MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1866.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

Our Business Office

Will be opened from 8 o'clock A. M. until 9 P. M. Advertisers will please bear this in mind and hand in their favors early.

The Mails Close.

☞ *For New Orleans*, Vicksburg, Jackson and Grenada, three times a week, via Memphis & Charleston and Mississippi Central Railroad.

☞ *Nashville, Louisville and Cincinnati*, daily, 2:30 p. m. via Nashville & Decatur Railroad.

☞ *New York, Richmond, Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia*, Washington, and all *Eastern cities*, daily, at 2:30 p.m., via Memphis & Charleston and East Tennessee & Virginia Railroads.

☞ *Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, and Northern* and Western, daily at 4 p.m., via river to Cairo, Pittsburg, River and way landings, three times a week.

☞ *Mississippi and Mobile*, and Mobile & Ohio Railroad, three times a week, at 2:30 p.m.

☞ *Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad*, three times per week, at 4 p.m.

☞ *Memphis & Ohio Railroad*, daily, at 2:30 p.m.

☞ *Little Rock and White River*, three times a week, at 4 p.m.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THANKS.—Messrs. Emmons & Sonand Bielock & Co., have our thanks for late papers.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Between forty-five and fifty gaming cases were disposed of in this court, yesterday, by Judge Hunter. Fines were imposed in most cases.

ANOTHER THIEF ARRESTED.—John Thompson was arrested yesterday, on a warrant sworn out before Esquire Creighton, by Mr. Louis, who charges him with stealing seventy dollars. Thompson has been committed to jail.

CORONER'S COURT.—An inquest was held by Coroner Erickson, on Sunday last, on board the wharfboat Michigan, over the remains of an unknown negro. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from causes unknown to them.

THE MURDERER OF HOWELL IDENTIFIED.—Mr. Epps and several other gentlemen arrived in the city yesterday, and identified the negro who gives his name as Ben. Ross, as the murderer of Mr. Howell. Ross will be taken to Fayette Depot to-day, there to await trial.

THE JAIL COMMISSIONERS.—Elsewhere will be found a notice from Judge Leonard, requesting the jail commissioners to meet at his office, in the Greenlaw Building, on Wednesday next, in order to organize, preparatory to the erection of a new jail for the county of Shelby, in this city.

THE CONCERT LAST NIGHT.—A large and select audience attended the concert, given for the benefit of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, last night, at the Greenlaw Opera House. Those who were present state that everything passed off pleasantly and agreeably, several instrumental renditions being rapturously encored. The vocal portion of the programme, as performed, was also well received.

RECORDER'S COURT.—The police force on Saturday and Sunday made nineteen arrests. Six for disorderly conduct, four for intoxication, three for misdemeanor, two for carrying concealed weapons, two for fighting, one for resisting the police, one for keeping a saloon open on Sunday—and Recorder John C. Creighton imposed fines to the amount of one hundred and one dollars, which were collected by clerk Cotton, and added to the depleted coffers of the city.

A COUNTER-HITTER ARRESTED.—Jas. Brown was yesterday arrested by officer Cusack, and committed to jail on a warrant issued by Esquire Creighton, on a charge of passing a counterfeit fifty dollar note on Mr. Corcoran. There has also been a requisition received from the Governor of Arkansas, for his delivery at Little Rock, where, it is said, he succeeded in passing over four thousand dollars of the same issue. Brown will probably leave us this evening for the place above stated.

PERSONAL.—Lieut.-Gen. Simon B. Buckner, of the late Confederate States Army, now one of the editors of the New Orleans *Courier*, is in the city. His numerous friends will rejoice to learn that he is enjoying excellent health and looking remarkably well.

Col. Gus. Henry and Maj. Chas. Formerly of Gen. Joe Johnston's staff, are also at the Gayoso House.

Hon. T. J. Foster, member elect to Congress from Northern Alabama, is at present in the city and stopping at the Gayoso.

HORSE STEALING.—Esquire Creighton issued a warrant yesterday morning, for the arrest of William Parks and James A. Moore, charged with stealing a horse in Chelsea on Saturday last. The thieves were arrested with the horse, crossing Wolf river, early yesterday morning. They excused themselves on the ground that their rare admiration for such a fine specimen of horseflesh prompted them to the act. The ardent admirers were committed to the city jail, where plenty of time has been granted them to ruminate over their mistaken views of the unlawful transfer of property.

