Local Matters.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 23, 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 very only by them *is a fraud* upon us, and a deal upon our subscribers.

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

McCLANAHAN, TROUSDALE & TOLL.

THANKS.—For late papers, we thank Mr. Booker, of the *Argus*, and Mr. Tutty, of the *Sun Probe*.

RESIGNED.—The *Reporter*, proprietors have announced building their new publishing house on Shelby street. They will make insain their paper about the first week in April.

THANKS.—The Hon. R. W. Johnson will please accept our thanks for the complete volumes of the Congressional Globe for the years 1857 and 1858.

REPAIRING.—Workmen are engaged in refitting the house at the corner of Main and Monroe streets on the spot of the late fire, the two houses at that corner are the only ones that escaped entire destruction by the fire.

WHARFMASTER.—We this morning publish the card of Tobias Wolfe, the present Wharfmaster, who asks the people to support him again as a candidate for re-election to the office of Wharfmaster.

HARSH CURTOS.—It was rumored last night that an individual who had been arrested on the charge of breaking the levees in Mississippi, and on whose behalf a writ of habeas corpus had been applied for, had been unceremoniously taken out of the way to prevent the writ being served.

☞ Madame De Marque, the great Astrologist and female physician, will leave the Commercial Hotel on Saturday next, and positly intends to leave, and gentlemen, who wish to consult her on the past and future to call soon, as she will never again visit Memphis. Terms, ladies 50 cts., gentlemen, $1. 1t*

IMPROVEMENT.—In every part of the city houses are going up and foundations digging. We observed yesterday that the old frames at the northwest corner of the alley on Main street, between Washington and Poplar streets, had been torn down and the foundations of a new building was being dug.

NO JURY.—At the Criminal Court yesterday, Isaac and Spencer, the two negroes charged with the murder of Mr. Borden in the woods near Fort Pickering, were brought up for trial; after exhausting a panel of sixty individuals, not a single jurryman had been obtained. A new panel were summoned and the case will be continued this morning.

THE WEATHER.—The sun played the part of a gallant fellow yesterday; he brought out the ladies, with whose rich dresses the streets were gay, and he did his best to do a kind office for uncommodating, it was too deep, however, for one day's drying to make a great impression. The temperature was warm, and left no doubt of the fact that "spring has come."

☞ We are requested by Prof. G. H. Stuckrath to state that he will pay a handsome premium for the February numbers 1851, January 1856 and January 1858, January to May inclusive and July to September 1848, January, March May and June 1847, August 1847, August 1849 and September 1850 of *Hebbe's Review*. He may be found at his room, No. 384, Gayoso House.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Nine cases were brought before the Recorder yesterday. For being drunk and disorderly John Sumner and Thomas Bacon were each put on the chain gang. For being simply drunk Eugene Mahoney was adjudged the same penalty, and Frank Brady was fined. For misdemeanor John Young and Joseph Franzinla were fined. For contempt of court, M. Gibbon was fined. For vagrancy Jasper Bruce was put on the chain gang.

LECTURES ON EUROPE.—Gurgeaters will find in another column a card, signed by a number of most worthy citizens of Memphis, ministers of the gospel and laymen, in favor of the course of lectures on Europe, which the Rev. Dr. Baird proposes to give in this city. The introductory lecture of this course will be given, we understand, in the Odd Fellows' Hall to-morrow night. The subject of that lecture, as well as the terms of the course itself, will be fully stated in an advertisement in this paper to morrow morning.

ONE LIG DRUNK.—Frank Brady was found by the police on Monday evening, stretched out on the street, unable to walk, from the effects of liquor; he was put on a dray and dumped down at the jail to sober off, for while one leg felt the effects of the "single foot," the other was in as good condition to carry its owner as at any time since it has been a leg. It seemed a pity to send so sober a leg to jail, with the man it was fully able to do its share towards supporting, but it was found in bad company, and had to share the fate of the leg that was drunk. It is scarcely necessary to add, that the sober leg was a wooden one.

SETTLED AGAIN.—The City Council at its meeting last night, settled the market house question again. They resolved, Mr. Yates consenting, to annul the purchase of the ground on Fourth street, between Washington and Popular streets, which cost $13,000, and to purchase another lot of about three hundred and fifty-five feet beyond the bayou, in the same neighborhood for $25,000.

