MEMPHIS APPEAL.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1866

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

Our Business Office

Will be opened from 5 o'clock A. M., until 7 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 Railroads, daily, 2½ p. m. via Nashville & Decatur Railroad.

☞ For New York, Richmond, Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, and all Eastern cities, daily, at 2½ p.m., via Memphis & Charleston and East Tennessee & Virginia Railroads.

☞ For Cairo, St. Louis and Chicago, daily, 2½ p.m., via Memphis and Charleston and Mobile and Ohio Railroads.

☞ For Pittsburg, river bad, way landings, three times a week.

☞ For Mississippi points Mobile and Mobile & Ohio Railroad, daily, at 2½ p.m.

☞ For Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, three times per week, at 2 p.m.

☞ For Memphis & Ohio Railroad, daily, at 2½ p.m.

☞ For Hernando and White River, three times a week, at 4 p.m.

LOCAL MATTERS.

POETRY.—On our fourth page will be found a contribution from Mrs. Anna Chambers Ketchum, who is associated with Prof. J. H. Stewart in the Colonial Female College of Central South. It is worthy of the gifted authoress of "Little Bennie"—one of the gems of our language.

SEEK UP.—Church Smith, who was arrested some days since for stealing two mules from a brother freedman, was brought before Esquire Gregory, yesterday, and after a protracted trial, was sent up by default until the next session of the Criminal Court, when he doubtless will be sent as a representative to Nashville.

THE CHANCERY COURT.—Neither of the cases set for trial before this Court yesterday were disposed of, for the best cause we were unable to learn. To-morrow being motion day, they stand over until Monday. They are entitled as follows:

Dr. J. N. R. Ellis Stillman vs. O. A. Stillman, adm. E. G. Meath vs. Frank Smith.

FROM THE LEGISLATURE.—We learn that a telegram was received yesterday by Attorney-General Wallace, from Capt. W. K. Poston, our Representative at Nashville, that the bill generally known as the "Court Bill," had been passed, in a modified form, of which he was chairman, and would, in all probability, soon become a law.

FREEDMEN'S COURT.—Three daughters and two sons of Ham were arraigned before this tribunal, yesterday, one for converting himself into a walking arsenal, one for grand larceny, one, and the others for appropriating the property of others to their own benefit and behoof. Fifty-five dollars was assessed as fines, but how much of that sum was paid in we were unable to ascertain.

REGISTRAR'S COURT.—Eleven indefinitudes were entered in full and sent to the Circuit Court, yesterday morning; four for drinking too freely, four for fighting, two females for the same offense, and one man for selling meat outside of the market, and at a lower rate than the butcher's proposed to supply it, and for the offence he was fined eleven dollars; he, however, declined to pay it, and appealed the case. We confess to a large amount of ignorance as regards municipal law, but we think that anything having a tendency to reduce the cost of living in our city, should be encouraged rather than punished. Mr. Hardwick's bill for feeding prisoners last month, was one thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy-five cents, from which was deducted nine hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty cents, for State prisoners. Thus leaving the city to pay three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents for its proportion.

A BOLD THEFT.—A few days since we narrated the stealing of a pistol and some money from two policemen while they were asleep in the station house. We thought that pretty cool, but a case occurred yesterday in the Recorder's Court, which, for coolness and impudence, surpasses anything that we have heard of for many a day. Among the number arraigned before the Recorder was an individual who had "taken more than was good for him," and after hearing the case, the Recorder assessed a small fine upon the man, who immediately pulled out a one hundred dollar note and handed it to Mr. Cotton, the clerk, who, putting it down on his desk and placing his office upon it for safety, proceeded to write opposite the name "paid." After the fine was checked off he handed the balance, Nashville currency of no change, and to and behold it was gone, and up to the present writing no clue of it has been had.

CAUTIOUS—ALMOST.—Yesterday a hackman and drayman got into an altercation near the Memphis and Charleston Railroad depot, which ended in the hackman knocking the draymen down with a stick of wood, and then retreating to the stand on Adams street. He was shortly afterwards seized by the negro, who broke for the Bureau, and procuring a corporal and a file of men, he set out for the hack stand to arrest the hackman, but, on his arrival, he was astonished and disgusted at the very gentleman with the "long tether" at the corner, and had hurried up there to see if he had been "pinned" in his recent conflict, and while he was engaged in the conflict, and the guard, and suspecting something, he watched them in their search for him, and heard his antagonist clamoring for the confiscation of the cab, in order that he wouldn't know where to find him, and then with joy saw them depart for their quarters.