FREEMAN'S BALL TO-NIGHT.—The Third Annual Ball of Desoto Fire Company, No. Three, will be given to-night at their Hall on Poplar street. The names of the gentlemen having the affair in charge is a sufficient guarantee of its success, in every particular. An elegant supper will be set before the guests, and the very best music which our city affords will be on hand to discourse soft and melodious strains. Tickets can be procured from the managers, whose names appear in an advertisement in another column.

A NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF THE R. F. AND A. L. AT OSCEOLA, ARK.—Brig.-Gen. Sprague, Commissioner Bureau R. F. and A. L., State of Arkansas, has appointed W. H. Thurston, late Brevet Brigadier-General United States Volunteers, and known to many of the people of this section of country during the administration of Maj.-Gen. Hulbert, Superintendent of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned lands for the country of Mississippi and Arkansas. His office will be at Nodena, twelve miles below Osceola, on the plantation formerly occupied by Dr. Harding, and now owned by Dr. McGavock.

YOUNG THIEVES CAUGHT.—Capt. Thomas, an old city officer before the war, but now a private watchman, arrested a number of juvenile thieves, on Sunday night last, who had gained an entrance, by boring a hole through the wall, into a store on the corner of Walker alley and Front street. The stolen property found in their possession consisted of hats, boots, shoes, pen knives, shirts, meerschaum pipes, ladies' ballrifles, jewelry, bowie knives, handkerchiefs, and other articles of lesser value. The names of the young rascals are Seifford, Mike O'Herrin, John Sullivan, Joseph Sullivan, Frank Ennis and John Duvall. They were committed to jail on a warrant issued by Esquire Creighton, and will have a preliminary examination this morning.

CONCERT SALOONS AGAIN.—As the Board of Mayor and Aldermen meet tonight, we wish to again remind them of the necessity of abolishing these dens of vice and infamy. Their existence is a blight on the morals of our city, and the inmates of many of them would be, if they had their just deserts, in a place where peaceful, law abiding citizens would have but little to fear from them. No later than a few weeks since, two of these scoundrels, Oscar Willis and James Porter, employees at the National Concert saloon, Washington street, were arrested for making a dastardly and cowardly assault upon the person of an unoffending young man, Mr. Joyce, whom they disfigured and crippled for life, and whose condition is still considered critical. Another of those concert saloons, on Beal street, the city detectives inform us, is a resort for thieves and prostitutes of the most depraved character. The public calls for action in the matter, and we hope the Board will not let that call pass unheeded.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR AT COLLIERVILLE.

A Negro Kills a White Man and Shoots Another.

The Negro is Pursued, Shot and Beheaded.

We lay before our readers this morning, the particulars of an affair which has few, if any parallels, amongst the many blood-thirsty crimes, perpetrated in this section of the country, during the past ten or twelve months. As the eastward bound train on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad reached Germantown on Saturday evening last, Mr. Tillman stepped into the car, filled by negroes, for the purpose of talking to one of his employees. During the conversation something occurred, or was said, to arouse the ire of a negro (a discharged soldier) sitting close by, and he immediately began to address Mr. Tillman in language, both impertinent and insulting. By this time the train began to move off, and Mr. Tillman was compelled to seek his own car. When the train arrived at Collierville, Mr. Tillman again entered the negro car and shot at the negro, without, however, any effect. He then jumped to the ground, and the negro, raising the window of the car, pulled a pistol, and fired at Mr. Tillman three times, the last shot entering his shoulder and lodging in the vicinity of his heart. As soon as the negro had accomplished his fiendish design, he jumped from the cars, and made with all possible speed for the woods. During this time, a horse was released from a buggy standing close by, and being instantly mounted by one of the spectators, he, in company with four or five others, started in pursuit of the murderer, who was shot down just as he was entering the woods, the ball taking effect in the back, and bringing him to the earth almost instantly. The men in pursuit, enraged at the conduct of the negro, and being in a state of the greatest excitement on coming up with him, pulled out their knives, and in a few moments the head of the negro was severed from his body. One of the shots which the negro fired took effect in the shoulder of Mr. Cohen, with, it is thought fatal results. Mr. Cohen has been a resident of Collierville for some time past, and was in the act of purchasing a newspaper when he was shot. The affair greatly excited the people of the neighborhood, and it was feared, at one time, that a general riot would ensue. The negroes locked the doors, and sought refuge from fright, under the seats and in the corners of the car.