Before Council adjourned the deed of sale was drawn up and signed, except one name, that of Mr. Cook. If nothing happens, we may now regard the question as being settled so as to stay settled. It would not surprise us to see an agitation got up now to turn the new purchase into a park, and to build the new market house on Market Square. We expect, however, that Mr. Greenlaw, the contractor, will commence building operations in a few days.

MOVING THE MUD.—One of the ancients is famed for being compelled to roll a stone forever up a hill, that forever rolled down again; a French king has obtained undying commendation from the way in which he, "with twenty thousand men, marched up a hill, and then marched down again." If these things are entitled to celebrity, fame ought to reach some individuals connected with our city government. The rolling of the stone, and the marching of the men, is worthily rivaled by the unyielding perseverance with which the loose soil in our streets is carried, in a horse shovel to the center of the street when it is dry, only to liquify and run back to the sides when it it is wet—when, with admirable patience, it is again shoveled to the center, where everybody knows it will not stay. When the amusement has become tiresome, it will perhaps be found cheaper, to cart as wise, and how expensive, to the fifth story, and give the firm ground a chance to show itself.

A CASE.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of the citizens of Memphis to the course of Lectures on the "Governments, Monarchs, Institutions, manners and customs, etc., etc., of Europe," which the Rev. Dr. Baird proposes to deliver in our city.

There is probably not a gentleman in the United State so well qualified to do justice to the subjects proposed, or who has stood in the presence of as many crowned heads, and had such frequent and lengthy personal interviews with them, as Dr. Baird. In every city in which these lectures have been delivered, the Press has spoken of them in no other terms than that of unqualified approbation. Those who attend cannot fail, we are persuaded, to derive from them most valuable and interesting information, which can be obtained from no other source.

Signed—R. C. Grundy, Wm. P. Vaden, J. O. Stedman, Geo. R. Grant, Ed. E. Porter, A. A. Rice, F. A. Taylor, M. Hawks, Wm. K. Poston, J. B. Griffing, Geo. W. Jones, A. T. Wells, E. H. Porter, J. H. Edmondson, L. D. Stickney, W. R. Hunt, J. H. McMahon, J. T. Strange, F. H. Clarke and W. L. Quinn.

CONTEMPT.—The third chapter of James is one that merits great attention, and yet we do not remember ever having heard a sermon preached, of which the text was drawn from it. "The tongue" says this most practical of the apostolical writers, "is a little member, and boasteth great things. The tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity, so is the tongue among our members, that defileth our whole body, and setteth on fire the course of nature; and it is set on fire of hell. Every kind of beasts, and of birds, and of serpents, and of things in the sea, is tame, and has been tamed of mankind; but the tongue can no man tame." If M. Gibbon had read and pondered the above, he would yesterday have fared very differently when before the Recorder on a charge of disorderly conduct. The charge was not made out, and Gibbon would have been discharged, but the "little member" would wag; its owner not content with denying the charge, indulged in an unbecoming amount of indignant rhetoric, interlarded with oaths. For this he was adjudged guilty of contempt, and fined six dollars. He objected to this sentence and desired to appeal to a higher court, but was informed that he could not find a court of appeal, that the court of no appeal, every court being clothed with absolute powers to defend itself.

Council Meeting.

The Board of Aldermen met in extra session last night, in the absence of the President, Alderman Elder was called to the chair.

Alderman Neal offered a report on the subject of the holes and pools in the city in which water stands and stagnates, recommending the condemning and filling up of the same. Report adopted.

Alderman Robinson from the committee on accounts, offered accounts to the amount of $1451.50 which were passed.

Alderman Kortrecht presented a bill from the Jailer for $494.96 for the board of prisoners guilty of State misdemeanors.

Alderman Street presented a petition from owners of property on the Bature, asking the city to fill up the streets and alleys on the Bature. Referred to Improvement Committee.

Alderman Kortrecht read a petition from L. M. Scott, who is desirous of being employed to hew an artesian well in the city. He offers to do it, provided the city will pay the expences of his tools, etc., and pay the board and expenses, etc. of the hands employed. If he succeeds he is to be paid $10,000 less the expenses, etc., paid; if he do not, to receive nothing beyond the amount paid for expenses.

Alderman Copeland offered propositions from other parties to do the work at $5 if they succeed, if they do not, to receive nothing.

The whole subject was referred to Aldermen Kortrecht, Foute and Dupree, as a special committee to investigate and report upon the subject.

The Mayor reported that the cannon of the Sheriffs Artillery are in the rope walk at the navy yard, where the ropes can get to them.

