Sold in any quantity low for cash, and put up for any kind of work, if required. 100 Main street.

F. A. Park & Co. would call the attention of the public to their large stock of gas fixtures, chandeliers, pendants, brackets, etc., in endless variety. All kinds of gas pipe work run in buildings at short notice. 100 Main street.

F. A. Park & Co. are the agents for the sale of the celebrated Ashcroft steam gauges; put up if required. 100 Main street.

F. A. Park & Co. are prepared to furnish and put up all kinds of steam pipe work for steamboats, locomotives, stationary engines, and for heating, drying, and other purposes—having a large stock of brass and iron fitting and connection work for the same. Steam gauges, whistles, oil cups, globe valves, check valves, cylinder cocks, gauge cocks, and every article in the line. 100 Main street.

F. A. Park & Co. are prepared to furnish and put up any kind of hydraulic apparatus for mills, factories, hotels, dwellings, etc. Buildings furnished with hot and cold water pipes, baths, wash stands, clothes and dish washing fixtures, water closets, slop sinks, etc. All executed in the best workmanship, and warranted. 100 Main street.

For Peacock's unequaled steel plows, call at David McComb & Co.'s, 137 Main street, where will be found, also, superior wagons, corn and cob crushers, cotton presses and iron ties, at reduced prices.

REDUCED BY PROPRIETORS TO MEET SHELTON.—Cured by "*Berhave's Holland Bitters.*" Mr. A. Matchett, a trader, probably as well known as any man in Western Pennsylvania, states as follows: "I met with a farmer in Armstrong county who was reduced by Dyspepsia to a mere skeleton. I prevailed him to buy half a dozen of Berhave's Holland Bitters, believing it would cure him. Meeting him some months after, what was my astonishment at finding him a hale, hearty man; he told me he now weighed 200 pounds, and that this wonderful change had been produced by Berhave's Holland Bitters, to which he attributed solely his restoration."

NOTICE.—We are at present located over the Music Store of J. A. McClure, in the Proyne Block, where we may at all times be found ready to wait on our friends. We take special leave to say to our friends that our friends may have to do. We will have our tools for all kind of manufacturing purposes in about ten days.

mar16-dlw&w SAFFARANS & STRATTON.

C. MULLER, OPTICIAN.—In consequence of the increasing demand for his Spectacles, Mr. Muller will return to Europe, in order to make more advantageous arrangements concerning the manufacturing of his celebrated Spectacles. Times desirous to have him fit them with his improved glasses should do so before return, and will not fail to call before June, 1'll-d&w2m

Norton & Colburg, wholesale liquor dealers, No. 50 Monroe street, having a large and fine stock of liquors and cigars, are prepared to furnish families, hotels, saloons, and boat stores, steamboat bars lower than any house in the city; also, with lager beer and cream ale. Call and see.

F 19-3m&w

WHEAT AND CORN.—C. T. Elliott wants 10,000 bushels of wheat and 1000 bushels corn, at the highest cash price, at the Eagle Flouring Mills, Memphis. ma10-1w

FLOUR.—C. T. Elliott keeps choice flour, for family and bakers' use; also corn meal, bran and shorts constantly on hand, at the Eagle Mills. ma10-1w

SHAD.—I am receiving fresh Shad every day by express. I can fill orders from steamboats or from the country at the shortest notice, and put up ice, if necessary.

ma3-2w H. DOW 100 Main street.

In another column, see the advertisement of GEORGE PATTISON & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 263 Main street, near Madison street.

See advertisement of Turf Oil, in another column, and call on Ward & Jones, and get a pamphlet. It cures man and beast.

HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.—If you are in want of such goods, read advertisement of Lowrey, Orgill & Co., on fourth page.

See F. H. Clark & Co.'s column.

Refer to Speed, Donaho & Strange's column.

Read Cleaves & Vaden's holiday advertisements.

For fine hats, stylish hats and fashionable hats, go to Fairchild & Morris', No. 280, Brinkley's Block.

**To Raise Cash!**

In order to put more Cash into my pocket, I will sell the following

**City and Country Property!**

50 by 160 feet on the corner of Beal and Causey streets, improved and under good paying rent.

24 by 148 feet on Main and Gayoso.

Eight acres on Central Avenue, two and a quarter miles from Court House. A choice lot.

Two corner rows on Cooper's Avenue, between the old and new State line roads, the cheapest property in the city.

JOHN JOHNSON,
mar4-dlm No. 3 Marble Block, Main street.

**Notice.**

Riddell, Roberts & Terrell,
O. K. Ass't.

THE other premium for attachment herein, having resulted at the time of trusting, the same is deemed publication to be made herein, it is now ordered, or motion, that publication be made in the Memphis Daily Appeal, requiring the defendant to appear before the Judge of this Court at the next term thereof, to be held in the city of Memphis, and defend said suits, or the same will be considered by the Court, and judgment rendered against the body of Alfred Hooper, defendant herein.

Put up in six-light tin boxes. Each box will make six to eight plasters, and any child can spread them. Price 25 cents a box, with full directions for use.

C. D. MOUSEHAD, M. D.,
Discoverer and Proprietor, 19 Walker street, N. Y.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Agents wanted to call for all Druggists in every city, town, and village of the United States.

mar7-dlm&w&w eoy

RICHARDSON'S

**Irish Linens, Damasks, DIAPERS, ETC.**

CONSUMERS of Linen Goods, Linen, and Diapers should obtain the GENUINE GOODS, as and are the articles very purchase are sealed with the full name, RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, in a manner of the manufacturer and durability of the fabric.