THE CITY HOSPITAL.—Yesterday evening we accepted an invitation from the Hospital Committee of the Board of Aldermen, to visit this institution, which we must say, in justice to those in charge, the city may well be proud of. On entering we ascended to the third floor, where we were shown into the parlor, which, notwithstanding the plainness of the furniture, looks almost elegant, so bright is the furniture, ceiling and walls, the latter being ornamented with religious engravings. Here we were introduced to Sister Deschantal, of the order of the Holy Cross, the Matron of the Hospital and Sister Superior of the order in this city, who conducted us through the various wards, and kindly explained everything to us. Adjoining the parlor is the chapel, which is very handsomely fitted up for the devotions of those of the Catholic faith. Passing from this through a hall, we were shown the bath rooms and wash rooms, plainly and substantially furnished, and thence to the First Ward, in which there are fourteen beds, only four, however, being occupied. The bedsteads are of iron, resembling closely those used in camp, and comfortably furnished; but what struck us more forcibly than aught else, was the extreme neatness that characterized everything—not a stain upon the floor or the clothing, while the walls fairly shone from the work bestowed upon them; and we may mention here that every portion of the building exhibited the same neatness. Passing from this into an adjoining room, we found ourselves in the Female Ward, which is subdivided into two divisions, the first containing thirty-two beds, twenty-five of which were occupied, and the second nineteen beds, but fortunately without patients. Here for the first time we realized that we were in an hospital, for, notwithstanding the fact that everything bore marks of neatness—indeed, so much so, that you almost wished for something to relieve it—yet, upon these iron cots, lay more than a score of women with every imaginable disease—all having upon their faces the evidence of suffering and pain. Here lies one poor woman with her feet so badly frostbitten that her toes had to be amputated; further on an old lady of four score years, who has outlived all that was dear to her, and now, homeless and friendless, has asked permission to tarry here a little while until death calls her hence, which will not be long. Near her lies one whose sunken and fleshless cheek and sparkling eyes tells of that fearful disease, consumption, above her the Angel of Death is hovering, and doubtless before the rising of the sun this morning, those eyes that then were sparkling with an unnatural lustre will have closed in death. Turning from this sad sight, we encounter a bright little girl of eleven summers, who for the first long months has toned upon her bed with fever raging in her veins, but she is now quite well, and smiles as she tells you that it was the dear sister that saved her, and points with pride to Sister Anthony, who is in charge. Passing from this ward we are shown the Supply Room, in charge of Sister Winnifred, this is furnished with shelves on which is neatly laid the clothing and blankets, of which an accurate account is kept, and all bears a business air. From this we descend to the second floor and enter ward A, in which are thirty-six beds and sixteen patients, but last week there were sixty, as we are informed by Sister Holy Cross. This ward is also well furnished, and yet economy is closely studied for there is everything that is wanted and nothing more. Here you see the grey hair of a man of sixty winters and the golden haired boy of fourteen summers. Yonder lies a poor fellow in the throes of death, from remittent fever, whilst hovering over him and watching him as he gasps for breath, is one of the Holy Sisters. His eyes are fixed upon her face with a wistful stare as if imploring her to save him, and as we look, the quivering form composes itself, the gasping ceases, the jaws relax, and he is dead, yet his eyes still look or seem to look upon the gentle face turned toward his. "He is dead," says one of the sisters in a low tone, as if afraid of wakening him. We look upon the card at his head, "John Tate, a native of Ireland, address unknown," we turn softly away, and looking on those around us, wonder how many of them will shortly follow him. Here lies a poor fellow suffering from typhoid fever, and as Sister Mary turns down the bed clothes we discover that he has lost both hands, as he tells us while a member of Bankhead's Battery. "Poor Pat is very cheerful and good," adds the sister. Adjoining the room is ward B, where there are several suffering from that dreadful disease, *delirium tremens*, but they are quiet now. Passing again into the hall, we now enter the dining room, across which are three tables for the males, and a fourth, hidden by a screen, for the females; all is tidy and cheerful. Passing on we enter the kitchen, and such a kitchen! We certainly wish some of our hotel keepers would visit it. In this there are two cooking ranges, and partitioned off are the pantry and store rooms; they are entrusted to Sister Conception, and on every hand we see evidences of her taste and industry. Returning from these we descend another flight of stairs to the ground floor, and into the washing and drying room, and thence into the baggage room, where the clothing of the inmates, after being washed, are neatly labeled and laid away—they being clad in the uniform of the Hospital. Here our visit ended, and after bidding the Sisters and Dr. Warner the efficient surgeon in charge, good bye, we turned homeward pondering on what we had seen. Too much praise cannot be awarded these kind Sisters, who thus give their whole time and attention to these poor homeless outcasts and waifs upon the stream of Life, and in this connection, we would urge upon the ladies of the city to send these in their work of mercy by sending them all the white rags they can, as they need them very badly, and have once before asked this donation through the columns of the APPEAL without any success. Let our lady friends see to it at once.