Alderman Robinson offered a petition of the proprietor of a mare without hair and a horse with a snake in its eye, to be allowed to exhibit the same without license. Laid on the table.

Alderman Robinson offered a resolution to open Orleans street, from Poplar to Adams street. The subject was referred to the Improvement Committe and City Attorney.

Alderman Finnie presented a petition from Elisha Safarrans, who complains that the prospects of whatever happiness she had in prospect, has been blasted by the act of Council in locating a market near her dwelling; she therefore begs that it may not be placed in the spot intended. Alderman Finnie moved that the prayer of the petitioner be granted.

Alderman Copeland was opposed to moving the location, now it was settled; some grievance would be found, place it where they will.

Alderman Forrest, said it would be very inconvenient to change the location; the property was bought, and $4200 in cash had been paid upon it.

Alderman Finnie proposed that the market be removed east of the bayou.

Alderman Forrest said the ground was cheaper across the bayou, but the people of North Memphis were opposed to putting the market house there.

Alderman Copeland had no objection to moving the location beyond the bayou.

Alderman Elder explained that Mr. Yates was willing to annul the sale that he had made if the city preferred to take the property beyond the bayou.

Alderman Drew was utterly opposed to resurrecting the subject. He did not want to move the market house over the bayou, but rather north of the present location. He stated his head that more meat was eaten in North Memphis than in any other portion. The fact was that in North Memphis they are an eating people. He was opposed to sending the market house further eastward.

Alderman Robinson hoped no attempt would be made to again remove the locality of the market house; there had been sufficient demonstration of the will of the people upon that point.

Alderman Dupree was opposed to removing the market house from under one man's nose to stink under another's. Let the market remain where it is, and use the other square for a park.

Alderman Forrest said if the location was to be changed he would resign his place on the Market House Committee. He was sick of the subject.

Alderman Morgan thought markets injurious nuisances, and demoralizing, and would prefer to abolish them; at any rate, the further they were off the better. He was in favor of changing the present location for the one proposed.

Alderman Finnie thought it would be better to leave the market business to private groceries. He asked, who would inflict such a nuisance on the widow in her bereavement?

Alderman Forrest said no objection was made to the purchase of the location before that purchase was made. He was surprised at the manner in which the Board ditly-dallied upon the subject.

Alderman Copeland offered a resolution to treat with Mr. Yates for the lot beyond the bayou.

Alderman Forrest said Mr. Greenlaw was the contractor, and wanted to go to work to build the market house to-morrow.

Alderman Robinson said he would no longer act in the committee, if the proposed change of location was to be made.

Alderman Street understood that Mr. Yates would take $11,000 for the property, which, with $11,000 to the lessee, would make $22,000 for the 300 feet beyond the bayou.

Alderman Drew offered a resolution to purchase a lot, which could be had for $14,000, north of the present market house and west of the bayou; the lot was on Second street, north of Jackson street, 300 feet long. Lost.

Alderman Copeland offered the following, which was passed in lieu of all other resolutions:

Resolved, That the city accept the proposition of Mr. Gibbs, in regard to a site for market house, and that the Mayor and City Attorney be authorized to close the contract to-night.

Alderman Forrest offered his resignation; he would never again, he believed, serve on a special committee.

Alderman Morgan was put in Alderman Forrest's place.

Alderman Finnie reported in favor of allowing Mr. Flaherty to use the cenotaph at the Potter's Field. Agreed to.

Alderman Finnie reported that the dispensary portion of the Hospital is very irregularly conducted, and improper persons had received medicines. Report adopted.

Alderman Robinson offered a resolution that an examination be made as to the manner of burying at the hospital. Passed.

The Marshal explained that arrangements had been made to bury a pauper at the proper ground.

Alderman Robinson said bodies buried had been most indecently exposed, to the probable injury of the health of the neighborhood.

Alderman Forrest said a potter's field ought to be provided; he had lost several negroes lately and had to pay from $25 to $75 to bury them.

Alderman Robinson offered a resolution that Council go into the election of a Sexton Inspector at the next meeting of council. Adopted.

Alderman Dupree presented a plan for paving the streets with cedar and iron tracks, which was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Dupree, Street, Foute and Elder.

Alderman Kortrecht offered a resolution to change the instructions to the Wharf Paving Committee, so as to allow them to use granite instead of limestone, if they think it better, to employ stone, instead of wood for curbing in some places, to reduce the depth of the pavement, and shorten the length of the pavement at their discretion. Adopted.

Adjourned.