FIRE AND ROBBERY.—Night before last, the house on the corner of Adams street and Causey street, occupied by James Cash as a grocery store, was set on fire and entirely consumed, the inmates barely escaping with their lives, and losing all their effects. Jim Cash, Wm. Herod, to whom the property belonged, we learn that about nine o'clock that night, ten negro soldiers, fully armed, called there and asked for whisky, which was refused them, and they went off in a great rage. Soon after, a stack of cane was seen to be on fire, and in a few minutes the house was in the grip of the flames, so injurious to health and comfort, to say nothing of their wasteful extravagance.

They would be to our streets, what the "compulsion node" are to our houses, more immoral especious. Our city is still near—just emerging into importance, and if we are to be duped, and bamboozled, and robbed by every "enterprise" that is started for selfish purposes, for the thrift of contractors, we may as well dispair of substantial prosperity—that prosperity for which you, as a public journalist, have wielded your pen for the last quarter of a century. Why not Memphis profit by the experience of all important cities on the Ohio river, and pave her streets with *Boulders*? After wooing millions they have found this the best, the most practical and the most economical. The material is plentiful, and may be brought to the city and laid down for from four to five dollars per square yard, in the present currency.

All future repairs are trifling, as experience has shown, and the boulder pavement will last a century.

Heavy expenditures must, ere long, fall upon the taxpayers of Memphis for street paving, water works, common sewers, and the drains, for between them to lock well to the character, utility and economy of these works, and to thoroughly ventilate all projects of speculation and profiteers before sinking their substance. Let us learn by the experience of other cities, and stop their wisdom while we reshape their folly. TAXPAYER.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Yesterday afternoon a negro carrier walked into the Hardware house of N. H. Stout & Bro's, on Main Street and asked to see a double barreled shot gun, which was handed him, and after looking at it some time he placed a cap on one of the tubes, pointed it at the window and pulled away, shooting a hole through the window, and narrowly missing several persons who were passing at the time. Passing across Ous street the charge entered the door window of Taylor, McEwen, Duke & Co., to the dismay of their customers and clerks, but luckily, striking no one, or doing any damage, except to the windows.

IN THE CITY.—Gen. W. W. Loring, who commanded a division under Lieut.-Gen. Polk, in the Confederate army, and after his death commanded his corps in Johnston's army, during the war, is at the Gayoso House, apparently in robust health. Prior to the war, Gen. Loring was colonel of the famous "Mounted Rifles" in the old army, and served with distinction during the Mexican war, leaving an arm at the gate of the City of Mexico. He is now in the commission business, we believe, in New Orleans.

TELEGRAMS.—The following telegrams remain in the Telegraph office uncalled for, up to February 3d:

J. V. Lewis, Robt. A. Moore,
Dr. J. S. Gilbert, Boyd Sample,
Capt. Wm. Sample, Wm. Wright,
G. N. Robinson, Mrs. Martha Ward,
Wm. Cotwell & Co., J. J. Richmond,
Ferguson & Fitzhugh, Isaac Wheeler,
Rev. S. Tuska, Jos. Manck,
R. F. Chalk, Jas. Connolly Coleman,
Miss M. Mcdonald, R. A. Owen,
J. H. Patrick, Mrs. S. D. Nabers,
Edward Stapleton.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

Conservative Central Committee.—The Conservative Central Committee of Shelby county, are requested to meet at the office of Cameron & Cook, No. 43 South Court street, this morning at 10 o'clock, on business of importance. The committee consists of Messrs. W. H. Waddell, Charles H. Church, M. D. L. Stewart, Fred. L. Warner, A. H. Douglas, S. S. Herbert, Sam. M. Allen, A. T. Lacy, John Gaston, John S. Tigrett, Peter Connolly, A. J. Hays, Wm. Joiner, M. J. Turner and G. M. Bartlett.

M. D. L. STEWART, Cha'rm.

An Excellent Caterer.—John Gaston, one of the best caterers in the city, has taken charge of the Commercial Restaurant, No. 42 Adams street, between Main and second, where he will be pleased to see his hungry friends.

Store for Sale.—Persons wishing to invest in a profitable business will find it to their advantage to notice an advertisement in another column, under the above caption.

Saddlery and Harness.—Attention is respectfully called to the advertisement of William S. Hayden, in another column, setting forth their ability to supply the trade on good terms with everything in the above line.

For the Orphans.—A Ladies' Fair for the benefit of the St Peters Orphan Asylum, will commence on Monday next, at the German Casino, on the corner of Adams and second streets. No pains has been spared by the generous ladies in making preparations for the charitable enterprise, and they command to be the patronage of good people.

Harmons & Son. These gentlemen, in addition to customary favors, placed us in possession of the St. Louis papers of the first, brought down by the high headed Ike Handy.