SINKING OF THE STEAMER CONTINENTAL.—By a telegram received in the city last evening, we learn that the steamer Continental, of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Line, sunk near Columbus, Ky., above her boiler deck. No further particulars had been received up to a late hour last night.

CIRCUIT COURT.—This Court will be in session to-day at Raleigh. The following cases are set for trial:

State vs. Holloway, murder.
" " P. H. Falk, murder.
" " John Harris, murder.
" " Robt. Humphries, murder.
" " John Harris, murder.
" " Ed. Bartlett, murder.

There are also five cases for larceny, and three cases for assault with intent to kill, coming up for disposal.

CHANCERY COURT.—The case of Smith vs. Mynott, was heard by Judge Smith, in this court yesterday, but no decision, as yet, rendered. The following cases are set for trial to-day.

29. Charles Levy vs. R. G. Smith et al.
31. R. L. Smith vs. W. R. Milton et al.
36. Isaac Hames et al. vs. Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis.
37. Thomas H. Taylor vs. W. W. Johnson et al.
38. Wm. H. Hutton vs. Thos. McAfee.
40. John C. Dunn vs. A. Guyatne.
43. A. C. Wurtenberg, W. Coleman et al. vs. Mansfield & Co., vs. W. M. Carroll.

TELEGRAMS.—The following telegrams remain uncalled for at the telegraph office:

Ferguson & Co.
R. R. Hamer.
W. L. Rose.
C. H. Jones.
Robert Owens.
J. H. Rice.
W. L. Morgan.
W. Hoots.
L. H. Duncan.
Thos. Hammer.
W. M. Aikenhead & Bro.
W. A. Johnson.
J. E. Wynne.
L. P. Wright.
S. S. Brown.
W. S. Hanson.
W. G. Holmes.
R. Hart.
C. B. Davis.
Nine Fruitbloom.
John Remnock.
W. S. Ford.
Jack Sailor.

THE THEATER.—Manager Thompson may congratulate himself upon the manner in which "Rosedale" was put upon the stage last evening. The scenery was beautiful, particularly in the Gipsy Dell scene, and reflects great credit upon the scenic artist. Mr. Barratt's rendition of "Elliott Gray" was a fine conception of the authors' production, and his acting indicates rare talent. We must say, however, that had some of the company committed their parts better, the effect would have been improved. Mr. McWade, as "Bunberry Kolb," was heartily encored, and Miss Llewellyn was fully up to the mark as "Tabaltha Stock."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Bill Posting.—The best Bill Poster and Distributor in the city of this office. jal9-tf

Columbian Gin.

Hunting Suits.—English Fustian, Corduroy and Velvetine Hunting Suits, just received at Robeson, Mitchell & Co's., 272 Second street, Ayres' Block. jal15-3t

Go to Balch's Star Gallery, 299 Main street, for fine photographs and ambrotypes. jal11-2t

100 Jars Fresh Butter, for family use, at MARINER, GAGE & WILSON'S.
jal9-3t 298 Front street.

Something New.—The Bluff City is noted for the superior ice it manufactures, and justly so; and among those all, the name of Sprott shines forth, especially with the ladies, who will never forget the neat and elegant oyster saloon he has fitted up expressly for them, whilst every child remembers his bright and beautiful stock of Chris. Kringle, and the *corps d'armee* of dolls, arrayed there in line of battle. The cakes, candies, nuts and fruit that meet the eye on every side, will not soon be forgotten, so fair, polite and attentive clerks. Verily, Sprott's is one of the institutions of Memphis.

Go to Balch's for best colored photographs. jal11-2t

Shirts—Full bosoms, French bosoms, and all linen Shirts, of the best quality, at Robeson, Mitchell and Co's., 272 Second street. jal12-3t

Photographic materials, frames, albums, etc., at wholesale and retail, at Balch's. jal11-2t

For Rent—Thirteen lots, within one mile of Court Square, containing from one and a half to eleven acres each, desirable for building or gardening spots. A good bargain is offered. Apply to J. P. DUNCAN,
jal9-3t 304 Front street.

Balch makes photographs to perfection. jal11-2t

100 Jars Fresh Butter, for family use, at MARINER, GAGE & WILSON'S
jal9-3t 298 Front street.

Tutor.—We call attention to the advertisement of R. W. A., in another column. He is represented as a gentleman eminently qualified for his profession.