BELL RINGING.—The sweet and fascinating music of the Peak family, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, is exciting considerable attention, and they have a good attendance. We are glad to be able to state that to-day our juvenile friends will have an opportunity of hearing the beautiful music of this troupe. A performance will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and that the young people may have no difficulty in being present, they will be admitted at the low price of fifteen cents each. This will be a fine opportunity for ladies to attend. The usual performance will take place in the evening.

JAMES E. TEMPLE, Esq.—We direct attention to the card of this gentleman, who, in addition to the practice of his profession, proposes to act as commissioner for taking depositions, etc., for several of the States, having received commissions for that purpose from the Governors of those commonwealths. We take pleasure in recommending Mr. Temple to the profession and others as a gentleman whom we know to possess the requisite qualifications, and who unites with them a diligence and fidelity in the discharge of his duties, that insure the necessary attention to whatever business may be entrusted to him.

WONDERFUL PHYSIOLOGICAL FORMATION.—The case of M. Gross, of Hamburg, who is at present in this city, affords a rare instance of the phenomenon of that which is known to science as "congenital fissure of the sternum." The subject of this malformation will be exhibited for a short time in this city, at a place which will be designated in our paper to-morrow.

☞ Messrs. Crews & Shryock have an excellent and pure article of French brandy, which may be confidently recommended. They also have a fresh supply of all articles in the family grocery line. No. 24 Madison street, south side, between Main and Front Row.

Port of Memphis.

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

In the 24 hours ending at 5 o'clock last evening, the river had fallen one-half inch.

The splendid steamboat Glendale, one of the best officered and most popular boats that ever reaches our landing, is the regular packet today for the Ohio river. Passengers bound for Cairo, Paducah, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati, and other ports on that river, will be pleased with the Glendale and with her excellent commander, Jas. Rocher, and S. H. Pepper, her popular clerk. Warebach, agent.

The magnificent floating mansion, the Simonds, commanded by the esteemed Capt. J. F. Smith, will leave our landing at five o'clock this evening for New Orleans. It is scarcely necessary for us to dilate upon the high qualities of the Simonds, or the urbanity and perpetual good nature of her commander; they are universally recognized.

The St. Louis Democrat, of Monday, reports:

The sprightly little Emmabetts is the regular packet for Dyersburg to-day—leaving at 10 a. m. We commend her to the traveling public.

The rivers are not yet at rest, nor the southern plantations by any means yet safe, we are led to believe, by a perusal of the following letter, dated St. Paul, March 12, which we find in a Chicago paper:

After a whole winter, as it were, of mild weather, and just as every one hereaway seemed to be joyfully anticipating a speedy break up of the river, we were considerably astonished by a furious snow storm which set in yesterday, at an early hour; and continued all day and all night. This morning it was ascertained that full three feet of snow had fallen. It had been raining southwest of us for two days, which with the snow on the ground previous to the rain, so swelled the tributaries to the Minnesota river, that a rise of ten feet is reported in that stream, and a rise of five feet has taken place in the Mississippi at this point, lifting up the ice, and forming a wide belt of open water between the ice and the shore on either side. With such a rise of this immense stream already, and three feet of snow yet to be melted and run in, the towns below m must look well to their loose property.

The progress of the rise referred to, must have been greatly interrupted by the ice, which at last accounts, still spanned the Mississippi from below the foot of Lake Pepin, away towards its sources. We presume that the ice has been swept away, leaving the river open to St. Paul. The Missouri is at a very favorable stage for boating. The Illinois continues as last reported. The Ohio is rising at Pittsburg.

It seems there are more boats arriving than departing, for there is such a close jam of boats from one end to the other of the wharf, that room is left for very few more.

The Illinois Centrla Railroad Company have just completed their fine stone depot, at the upper end of town, and Mr. Abbott, the general agent here, will move his office to the new building on next Tuesday, when both wharfboats will immediately follow, for the better accommodation of the shipping interests. Hereafter, boats having freights and passengers, will be expected to make two landings. A wharfboat, for the accomodation of the traveling public, will be placed opposite the new depot, so that passengers for the cars can go to the cars or hotel without much trouble, and a short walk. The old freight depot, opposite Graham & Co.'s boat, is to be moved across the track, and improvements made on it so that it will answer the purpose of a passenger depot. The river may now be considered on a stand.

The Little Rock True Democrat, of last Wednesday, says:

Twelve feet water in the channel, and rising rapidly; weather now clear, with slight frost. There is an unusual number of boats engaged in the trade this winter, though all appear to be doing a fair business, giving sure indication that our commerce is increasing rapidly.