Look to your Interests Planters and attend the sale of Horses, Mules and Mares this Morning, at ten o'clock, at Lutz, "Whistle & Co.'s Stables, Forty-one and Forty-three South Court street. All stock is guaranteed just as represented or the money refunded.

FRANK BYRNE, Auctioneer.

Stone & Boston's Circus.—Grand Lunch at Court Exchange, corner Second and Union streets between 11 and 1 o'clock, after the Circus lets out.

Good Homes Cheap.—By referring to an advertisement in another column it will be seen that four new brick dwellingsare offered for sale on Poplar street, between Second and St. Martin Street, near the corner of Beal, and have all the conveniences attached to make them desirable and comfortable, and are in a good neighborhood. They were built for sale, by Allen, one of our most enterprising citizens, who designs, during the present season, putting up others on a cheap plan so that a want can be supplied that is very much felt at the time by our mechanics and working men. The houses above referred to were built by Messrs. Price & Howe, contractors, and the mechanical finish speaks well for them as workmen.

Personal Favors.—Again we doff our beaver to the officers of the Pioneer Express Company for full and complete files of Mobile papers containing Nashville, Louisville and New York papers of the very latest dates.

Speech.—That was a great and a good side of Jacob's Spring yesterday, a refreshment room for ladies, exclusively. The blessings of many a dame, wearied with shopping, and with an appetite for lunch, are showered upon his head for this improvement. Some of the ladies, and lady visitors from the country, rise up and call him blessed, since through his foresight they may spend the day in town without starving or being put to the trouble and expense of going to a hotel. Great is Speebi, the ladies friend.

That Splendid Yellow Pine has arrived at the foot of Adams street. feb2 3t

Academy of Fencing.—Prof. Monks, Hall No. 22, 3d street. See advertisement. feb 3t

250,000 Feet of Poplar, just received at T. J. Rice's yard. feb2 3t

Columbian Gin.

Sands' Chicago Ales.—An agency for the sale of Sands' Celebrated Pale Cream and Stock Ales, has been established in our city. Matthias & Sidebotham, No. 7 Monroe street, are the agents. feb1 1m3d.

10,000 Feet of 1 inch, ½ inch and 2 inch dressed clear Pine, just received by T. J. Rice. feb2 3t

Revenue Stamps, of all denominations, and in any required amount, may be constantly obtained at the Memphis Post Office.

jan3-1m HIRT, C. GIST, Postmaster.

You can find at T. J. Rice's—Table Legs, Newell Posts, Balusters, Door Mouldings, Sash, Doors and everything in the Lumber line. feb2 3t

Columbian Gin.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Notice to Passengers.—By applying for tickets at the Depot, we can save ourselves and Conductor much trouble and annoyance, and be prepared to go on the train at the time of departure, and be seated when the train leaves. Persons who have purchased tickets will please have them ready for those who may call for them, and thus avoid the necessity of examining them first two shops at the party. Persons who cannot them to be a tasty retreat. They then proceeded to the clothing store of Mr. F. W. Newman, on the corner of Second and Causey streets, and boldly entering, helped themselves to nearly his entire stock. From this place they went to a meat store on South street and took all the meat in the house and then struck out for the country. Arriving at Cane creek, and just outside of the corporation line, met a young man named W. B. Smith, whom they commanded to "stand and deliver," at the same time presenting their guns, and proceeding to search him, they found about thirty dollars in currency, and a navy six shooter, which they took possession of, and then told him to run for his life, or they would shoot him, a suggestion which he immediately adopted. Returning to their neighborhood, where these outrages were committed, say this same squad, who belong to the eighty-eighth regiment, are nightly prowling around that portion of the city, and committing outrages on the property of the citizens.

THE NICHOLSON PAVEMENT.—Editor Appeal: Permit me, after your timely warning against the nuisance, to say a few words about the intolerable humbug which heads the caption of this article. It seems that our people are beset with propositions to pave Main street with wooden blocks—alias Nicholson pavement. The inventor has libeled man, and he cannot that city to work much money before the authorities pronounced it an utter failure. In eighteen hundred and fifty-six Mr. Gager caused to be filled two columns of the city papers, with testimonials from street commissioners, engineers, etc of Boston, pronounced several years previously strongly commending this system of paving, and subsequently a piece of it was laid down in Jefferson street, in this city. I visited Boston this summer, and took with me those certificates, with the view to make inquiries, and learn something in regard to the work they so highly commended. Visiting on the suburbs, I received the following information: "The certificates are genuine, and many of us believed at the time, that the blocks would make a good pavement, but of course, wood of any kind cannot be durable. They do very well until they begin to decay, when they go off or rise, and are not worth repairing. Nailing short pieces now remain—one in Mason, and the other in Exchange street. This latter piece was taken up and replaced with stone and the Surveyor of last another year. Nothing is more absurd than to suppose that wood can be made durable for street paving. It will not do to say that it makes a good street, and will last a few years. If we are to repave every ten, or even twenty years, it would absorb the whole revenue of the city for this object alone. May the good sense of our people spare us the infliction of such pavements. They soon become a nuisance by their continual decomposition, filling the air with miasma and poisonous gases, so injurious to health and comfort, to say nothing of their wasteful extravagance.