Revenue Stamps, of all denominations, and to any required amount, may be constantly obtained at the Memphis Post Office.
jal3-1m ROBT. C. OAST, Postmaster.

Columbian Gin.

Economy is the True Source of Wealth. The firm of Power & Mellroy, merchant tailors, 279 Second street, is closing out their stock of Fall and Winter Goods at the most reasonable prices. We advise our friends and the public in want of a clean, neat fitting garment, to call at the establishment of Power & Mellroy, as they are determined to close out their Winter Stock at the lowest scale of prices.

German Soap, Memphis manufacture, equal to any. Call at No. 43 Jefferson street, Pierrepoint Coal Oil and Lamp Emporium. jal12-3t

Drake & Co., 277 Main street, are now offering Crackers, Shawls, Blankets and winter goods wear at greatly reduced prices, to make room for spring stocks. jal11-2t

150 Dozen Prairie Chickens just received by the Southern Express Company, and for sale at $1 50 per pair, by Victor D. Fuchs, at his old stand, No. 6 Jefferson street. Also, Pheasants, Quails, Ducks, Rabbits, Squirrels, Opossums, Venison and Bear Meat. Call early and get supplied.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad
Notice to Passengers.—By applying for tickets at No. 21 Court street, you will avoid the crowd at the Depot Ticket office, and have less trouble in getting to the cars. Through tickets for sale to all principal cities. Omnibus office at the same place. JULIUS HAYDEN,
dec8-1m Passenger Agent.

Balch makes pictures three times as large as life, and colors them in any style. jal11-2t

For Rent.—An elegantly furnished and neatly kept room in a private family for one gentleman only, in the northern part of the city. None need apply unless they can give the best of reference. Price $25. For particulars apply at this office. jal8-2t

A Point Lost.—Stock sold at less than cost at 4 and 42 South Court street. Forty-three bales of Mules, Horses and Mares; also, Carriages, Rockaways, Spring Wagons, etc., to be sold by George Kellogg, this Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. All stock sold at this sale is as represented or no sale. Frank Hyde, auctioneer.

Ladies! don't forget that Mack Ross, & Bolan, No. 248 Main street, are selling out at cost their entire stock of Dress Goods, Sheeting, Flannels and Winter Goods. Now is your time to buy bargains. jan16-2t

Clothing—At reduced Prices to make room for a large Spring Stock.—We have determined to close out our large stock of winter clothing at a small advance. We manufacture all clothing in store and guarantee qualities and make. Call soon! Robeson, Mitchell & Co., 272 Second street, Ayres' Block. jal9-3t

Craig's Patent Moulded Collars of all sizes, at Drake & Co's, 277 Main street. jan14-2t

Coal Oil and Lamps, of the best qualities and styles, wholesale and retail, at G. P. Pierpont & Co.'s, No. 43 Jefferson street. jal12-2t

Dahlia Beaver, Tricot, English, Melton, and Harris Cassimere Business Suits, in every style, and a varied assortment of Overcoats, at manufacturers low prices, at Robeson, Mitchell & Co's, 272 Second street, Ayres' Block. jal12-3t

Tinware, Japan Ware, of every description, at Pierpont's Coal Oil and Lamp Emporium, 43 Jefferson street. jal12-2t

5,000 Red Cedar Posts—Just received by M. E. Cochran, who has also on hand a large assortment of building matter, Sealing, Dressed white pine, lath, shingles, sash and blinds. Yard at foot of Washington street. jal3-tf

Fine Black Cloth Dress Suits at Drake & Co's, 277 Main street. jan14-2t

SHOOTING NEAR SALEM.—It is reported here that as a body of disbanded colored troops were coming down the Opelika, Ala., branch road, on Tuesday, one of them engaged in a difficulty with a white man, which was taken up by others of the party, who made the white man take refuge in a car; and that the excitement among them until the train reached Salem, near which place three of the negroes were shot by some persons firing from the side of the railroad track. According to the report as heard by us, the train was in motion when the shots were fired. It is said that none of the negroes were killed.

RIVER MATTERS.

Weather and Business.

The weather was warm and sultry during the greater part of the day, toward evening, however, a cool wind sprang up, and the atmosphere became purer and bracing.

Business yesterday on the Levee was slim. The river has fallen twenty-five inches since our last.

Arrivals.

Steamer Commercial, from White river.
" S. Hall, from Arkansas river.
" Ida Handy, from Cairo.
" Golden Eagle, from Cincinnati.
" Alex. Miller, from Delta.
" Indiana, from New Orleans.
" Celeste, from Arkansas river.
" Mississippi, from New Orleans.
" Marble City, from Cairo.
" Ben Vernon, from Vicksburg.
" Westmoreland, from above.