The Nashville Gazette, of Sunday, states:

The river was still rising yesterday slowly. The Fort Smith Herald, of the 12th, reports:

The river—about ten feet water in the channel, and still rising.

The Madison (Ark.) Pioneer, of Thursday last, says:

The St. Francis has been, during the last week, rising rapidly—part of the time three feet in twenty-four hours, but is now nearly on a stand, the rise being only about two inches in twenty-four hours. It lack still about four feet of the high water of last year. Answerdow of our town has been apprehended, but hopes are now entertained that the danger is over. The rapid rise in our river comes from the water of the Mississippi coming through. We would like to know where the breaks are in the levees—whether in this State or Missouri—how large the breaks are, and whether the way does the place where it gave way was built according to the requirements.

The Helena Shield, of Saturday, reports:

The river, since the last report, has risen twenty-one and a half inches, and during the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning, has risen five inches. The water is now nineteen inches below the flood of 1858, and three and a half inches above that of 1840. From an extract from the Memphis Appeal of Tuesday, it will be noticed that the river has varied but little at that point since Tuesday, the 8th, since which date, by accurate measurement, the water has risen at this point twenty-six and a half inches, and the rise from Tuesday, the 8th, to Wednesday being less than an inch. The additional rise has been from the St. Francis, which, in the twenty-four hours ending yesterday morning, had raised the water here five and a half inches.

The Napoleon Planter, of Friday last, says:

The high water at this point still continues, and well-grounded fears exist that even a higher mark than has yet been attained will be reached. The water is now within eight inches of the highest point of last summer.

At the time of our going to press, circumstances all tend to convince us that our newly built levees cannot much longer withstand the elements operating against it. A gale of twenty-four hours will most effectually test the substance of our levee, and if sure withstands it, it will be a miracle indeed. But whatever the result may be, we know that every person interested in the welfare of Napoleon will not be tardy in his meed of praise to those where best efforts have been used to save our town from inundation. Mr. Nagle, the contractor, has exercised a sleepless vigilance since the water has been up, and with the co-operation of our citizens generally, has done everything in human power to prevent a repetition of the catastrophe of one year ago.

The New Orleans True Delta of March 18, reports:

The river is nearly as high this year as it was in months ago, but our levees have been strengthened, and planters along the coast, taught by the experience of last year, have been more on their guard. Still, we have not escaped levee breaks and crevasses, and although we hope not, we may have yet more.

The Harrisburg Independent, of the 19th, gives the following:

The Ouachita at this point is rising briskly, from the influence of the Mississippi. The late great flood in the Ohio is now passing, and causes the present rise of the Mississippi. Red river is rising, but has not attained a great hight. We apprehend no danger of an overflow this spring.

The River Below.

We have received a communication from a correspondent who writes from Prestiss, Bolivar county, Mississippi, which contains the following interesting particulars:

The river is rising rapidly from Austin in Tunica, down to this point, at the rate at different points, of about six to eight inches in every twenty four hours. The levees have given away in Tunica, Coahoma, and Bolivar, and this minute I am unable to hear safely at this point. The levee has given away at Mrs. Thos. C. Cressham's, at McNeilly's, in Coahoma, at Friars' Point, and indeed all the way down so far as this place and is still rising. The fall at Memphis will not affect this latitude for a week hence, rely on this. The St. Francis is high, and absolutely dashing across the Mississippi current. The Arkansas is rising and must effect the points below this. The whole country presents the appearance of not entire body of water as far as the eye extends. I wish you could see it as it is. Nearly at every point poor men and women are abandoning their homes and leaving with their scanty means and pots and other necessaries for *dryer land*. I think I can safely say to you that neither the Arkansas or Mississippi levees have stood the rush of the waters. They are both gone and I fear the levee system has failed. The subject of the levees is a universal one in conversation.

All the corn, cotton seed, bacon, flour, etc., have to be placed on piles of wood two or three feet under water. It is admitted on all hands here, that the river is equally as high and by some higher than last year, and it is still rising rapidly, and becoming more disastrous in its effects. Large lots of hay and other articles are now being put off here, which could not be discharged at their proper place because no dry land could be found.

Book Notice.

DICTIONARY OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS: Containing Biographical Sketches of its Members from the Foundation of the Government; with an Appendix, compiled as a Manual of Reference for the Legislator and Statesman. By Charles Lanman. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co., 1859. For sale by Cleaves & Vaden, Memphis.