They would be to our streets, what the "compulsion node" are to our houses, more immoral especious. Our city is still near—just emerging into importance, and if we are to be duped, and bamboozled, and robbed by every "enterprise" that is started for selfish purposes, for the thrift of contractors, we may as well despair of substantial prosperity—that prosperity for which you, as a public journalist, have wielded your pen for the last quarter of a century. Why not Memphis profit by the experience of all important cities on the Ohio river, and pave her streets with *Boulders*? After wooing millions they have found this the best, the most practical and the most economical. The material is plentiful, and may be brought to the city and laid down for from four to five dollars per square yard, in the present currency.

All future repairs are trifling, as experience has shown, and the boulder pavement will last a century.

Heavy expenditures must, ere long, fall upon the taxpayers of Memphis for street paving, water works, common sewers, and the drains, for between them to lock well to the character, utility and economy of these works, and to thoroughly ventilate all projects of speculation and profiteers before sinking their substance. Let us learn by the experience of other cities, and stop their wisdom while we reshape their folly. TAXPAYER.

A BOLD THEFT.—A few days since we narrated the stealing of a pistol and some money from two policemen while they were asleep in the station house. We thought that pretty cool, but a case occurred yesterday in the Recorder's Court, which, for coolness and impudence, surpasses anything that we have heard of for many a day. Among the number arraigned before the Recorder was an individual who had "taken more than was good for him," and after hearing the case, the Recorder assessed a small fine upon the man, who immediately pulled out a one hundred dollar note and handed it to Mr. Cotton, the clerk, who, putting it down on his desk and placing his office upon it for safety, proceeded to write opposite the name "paid." After the fine was checked off he handed the balance, Nashville currency of no change, and to and behold it was gone, and up to the present writing no clue of it has been had.

CAUTIOUS—ALMOST.—Yesterday a hackman and drayman got into an altercation near the Memphis and Charleston Railroad depot, which ended in the hackman knocking the draymen down with a stick of wood, and then retreating to the stand on Adams street. He was shortly afterwards seized by the negro, who broke for the Bureau, and procuring a corporal and a file of men, he set out for the hack stand to arrest the hackman, but, on his arrival, he was astonished and disgusted at the very gentleman with the "long tether" at the corner, and had hurried up there to see if he had been "pinned" in his recent conflict, and while he was engaged in the conflict, and the guard, and suspecting something, he watched them in their search for him, and heard his antagonist clamoring for the confiscation of the cab, in order that he wouldn't know where to find him, and then with joy saw them depart for their quarters.

FIRE AND ROBBERY.—Night before last, the house on the corner of Adams street and Causey street, occupied by James Cash as a grocery store, was set on fire and entirely consumed, the inmates barely escaping with their lives, and losing all their effects. Jim Cash, Wm. Herod, to whom the property belonged, we learn that about nine o'clock that night, ten negro soldiers, fully armed, called there and asked for whisky, which was refused them, and they went off in a great rage. Soon after, a stack of cane was seen to be on fire, and in a few minutes the house was in the grip of the flames, so injurious to health and comfort, to say nothing of their wasteful extravagance.

THE CHANCERY COURT.—Neither of the cases set for trial before this Court yesterday were disposed of, for the best cause we were unable to learn. To-morrow being motion day, they stand over until Monday. They are entitled as follows:

Dr. J. N. R. Ellis Stillman vs. O. A. Stillman, adm. E. G. Meath vs. Frank Smith.

FROM THE LEGISLATURE.—We learn that a telegram was received yesterday by Attorney-General Wallace, from Capt. W. K. Poston, our Representative at Nashville, that the bill generally known as the "Court Bill," had been passed, in a modified form, of which he was chairman, and would, in all probability, soon become a law.

FREEDMEN'S COURT.—Three daughters and two sons of Ham were arraigned before this tribunal, yesterday, one for converting himself into a walking arsenal, one for grand larceny, one, and the others for appropriating the property of others to their own benefit and behoof. Fifty-five dollars was assessed as fines, but how much of that sum was paid in we were unable to ascertain.