Departures.

Steamer Nevada, for Arkansas river.
" Indiana, for Cincinnati.
" Ida Handy, for Cairo.
" Commercial, for White river.
" Marble City, for Cairo.
" Westmoreland, for Cincinnati.

Boats in Port.

Justice, Golden Eagle, M. Hamilton, Lee Ary, Pilgrim, Anna, Victory, Katie Bonner, Mississippi, Ben Vernon, Jas Raymond.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Sam. H. Shock, well and favorably known by river men and in river matters generally, previous to the war, has again launched forth in business—this time as a general passenger agent. He office is on board the A. J. Lacy, at Cox's Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

The whole-souled, genial Burke, who has charge of the office of the Nom Pluri, has our thanks for sundries.

The Marble City departed for St. Louis last evening, with a good trip. Doubts are entertained as to the passage of the river above Cairo.

By a telegram received in this city last evening, we learn of the sinking of the steamer Continental, near Columbus, Ky. It is reported that she sunk over boiler deck. We could learn no further particulars. The Continental was one of the boats composing the line of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company.

Capt. O. P. Thorp, and others, bought the interest of the underwriters in the ill-fated steamer Eleanora Carroll, recently burned at Louisville.

There are nine hundred and ten registered steamboats on Western waters, valued at twenty-four million five hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars, with an aggregate capacity of two hundred and ninety-two thousand one hundred and forty-four tons.

The U. S. Quartermaster was recently sold for fifty-five thousand dollars at New Orleans. The big tray Eagle's crew take charge of her.

Telegrams to New Orleans from Shreveport, dated twenty-eighth of December, state that cotton was shipped on that day at ten dollars per bale, there being a slight rise in Red river. The Admiral Farragut, from Red river, had been aground at Squirrel Point, reports that there have been heavy rains, which enabled them to get off. From all information regarding Red river we expect to be able in a few days to report navigation as fully open.

From dispatches given in the New Orleans and Arkansas river trade, sunk below Fairdale, on the Arkansas river, by striking a snag. The boat is considered a total loss. The cargo was but little damaged.

The Cincinnati Commercial says that the Nanulla lies, from Memphis for Cincinnati, landed on the Kentucky shore, at the foot of the canal, and owing to the rapidly receding river, was caught on the wing wall, or in the lower chamber of the canal, where she will be compelled to remain until the river rises sufficiently to float her out again. The Nannie Byers is in a bad stream at lack this time.

The Rivers Above.

Our latest dates from points above are to the fourteenth.

The Cairo *Bulletin*, of the fourteenth, says: The river has fallen twenty-five inches in the last twenty-four hours.

Business was good yesterday. The weather warm and pleasant.

The river is still falling.

The Cumberland is also falling with five feet water on the shoals.

The river at New Albany continues to rise pretty fast, with 10 feet 6 inches, a depth of about large and a half feet down the Indian chute for descending boats.

The Louisville *Courier*, of the eleventh, says last night marks both rivers are closed to navigation. The weather was with sleets or rain.

At Louisville the river is still receding, with six feet water in the channel and four feet on the falls. No heavy rain in the river there. Weather mild and cloudy.

The Evansville *Journal* says:

Yesterday was a mild day, the weather having grown considerably warmer. About three o'clock it began raining a little, and continued intermittently for about two hours. We have received about fifteen inches since last report and still falling.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of the twelfth, says:

The weather was mild and cloudy yesterday, with light rain, displaced by snow today, and the rinary above freezing point. The wind was from the south, east and south, predicting a general thaw, complete in the valley of the Ohio river from Pittsburg to the Falls. At Pittsburg, river stage is stationary, and the Allegheny river is rising, with twenty-three inches in the channel, and navigation is suspended as low down as Gallipolis, by running ice. There is considerable ice in the Ohio, but not enough to impede navigation. The Muskingum is reported as still closed, having received a heavy freshet. Here, the river has only receded six inches during the past twenty-four hours, rising last night. There are thirteen feet inches in Louisville. There is six and a half feet in the canal, and there feet on the shoals, with no change in the Falls. Navigation is still suspended in the Monongahela, and, from the Cairo, by the Times, is of feet, and falling in the Cumberland. The river has been formed in Memphis with a full stage, including one hundred lions, and fifty-six mules, engaged at points above Louisville. The Harry Brown is expected to leave Memphis today to her capacity, together with fifty mules. The Magnolia left from New Orleans with, at the could carry, including way engagements.