The very title of this book proclaims its value to the politician. It contains a biographical sketch of every member of Congress from the first Congress down to the present. The work is faithfully executed, according to its design, and every intelligent American ought to have it. The Appendix contains a variety of important information for reference and instruction, and we recommend it cordially to all who wish to be accurately informed of the workings of our Government. It is handsomely printed, and bound in library form.

☞ We invite the attention of the public generally, and the ladies in particular, to the sale at auction of E. Bernards & Co., who will to-morrow make a grand opening, at their Bazaar of Fashion, of a very rich and most elegant assortment of spring and summer goods. Their stock has been selected with taste, and with an eye to please. Give them a call.

☞ The ladies are reminded that G. B. Locke & Co., 252 Main street, will continue their sale of watches and jewelry every day this week at three o'clock. Sales for gentlemen at 7 o'clock. The stock is large and well assorted, and purchasers should attend as the sales will close on Saturday next.

Latest News by Telegraph.

TO ASSOCIATED PRESS OF MEMPHIS

Later from California and Mexico.

VOLCANIC ERUPTION AT SANDWICH ISLANDS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER QUAKER CITY.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—The steamer Quaker City is yellow, with dates from San Francisco of the 5th to the 9th inst.

The steamer Sonora and Orizaba took over a million and a half in specie.

Business in San Francisco is good; provisions active; sugars have somewhat improved.

A grand volcanic eruption from the crater known as Manna Sea in the Sandwich Islands took place on the 23rd of January. A whole village was destroyed by the lava, but no lives were lost. The mountain was still active at last advices.

News from Mexico of February 19th has been received. Gen. Miramon and forces were at Orizaba. The defeat of a portion of his army by Salm was confirmed. Gen. Degladio was preparing to attack the capital. Nothing further that was reliable had been received.

A New Filibustering Scheme.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—The New York *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says a new filibustering expedition against Nicaragua has been organizing for some time, and Gen. Walker's name is mentioned as being especially connected with it, as the enterprise will start from the Pacific side. His recent profession of the Catholic faith is believed to be designed to appease Mexican sympathies, but it will not succeed since he is known and detected.

General Hemingsen's emigration scheme, ostensibly for Arizona, is supposed to be inspired by a similar purpose, with an understanding as to a future rendezvous and junction of forces.

The net balance in the Treasury, according to the weekly statement, is seven millions, but a material portion of this is derived from the sale of the recent loan.

From Washington—Mexican Affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—A dispatch to the State Department says that Juarez is gaining strength daily, and can hold out against Miramon, even if Miramon should succeed in capturing Vera Cruz.

Mr. Churchill, who brings these dispatches, advises our Government to recognize Juarez, but the Government is awaiting something definite from Mexico.

It is said that Senor Mata, from an interview with the Secretary of State, has learned the course our Government intends to pursue.

Private letters from merchants of Vera Cruz express confidence that Juarez will be able to defend the city against Miramon.

The Railroad Accident.

DETROIT, March 21.—By the accident before mentioned on the Grand Western Rail road near Hamilton, on Friday night, five persons were killed and 15 wounded as far as ascertained. The whole train except the baggage car, plunged into a chasm which had been washed out by heavy rains to the depth of fifty feet. There are no names of injured passengers dwelling this side of Ohio river.

An American Vessel taken by a British Steamer.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 21.—A letter received here from Apalachicola, from the Postmaster of that place, states that the American bark E. A. Rawlings, has been taken by the British steamer Vixen, in St. Josephs bay, being suspected as a slaver.

River News.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—River has risen one foot in twenty four hours and is still rising. Upper Mississippi rising. Missouri falling. Arrived—Belle Memphis, Illinois and Florida. Departed—A. T. Lacey.

LOUISVILLE, March 22.—River rising rapidly, with thirteen feet in the canal and ten on the falls.

Freshet.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., March 21.—A great freshet has occurred in the Connecticut river, in this place. The water has twenty feet above low water mark, and at Hartford, Conn., it has risen twenty-four feet. Great damage has been done to property, but no loss of life has as yet resulted from it.

Steamer Tennessee Returned.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—The steamer Tennessee has returned, having been damaged by grounding on a bar at the mouth of the river and also by a vessel drifting into her.

Suspected Slaver.