REGISTRAR'S COURT.—Eleven indefinitudes were entered in full and sent to the Circuit Court, yesterday morning; four for drinking too freely, four for fighting, two females for the same offense, and one man for selling meat outside of the market, and at a lower rate than the butchers proposed to supply it, and for the offence he was fined eleven dollars; he, however, declined to pay it, and appealed the case. We confess to a large amount of ignorance as regards municipal law, but we think that anything having a tendency to reduce the cost of living in our city, should be encouraged rather than punished. Mr. Hardwick's bill for feeding prisoners last month, was one thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy-five cents, from which was deducted nine hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty cents, for State prisoners. Thus leaving the city to pay three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents for its proportion.

A BOLD THEFT.—A few days since we narrated the stealing of a pistol and some money from two policemen while they were asleep in the station house. We thought that pretty cool, but a case occurred yesterday in the Recorder's Court, which, for coolness and impudence, surpasses anything that we have heard of for many a day. Among the number arraigned before the Recorder was an individual who had "taken more than was good for him," and after hearing the case, the Recorder assessed a small fine upon the man, who immediately pulled out a one hundred dollar note and handed it to Mr. Cotton, the clerk, who, putting it down on his desk and placing his office upon it for safety, proceeded to write opposite the name "paid." After the fine was checked off he handed the balance, Nashville currency of no change, and to and behold it was gone, and up to the present writing no clue of it has been had.

CAUTIOUS—ALMOST.—Yesterday a hackman and drayman got into an altercation near the Memphis and Charleston Railroad depot, which ended in the hackman knocking the draymen down with a stick of wood, and then retreating to the stand on Adams street. He was shortly afterwards seized by the negro, who broke for the Bureau, and procuring a corporal and a file of men, he set out for the hack stand to arrest the hackman, but, on his arrival, he was astonished and disgusted at the very gentleman with the "long tether" at the corner, and had hurried up there to see if he had been "pinned" in his recent conflict, and while he was engaged in the conflict, and the guard, and suspecting something, he watched them in their search for him, and heard his antagonist clamoring for the confiscation of the cab, in order that he wouldn't know where to find him, and then with joy saw them depart for their quarters.

FIRE AND ROBBERY.—Night before last, the house on the corner of Adams street and Causey street, occupied by James Cash as a grocery store, was set on fire and entirely consumed, the inmates barely escaping with their lives, and losing all their effects. Jim Cash, Wm. Herod, to whom the property belonged, we learn that about nine o'clock that night, ten negro soldiers, fully armed, called there and asked for whisky, which was refused them, and they went off in a great rage. Soon after, a stack of cane was seen to be on fire, and in a few minutes the house was in the grip of the flames, so injurious to health and comfort, to say nothing of their wasteful extravagance.

RIVER MATTERS.

Weather and Business.

The weather throughout the day yesterday was cloudy and hazy, so much so as to make it rather uncomfortable, while the dust was whirled about in the faces of the pedestrians in a very disagreeable manner.

Business was not so brisk as in the first part of the week, and very little cotton left the port, while the port register was unusually small.

The river continues to rise slowly.

Arrivals.

Steamer G. W. Graham, from St. Louis.
" Pauline Carroll, from St. Louis.
" White Cloud, from St. Louis.
" Albert Pearce, from St. Louis.
" Osage, from White river.
" Stephen Decatur, from New Orleans.
" Cornelia, from New Orleans.
" Vicksburg, from Vicksburg.

Departures.

Steamer G. W. Graham, for St. Louis.
" Pauline Carroll, for Helena.
" White Cloud, for New Orleans.
" Stephen Decatur, for Louisville.
" Odillon, for Arkansas river.
" Cornelia, for St. Louis.
" Albert Pearce, for White river.
" Clifton, for Cincinnati.

Boats in Port.

Magenta, Jas. Raymond, Bonham, Jas. Aire,
Kilwood, Kate Hart, Northwest,
Osage, Harry Dean, Vicksburg.

Miscellaneous.

The G. W. Graham went out for St. Louis with a light trip last evening.

The Clifton took on forty hundred bales of cotton for Cincinnati, and a cabin full of people.

The staunch Vicksburg, with seventy-five bales of cotton and a crowded cabin, came in yesterday morning at daylight. She returns this afternoon, and is one well known to require anything at our hands.

Capt. Dan. Musselman and Larry Tetley, late captain and clerk of the steamer Belle Memphis, are at Cairo. They, as well as the rest of the crew, are in man the new Belle Memphis, now being built at New Albany, and which will be ready about the first of June. In the meantime, Capt. Dan. will remain in Cairo to look after the interests of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.

The Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company are painting and refitting their wharfboat at the foot of Jefferson street.

The fast sailing packet, the City of Alton, for St. Louis on the evening of the thirty-first inst.

On our first page will be found full particulars of the Missouri disaster, and in speaking of her the St. Louis *Republican* says:

"This is the third splendid steamer owned by the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company that has been lost within the past two months—the Niagara, Ben Sticknay and Missouri—and the fourth we have lost in the neighborhood of one hundred and fifty thousand each, with not a cent of insurance on any of them. The Missouri was just newly fitted up from her hull to her sides, and was supposed to be in admirable condition throughout."

The great Magenta is posted for New Orleans this evening, and from her she is prepared to carry all the freight to be shipped, bulls her cabin is large and spacious enough to accommodate all the Southern bound passengers.

The Nevada came in from Natchez river yesterday, with three hundred and ten bales of cotton.

The Evening *Zeitung* learns that the St Patrick broke her U bend below Louisville, and returned to that point for repairs. She will be down on Tuesday.

The splendid steamer Vicksburg backs out for her namesake this evening at five o'clock. We commend her and her officers to all interested.

The Albert Pearce came in from above yesterday, with a fine trip for Jacksonport, for which place she leaves this evening.

The gay Darling is due from above.

The Rivers Above.

The Cairo Times, of Thursday, says the river is now rising very slowly, having only settled an inch in twenty-four hours. Business was quite lively throughout the day. The weather was fine—warm and pleasant.

At St. Louis the river has stopped falling. In the twenty-four hours ending at ten o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, it advanced one inch, and it was then ten feet four and three-fourth inches above low water mark—eighteen hundred and sixty-three, thirty-one feet below high water mark of eighteen hundred and forty-four, and twenty-three feet five inches below the City Directrix.

The Tennessee is swelling slowly, and now affords plenty of water for packets that run that stream.

The Cumberland is in good boating order, and is swelling slightly.

The Cincinnati Commercial, of the thirty-first ult., says of river matters at that point: "The weather is clear and mild yesterday, with the mercury at forty degrees above zero last night. The river was receding one and a half inches per hour last night. There is thirty feet hence to Louisville."

At Pittsburg there was five feet and falling on the thirteenth.

There are eight feet over the falls, and fifteen feet up the shoalest bars along the Lower Ohio.

The Pittsburg Commercial of the Twenty-eighth gives the following as the number of boats and barges laden at that port for each of the last eighteen years:

	Number.	Tonnage.
1847-48	23	7,241
1848-49	27	8,400
1849-50	31	9,500
1850-51	31	9,500
1851-52	32	8,800
1852-53	32	9,000
1853-54	31	9,958
1854-55	31	9,958
1855-56	33	11,258
1856-57	34	10,900
1857-58	14	3,000
1858-59	11	2,750
1859-60	13	3,500
1860-61	17	4,500
1861-62	41	12,500
1862-63	62	20,117
1863-64	62	19,977
1864-65	67	19,977

Manifest.

The officers of the steamer Nevada have our thanks for the following manifest:

Farrington & Howell, 20 bales cotton; Anderson & Watson, 25 do; Parks & Hayhurst, 17 do; Orme & Clark, 2 do; Puckett & Neely, 1 do; J. A. Lovell, 2 do; Fontaine & Co., 1 do; Lyon, 1 bbl. cotton seed; Longly & Gee, 2 bales cotton; J. H. Townsend, 1 do; Lenow & Williams, 12 do; Cobb, Haynes & Co., 12 do, 300 sacks cotton seed, 5 dry hides.

Complimentary.

At a meeting of the passengers on the steamer Osage, approaching Memphis, February first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the following proceedings were held:

On motion of Mr. C. White, Mr. K. Mount, of Pine Bluff, was called to the chair, and Dr. W. N. Irvin, of Jacksonport, appointed Secretary. The chairman appointed a committee of the following gentlemen to draft a set of resolutions: J. Sims Allen, J. W. Baird, J. H. Dowell, W. D. Brown, and Charles White, when the following were presented and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, An intelligent traveling public should always be grateful for, and encouraging of the assistance and out-guard of protection, bestowed upon them by those who have such responsibility, and

WHEREAS, Officers of the steamer Osage, with redeeming qualities are eminently continued, we therefore,

Resolved, That we recommend to travelers and shippers, the steamer Osage, commanded by Capt. Jas. Lambert, Mr. J. W. Baird, gentleman in office, Messrs. Will Sulp and Jerome Armstrong, as the steamer running in the waters of the Mississippi, White and Black rivers, as a boat entitled to the highest approbation.