Rivers Below.

The New Orleans *Times* of the 12th says:

The weather during Monday took a sudden change, and the cold continued during the entire of yesterday, the cool enough to have recourse to great coals and dressing.

Business on the levee was active enough for Tuesday, there being a fair number of departures which we give as follows: The Bay One and New Era for Lafourche, the Caddo for Red river, the Ben Sherman for Vicksburg and way points, the Fletcher for Ouachita, the Gen. Quitman for Vicksburg and Indiana for Louisville. The Gen. Quitman takes a good cargo and very good trip.

The arrivals were the Commonwealth from Cairo, the Ben Sherman from Vicksburg, the Cotton from Bolton Kouge, the Bob Roy from Ouachita, and Mary Blunn and Alpha from Red river.

From the bottom of the Mary Blunn, we learn that the Cheves was active at Shreveport, and there were three and a half feet water from the Shreveport to Grand Ecore. From Grand Ecore, it will be seen that Red river is not yet navigable, but we have received a report that there has been a few of them left for Red river, last week, which will, we are informed, get in Red river. We have received no report of the Alpha, as far as they can.

Since writing the above we have further and later news. Private dispatches from Jefferson, dated January eighth, state that the steamer Commerce went to the mouth of Black Bayou and returned again, only finding sixteen inches water, and that it will take considerable time to get off. From all information regarding Red river we expect to be able in a few days to report navigation as fully open.

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Business was good yesterday. The weather warm and pleasant.

The river is still falling.

The Cumberland is also falling with five feet water on the shoals.

The river at New Albany continues to rise pretty fast, with 10 feet 6 inches, a depth of about large and a half feet down the Indian chute for descending boats.

The Louisville *Courier*, of the eleventh, says last night marks both rivers are closed to navigation. The weather was with sleets or rain.

At Louisville the river is still receding, with six feet water in the channel and four feet on the falls. No heavy rain in the river there. Weather mild and cloudy.

The Evansville *Journal* says:

Yesterday was a mild day, the weather having grown considerably warmer. About three o'clock it began raining a little, and continued intermittently for about two hours. We have received about fifteen inches since last report and still falling.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of the twelfth, says:

The weather was mild and cloudy yesterday, with light rain, displaced by snow today, and the rinary above freezing point. The wind was from the south, east and south, predicting a general thaw, complete in the valley of the Ohio river from Pittsburg to the Falls. At Pittsburg, river stage is stationary, and the Allegheny river is rising, with twenty-three inches in the channel, and navigation is suspended as low down as Gallipolis, by running ice. There is considerable ice in the Ohio, but not enough to impede navigation. The Muskingum is reported as still closed, having received a heavy freshet. Here, the river has only receded six inches during the past twenty-four hours, rising last night. There are thirteen feet inches in Louisville. There is six and a half feet in the canal, and there feet on the shoals, with no change in the Falls. Navigation is still suspended in the Monongahela, and, from the Cairo, by the Times, is of feet, and falling in the Cumberland. The river has been formed in Memphis with a full stage, including one hundred lions, and fifty-six mules, engaged at points above Louisville. The Harry Brown is expected to leave Memphis today to her capacity, together with fifty mules. The Magnolia left from New Orleans with, at the could carry, including way engagements.

Rivers Below.

The New Orleans *Times* of the 12th says:

The weather during Monday took a sudden change, and the cold continued during the entire of yesterday, the cool enough to have recourse to great coals and dressing.

Business on the levee was active enough for Tuesday, there being a fair number of departures which we give as follows: The Bay One and New Era for Lafourche, the Caddo for Red river, the Ben Sherman for Vicksburg and way points, the Fletcher for Ouachita, the Gen. Quitman for Vicksburg and Indiana for Louisville. The Gen. Quitman takes a good cargo and very good trip.

The arrivals were the Commonwealth from Cairo, the Ben Sherman from Vicksburg, the Cotton from Bolton Kouge, the Bob Roy from Ouachita, and Mary Blunn and Alpha from Red river.

From the bottom of the Mary Blunn, we learn that the Cheves was active at Shreveport, and there were three and a half feet water from the Shreveport to Grand Ecore. From Grand Ecore, it will be seen that Red river is not yet navigable, but we have received a report that there has been a few of them left for Red river, last week, which will, we are informed, get in Red river. We have received no report of the Alpha, as far as they can.