NEW HAVEN, March 21.—The bark Lawrence, which was libelled as a slaver, has been released, the proof being found insufficient to detain her.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The Bank statement for the week shows an increase in loans of $1,382,000; specie, $634,000; decrease of specie $187,000; of circulation $103,000.

From Venezuela.

NEW YORK, March 21.—By an arrival from Venezuela, advices have been received that an outbreak had taken place at Coro or so threatening a nature that troops had been sent for from Porto Cabello.

Vessels Arrived.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—Arrived—ships Wm. Wirt and J. H. Jarvis, for Boston; ships Mary, from New York, and bark Waverly, from Boston.

Trouble with the Indians.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—The Fort Smith Times says that portion of the Cherokees who were driven from Texas some ago, are about to commence a suit for the recovery of the most fertile portion of Eastern Texas.

Post-Office Deficiency.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Post-Office Department will carry out the 30th of June, will amount to $4,380,000.

Steamboat Collision.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—The steamboat Aunt Letty came in contact with the Rock Island bridge and sunk.

River News.

ST. LOUIS.—The river has risen ten inches in twenty-four hours, and is swelling rapidly. The Upper Mississippi is rising rapidly at St. Paul. Lake Pepin is still closed with ice.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—No extra session of Congress. The President, the Cabinet concurring, has decided not to call an extra session of Congress.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—Sales of cotton to-day 7,000 bales, and market unchanged. Sugar dull. Freights on cotton to Liverpool 3-16.

New Orleans, March 22.—Sales of cotton to-day 9000 bales; market has advanced ⅛; sales at 11@11¼c; sales of three days, 22,000 bales; receipts for three days 13,000 bales, against 43,000 bales last year; receipts at all ports of Southern ports ahead of last year 817,000 bales. Corn firm, at 97½c. Exchange on London 9½@9¾. Exchange on New York ⅛ pr. 16½c.

New York, March 22.—Cotton firm—sales 2000 bales. Flour firm—sales 16,000 barrels. Mixed Corn in store 90c. Pork dull at $17.50@18.12½. Coffee firm at 10½@12c. Molasses, 29c. Rice firm.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—Flour dull at $5.70@5.75. Whisky, sales 900 brls., at 24½c. Lard, in brls., sales 700 at 11½c.

CINCINNATI, March 21.—Flour dull and unchanged. Whisky, pure 24½.

COMMERCIAL STEREOSCOPE.

AMONG the latest inventions in Optics, there is nothing more amusing and instructive than the Stereoscope. The Stereoscope views are impressions from Nature, representing the most beautiful, Ruins and Monuments in Europe and this country, which viewed through this instrument, show the subjects in bold relief, actually as they are, and thus, are the best models for Artists, give the best ideas of foreign Country and Life, and afford the purest pleasure.

Citizens and Strangers visiting the city, should patronize and see C. M. LEA, Stereoscopic, 341 Main street, opposite Tyrone & Stewart's Block, and examine these magnificent views.

Just received, the largest and finest collection of VIEWS of Europe and of the United States.

100 different Views of the City of Paris.

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Catskill Mountains.

Washington and vicinity.

Also, a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Come quick and secure choice Views.

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FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

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Nocturnal Emissions.—Seminal Weakness.

A CERTAIN cure and sure restorer for the above distressing maladies. Inclose ONE DOLLAR and post-paid stamp to the undersigned, and by return of mail the cure will be sent. Address thus:

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J. P. LALLEMAND,

MATTRESS MAKER,

JEFFERSON STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH, OPPOSITE THE THEATRE,

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CONSTANTLY on hand, Hair, Tufts, Shaft and Spring Mattresses always on hand, or made to order, wholesale and retail. Also, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, both of Northern Geese Feathers, Steamboats, and the public in Memphis and the surrounding country, is respectfully solicited to call and examine my work and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Orders promptly filled. Old Mattresses made up and repaired in quality, and the lowest in price. mar16-dly

Fresh Arrivals

AT J. S. BIRCHETT'S & CO.'S, Poplar & Main Sts.—Best Tongues, Sugar Cured Hams, Smoke Ole Hams, Butter, Eggs, etc. mar17

Commercial Matters.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL OFFICE, WEDNESDAY, March 23, 1859.