Resolved, That we tender our hearty thanks to those officers, for the courtesy extended to us during her recent trip from Black River to Memphis.

Resolved, That we appreciate the accommodating spirit of these officers in attending to and kindly given on the river.

Resolved, That the Memphis, Jacksonport and Dec Ator papers be requested to publish these proceedings.

Resolved, That the Chairman, Secretary and passengers sign these resolutions.

K. MOUNT, Chairman.

W. N. IRVIN, Secretary.

T. D. Parvin, A. W. R. Baird,
Wm. Reichenback, J. H. Dowell,
Edwin Levan, W. D. Brown,
R. N. Wallace, Charles White,
E. Johnston, J. Sims Allen,
Charles Rudolph, J. W. Baird,
Jesse McCaleb, C. S. Boyd,
Mrs. W. D. Brown, Mrs. T. Johnson,
J. F. Vaughan, S. W. Abbey,
R. Abbey, T. J. Walker,
Mrs. W. D. Brown, Mrs. Jerome Sweet,
Mrs Navy, Mrs Elizabeth Stall,
Miss Gray, Mrs. Navy,
Miss Julia Jones, Miss Sallie Fletcher,
Miss Clara Hills, S. T. Diamond,
Thomas M. Peters, James H. Branch,
J. W. Harris, J. P. Stewart,
A. Tompkins, F. B. Spalding,
Elder E. Palmer, Mrs. Williams.

Boats Leaving Port.

FOR EVANSVILLE.—The dashing Kate Hart, one of the most popular boats on the river, leaves for the above, and intermediate points this day at 12 M. For freight or passage apply to Johnson & Wright, 262 Front street, agents.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid and swift passenger packet City of Alton leaves for the above and way points this day at 5 p. m. Shippers having freight for above have a splendid opportunity by this boat, and passengers will secure themselves of a pleasant trip. For freight or passage apply to Capt. W. H. Ingle, at the Wharfboat, and at Office, No. 2 Child, Superintendent.

FOR VICKSBURG AND NEW ORLEANS.—The famous Olive Branch, one of the most elegant and popular steamers plying on the western waters, leaves for the above and intermediate points this day at 12 M. Under the command of her eleven and affection officers, she is in truth, "winning golden opinions." For particulars apply to Capt. J. W. Lewis, agent, and J. J. Shock, general freight agent, at the Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

JACKSONPORT.—The splendid packet Osage leaves for the above and all way points this day at 5 p. m. Shippers and passengers will rely on this boat for safety, speed, comfort and punctuality. James T. Bourne & Co., No. 12 Jefferson street, and Elliott & Miller, 21 Madison street, agents.

FOR FINE BLUFF AND LITTLE ROCK.—The commodious and elegant packet packet Harry Dean leaves for the above and intermediate points this day at 5 p. m. This is a fast gaining favor with the shipping and traveling public, and with the tireless and motive officers on board in command she will continue to receive a considerable share of patronage. For freight or passage apply on board, or to Larry Harmstad, 24 Jefferson street, agent, Fox Vickers, Secretary and B. Green, 23 Front street, Superintendent. Jas. T. Bourne & Co., No. 12 Jefferson street, agents.

FOR VICKSBURG.—The popular and swift packet Vicksburg will leave for the above and intermediate points, this day at 5 p. m. On this elegant steamer passengers are sure of comfort and safety, and shippers, the greatest dispatch. For particulars, apply to S. S. Green, 23 Front street, Sup't, and R. W. Lightburn, Sec'y. Larry Harmstad, 14 Jefferson street, agent.

FOR VICKSBURG AND NEW ORLEANS.—The magnificent passenger steamer Magenta will leave for the above this day at 5 o'clock P. M. This is one of the most splendid packets on the river, and passengers and shippers would find it to their advantage to call on James T. Bourne & Co., 12 Jefferson street, agents.

M. PERDUE'S

Old Established Millinery HOUSE,

No. 385 Main Street, No. 385,

Was Sidebolt, Gayoso and McCall Sts.

I HAVE taken and fitted up in commodious style the above store, and keep always on hand a select assortment of the latest styles of Bonnets, Hats, Head-dresses, Dress Caps and Hair Nets. Also, French Flowers, Ribbons, Velvets, Satins and Silks; Real Black Thread Guipure, Point Lace, Point and Blonde Laces, French and Cambrai Embroidery, Ladies' Misses' Misses, Crepes, Crape Collars and veils, etc. Particular attention paid to the getting up of family mourning and bridal outfits.