Since writing the above we have further and later news. Private dispatches from Jefferson, dated January eighth, state that the steamer Commerce went to the mouth of Black Bayou and returned again, only finding sixteen inches water, and that it will take considerable time to get off. From all information regarding Red river we expect to be able in a few days to report navigation as fully open.

From dispatches received in the New Orleans and Arkansas river trade, sunk below Fairdale, on the Arkansas river, by striking a snag. The boat is considered a total loss. The cargo was but little damaged.

The Cincinnati Commercial says that the Nanulla lies, from Memphis for Cincinnati, landed on the Kentucky shore, at the foot of the canal, and owing to the rapidly receding river, was caught on the wing wall, or in the lower chamber of the canal, where she will be compelled to remain until the river rises sufficiently to float her out again. The Nannie Byers is in a bad stream at lack this time.

The Rivers Above.

Our latest dates from points above are to the fourteenth.

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ON 'CHANGE.

Day after day, the logic of facts drives us back by inch to the conclusion, that the commercial community of Memphis are not merchants. We possess many shrewd, clever traders, dexterous operators, but merchants, in a sense broad enough to embrace the title of Princes, we do not have. It is not designed to aver that there are not luminous exceptions to the mass. On the contrary, it is cordially allowed that there are individuals among us, gifted with a genius sufficiently comprehensive to deal with commerce as a science, and act as a commercial art. But they are a minority, honorable, brilliant, and worthy of all praise, but a minority still. As such, they are fettered by all the coercive elements which distinguish a republican system. Commerce is pure democracy, in which the franchise of the few, however lofty their intellectual origin, is subject to the despotism of the many.

This is results, as a rule, that trade in Memphis does not soar above the level of isolated jobbing. It has no constitution, it can boast of no nationality, it recognizes no common flag, indeed, it ignores all, save the requirements of marque and reprisal, holds whatever bunting caprice may suggest, and in its very highest interpretation, is nothing more than a system of privateering.

This is no product of the fancy. Facts of daily occurrence, and flagrant as the noontide, attest it as historically true. Appeal to any merchant of high intelligence in the city, and he will concede the truth of the statement, if he is willing or not, unavoidably assumes this half-brigand, semi-buccaneer type. The stream of custom, tidal in volume, and long settled in direction, seeks him into the by-ways forever, and he is powerless to resist its ill-prescribed flow.

Memphis in fact is amphibious. It has so lately emerged from a vigorous menage, that it is not purged of boyish characteristics. It was a village once, and not so long ago it would seem, as to have lost all of its village traits. In overbearing its present habits of thought, a careful observer cannot fail to perceive many of the cross-roads notions, which dominated its colonial policy. These were all well enough in their day, and wise perhaps, but now they can only address us as bald anachronisms. When we were child-men, it was in perfect taste not to affect mannish airs, but since we are grown into our majority, let us, in Heaven's name, obey the precept which St. Paul's example so eminently commends.

Memphis aspires to metropolitan eminence, and yet confirms to a commercial code, narrow enough for the office of a country grocery. Some scheme of reform is demanded, large enough to satisfy the manifest requirements of the destiny she courts. This scheme naturally refers itself in that honorable minority, to whom we make our respectful obeisance, asking, in the name of the movement, must it arise, which seeks to disenthrall our commerce from a bigoted and traditional bondage. The task is onerous, but the rewards are munificent, and the labor undertaken by the noblest conflagrations of patriotism. A zealous concert of action, warmly initiated by unrelaxing energy, cannot fail of success, where the object sought is so laudable in its design, and so obvious in its consequences.

There is a mountain of moral influence in the mere mechanical fact of *doing*. A grave, constant, and dogged hammering, will achieve miracles. A pertinent lesson in this connection, may be drawn from our own political history. That history offers a commentary of startling eloquence, upon what a few men may accomplish, through the sheer agency of a resolute, steady, and obstinate perseverance. They commenced, a hundred years ago, a feeble and contumely, they ended with a million of muskets at their back, amid the delirium of an empire. The attention of our honorable minority is solicited to the fidelity of this example. It is wholesome with admonition. Guided by the tactics which it inculcates, their ultimate triumph is assured. The specific gravity of a dull majority may take them for a time, but so sure as gravity and energy compel, and time and entreats, success is but a question of time. A clear and enlightened policy, however scant in converts, will, if only persistently and aggressively advocated, prevail at last, and inform, irradiate, and leaven the entire mass.

We have contributed as far as we could towards that agitation of the matter, in which all hope of success, if any exists, must be based. It with gravity, treated it with playful irony, and employed every rhetorical weapon at our command, to attract attention, and enlist action. In the interests of Memph