COTTON.—The receipts of sales made yesterday were few, but some of them were made at advancing prices. The demand for cotton for shipment is very good. The condition of cotton at and after 10 o'clock exceeded our market, and under the reaction it is that the price is now so high that factors would feel loth to sell at them, and yet on the market. The sales were 24 bales at 7c; 2 at 7 ⅛; 49 at 8; 4 at 8⅛; 20 at 8¼; 1 at 8⅜; 5 at 8½; 1 at 8⅝; 7 at 8¾; 8; 1 at 9⅛; 5 at 9¼; 10 at 9½; 10 at 9⅝; 43 at 9¾; 35 at 9⅞; 34 at 10; and 3 at 10⅛ cents, as to quality of staple and condition. The receipts at all the ports since our last report are 2,000 bales.

Interior receipts—Cairo 7; Eastern receipts—15,000 bales; Good Ordinary—8½@9½; Good Middling—12 cents; Low Middling—11½; Middling Fair—12½ cents; Sales—500 bales.

Receipts—Cairo 7; Eastern receipts—15,000 bales; Good Ordinary—8½@9½; Good Middling—12 cents; Low Middling—11½; Middling Fair—12½ cents; Sales—500 bales.

Business Notices.

FLOUR.—G. T. Elliott is now making a choice family flour, from pure white wheat bought in St. Louis, at a cost of one dollar and sixty-five cents here, and guarantees it as good as any flour made, or no pay. Send your orders to J. N. Henkel & Co., or the Eagle Mills, and try Memphis flour. mar22-2w

Tyler & Co.'s genuine Ambrotypes, 50 cents to $50. Three gold medals awarded.

Good Hermosas, at low prices, was something long needed in Memphis, which the public now have. The renowned artists, Tyler & Co., take pictures upon the wholesale principle, hence their ability to make them cheap. The fine quality of their work is beyond doubt, as the crowd daily testify who visit their rooms, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

WHEAT AND CORN.—Twenty thousand bushels of Wheat and pure White Corn, will find a ready sale at the Eagle Mills.

mr23-2w

BERNHARD'S HOLLAND BITTERS are an invaluable remedy in all cases of dyspepsia. They impart a strong, healthy tone to the stomach, and are the best renovators of the system generally.—*Chicago Bulletin.*

Dyspepsia, headache and indigestion, by which all persons are more or less affected, can usually be cured by taking moderate exercise, wholesome food, and a dose of Berhave's Holland Bitters one hour before each meal. *Baltimore Sun.*

Berhave's Holland Bitters for dyspepsia, headache, loss of appetite, nervous debility, and all diseases consequent upon a disordered stomach and liver. This article is very favorably known throughout the West, and is regularly prescribed by some of the most distinguished physicians.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

There can be no better remedy for indigestion, heartburn and loss of appetite, than Berhave's Holland Bitters.—*Michigan Register.*

F. A. Park & Co. would call attention to their large stock of Pumps, of every description and for every purpose. Brass, copper and iron lift pumps, for cleaning 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, sinkers, 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 gandeliers, chandeliers, pendants, brackets, etc., of 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 Greenfield cement gasgeer put up if required. 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 boxes, water closets, slopsinks, etc. All work warranted to be best workmanship, and warranted. 100 Main street. mar18-1w

THE IMMENSE DEMAND FOR SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES

HAS A SELENDID LARGE SALESROOM has been fitted up at 323 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., where the celebrated SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, in as well established, it is proved superiority to expire, are kept for sale and exhibition. Also, the Shuttle Machines of Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co., are kept for sale, and the attention of all persons who wish to be a public advertisement, while the stand alone of the superiority of Singer's Machines over all others, and what Machine is best suited to his purpose.

It is impossible for any person to buy a Singer Machine to be dissatisfied, simply because such Machine is sold with the privilege of trying it for a reasonable time (if it does not prove to be what it was represented).

Were it necessary, we could point to a bulletin of facts illustrative of the superiority of Singer's Machines, if it is well known that I. M. Singer and Co. have expended a sleepless vigilance since the Howe patent has expired, and the co-operation of our citizens generally, has done everything in human power to prevent a repetition of the catastrophe of one year ago.

The New Orleans True Delta of March 18, reports:

The river is nearly as high this year as it was in months ago, but our levees have been strengthened, and planters along the coast, taught by the experience of last year, have been more on their guard. Still, we have not escaped levee breaks and crevasses, and although we hope not, we may have yet more.

The Harrisburg Independent, of the 19th, gives the following:

The Ouachita at this point is rising briskly, from the influence of the Mississippi. The late great flood in the Ohio is now passing, and causes the present rise of the Mississippi. Red river is rising, but has not attained a great hight. We apprehend no danger of an overflow this spring.

THE RIVER BELOW.

We have received