This excellence is rendered essentially necessary in large quantities of cotton goods, which are now offered as linen, and which, if not sealed, will inevitably be palmed off on the unwary. The Linen Damasks, Diapers, Huckabacks, and the manufacturers of the popular goods, will not readily be known by the public, and a special purchaser can be insured on with some of a worthless character.

ROLLANDER & H. LEE, Agents,
mr26-dlm 219 Market st., Philadelphia.

**Lime! Lime!**

JUST received, and for sale, 100 barrels Belle Lime, and for sale low for cash by WALT & CO.,
mar15-1w Corner of Adams and Water street.

**Dissolution.**

THE firm of Smith & Morrell was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of January. The undersigned will attend to business to the unfinished business of the firm, and cash will practice exclusively as to business hereafter.

H. G. SMITH.
mar12-d1m&w WM. R. MORRELL.

**BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS**

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

**DYSPEPSIA**

*Disease of the Kidneys,*

**LIVER COMPLAINT,**

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND,

***Fever and Ague,***

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

**Stomach or Liver.**

SUCH as Headache, Acidity of the Stomach, Costive Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Bilious and Liver Complaints, it has in numerous instances proved wonderful, and in others, effected a decided benefit.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, from the recipe in the possession of the celebrated Holland Professor Berhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States, and the demand for it, some of the parties who are connected therewith have seen fit to put up an inferior article, and then palm it off upon the unwary, to the injury of the genuine article. Now, I now offer to the American people, believing that they will appreciate the genuine article, which has universally relied.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose occupations may have been sedentary or the contemplation of refined spirits, or other mental dissipation. Strengthening and invigorating, it is adapted to the wants of the aged or infirm, imparting tone and vigor to the system, exciting and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor into the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful cordial, and, possessed of medicinal properties of great value.

**Caution.**

The great popularity of this delightful Bitters has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. It is now proposed to stop counterfeiting the well known genuine Berhave's Holland Bitters; their trial, then doubt will convince you that infinitely superior it is to all other bitters in the market.

☞ Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the Sole Proprietors,

*Benjamin Page, Jr., & Co.,*
MANUFACTURING
**Pharmaceutical and Chemists,**
PITTSBURGH, PA.

S. MANSFIELD & CO., Agents for Memphis. Sold also by H. F. FARNSWORTH, WARD & JONES and JOHNSON & LONG; and druggists generally.

mar16-dlw eoy

**Auction Sale of Negroes.**

**A new man in the Ring!**

I will sell at my Negro Mart on Adams street,

**Next Saturday, at 11 o'clock,**

**34 LIKELY NEGROES,**

—Consisting of—

***Men, Women, Boys and Girls.***

To Close Off a Consignment.

Sale positive without regard to weather. Every Negro warranted as represented. Cash purchased at same price as money. [mar16-d] BYRD HILL.

**JAMES E. TEMPLE,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW; office at the corner of Main and Adams streets, third floor over Wm. R. Strange's Store, opposite the Western Hotel. He also attends the Probate Court of Shelby county, and practices in the States below named and others, and solicits their patronage—Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Ohio, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Wisconsin. mar16-1f

**E. F. GOODE & CO.,**

(successors to Thrall & Co.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

**LIGHTNING RODS,**

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

**ALL THE LATE IMPROVEMENTS.**

Leave orders with GOODYEAR, SNAPP & CO., No. — Poplar street, Memphis, Tenn.

E. F. GOODE & CO.,
mar16-1f Memphis, Tenn.

**For Sale.**

I HAVE a double Frame Tenement in South Memphis, which I will trade or sell on long time. Apply to DR. J. C. COLE, Preston & Stewart's Building.

## Commercial Matters.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL OFFICE, SATURDAY, March 19, 1859.

COTTON.—The market yesterday and without sales. The sales were 12 bales at 7c. cents, 10 at 7¼, 3 at 7¾, 20 at 8 cents, 16 at 8¼c, 21 at 8½, 3 at 8¾, 4 at 9c, 3 at 9¼, 13 at 9½, 10 at 9¾, 10 at 10c, 11 at 10½, 2 at 10¾, 2 at 10¾, 2 at 10¾, 2 at 11c, 1 at 11½—total 162 bales, of which 124 sold under, and 38 sold at and above market.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inferior | 5@6¾ | Middling | 8½@8¾ |
| Ordinary | 7@7½ | Good Middling | 11¼@11½ |
| Good ordinary | 7¾@8 | Middling Fair | 12¼@12½ |
| Low Middling | 8@8½ | Fair | ——@—— |

The accompanying Circular of Messrs. Cowdin, Dunham & Co., of New York, to the date, has been sent us. In some of the wholesale branches equal to last previous week, and some, especially the dry goods, for the week ended last week or rather, shall close June 30, which will be a very favorable business, and, on the whole, to make up the deficiency in the first half of the year. There has been some falling off in the lower and retail trade, though our chief streets have been well crowded during the week. The receipts of cotton, and the daily deposits of more prominent residents, reflected in our Cotton Exchange, have been very satisfactory, and this season. Money has, however, been, and with continued low rates, and the prospect of a large crop, the sales of cotton and manufactures have been only moderate, corresponding, however, with the trade and prices of the last year, which, we have shown, was 200,000 bales short of the year, against 140,000 bales, some fifty bales year, which showed a very trifling increase in business. The sales of Western produce have well maintained by the demand, and the prices have ruled firm, and, in some instances, have advanced. The sales of coffee and sugar have been very