Mrs. F. Gaylon, Sec'y Perdue, has charge of the Dress and Cloak making department. All orders from city or country receive her personal attention. Plaiting, stamping, crimping, etc., done neatly.

jan 28 1m

FINANCIAL.

Money matters were decidedly dull in this market yesterday, and in the absence of any interest in our own market, we give space for the following sensible article taken from the Monetary article of the New York *Herald*, which will, we trust, be read with interest:

"Notwithstanding the enormous sale of public feeling with regard to the future of the National Finances it is only reasonable to look for a sharp reaction from the present depression on the Stock Exchange. The leading Railway shares average a decline of nearly 16 per cent from the highest point touched in December, and the reduced earnings have not been sufficient to warrant a depreciation so rapid. The decline was mainly in consequence of apprehensions regarding the new Finance bill, the future effects of which the operators for a fall did their best to exaggerate. According to present appearances the bill, if not rejected altogether, will undergo so much modification by the Committee of Ways and Means before being reported to the House as to limit its scope to specific measures. There is no reason why the Secretary of the Treasury should be invested with power to sell bonds when the object sought is the funding of Seven-thirty notes and other floating liabilities. To carry such an authority into effect would be to prevent funding, by suddenly lowering the market price of the bonds whenever a new loan was offered. The Secretary requires no provision to be made for the redemption of Interest-bearing notes at maturity, as the resource of substituting Compounds Interest notes for the Currency withdrawn is already open to him under a former act. Until after the whole of the Seven-thirty notes are redeemed or funded an attempt should be made to find the outstanding Currency, for to do so would, in all probability, involve the Treasury and the mercantile community generally in serious embarrassments. The evil of inflation is one to which the country has adapted its affairs, and to materially contract the Currency while the public Finances are in their present abnormal condition would assuredly prevent the funding of any portion of the Seven-thirty notes or other floating securities, and the Treasury would therefore be called upon to redeem the entire mass in lawful money. The extent of the disaster which such a premature measure might inflict upon the nation it would be difficult to exaggerate, and the powerful of the National Banking system would in all probability attend any widespread panic of the kind. What the necessities of the country demand is specific legislation and non-interference during the time we have indicated with the currency. The injurious effect which the passage of vague measures would exert upon Government Securities, for example, may be judged by the decline which has marked their course since the Finance bill was first introduced. What is required from Congress is the adoption of a bill authorizing the issue of an amount of 6 per cent bonds equivalent to the floating debt, exclusive of Currency, with power on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury to fund such at his discretion, and allow the accrued interest on the floating Securities at the time of funding. This would constitute a mere exchange of securities, and would in no way interfere with the Money market, would stimulate the price of the bonds and promote the general interests of the Government equally with those of the people."

Exchange.

There was little doing in Sight checks yesterday, the majority of the Bankers continuing to demand ¼ premium on New York Sight bills, while others are offering at ¼ off and checking at par. The rates for New Orleans Ten-day bills are ¼, and Fifteen-days 1 per cent premium.

Gold and Silver.

This market was very quiet, and our former quotations remain unchanged, Gold buying 37 and 38, and selling at 39 and 40, according to the denominations. Silver buying at 33 and selling at 36.

Currency

is plentiful and easy, in consequence of the dullness of the Cotton market, which is fast drawing to a close.

Government Stocks.

There is no demand for this class of Paper, so far as we could learn, the Bankers continue however to demand 90 for 7.30s with the accrued interest.

Uncurrent Funds.

Thismarket exhibited considerable animation yesterday, and there was an increased demand for Mississippi Cotton bills, for which 30 was paid by the Bankers, for the other Southern notes there was no change.

Other Markets.

The Cincinnati Commercial of the 31st ult. says:

Gold has had a rather higher range the past three preceding week, and yesterday showed more decided upward tendency than it had previously. This tendency was maintained to-day, though there was a downward turn from the highest point in the morning. The range in New York was 136½ ; dealers here, in small quantities, sold at 137 in morning, during the day, but now no premium is the most that will be allowed, and 40@41 is made the selling range. This upward movement seems to have no explained cause, nor is it attended by any investment on speculative demand. The amount offering to Bankers is light, and the demand mainly in the regular way.

There has been but little uniformity among dealers in Exchange, and the business of the week, though not small in amount, has not paid much of a profit. The market, however, has grown gradually firmer, and but for the closeness in Currency, would doubtless have recovered to the old rates—par and 1-16c premium buying and selling. Some of the purchases to-day, by bankers, were at par. They generally endeavored to obtain 1-16c premium, but this is fast gaining favor with the shipping and traveling public, and with the tireless and motive officers on board in command she will continue to receive a considerable share of patronage. For freight or passage apply on board, or to Larry Harmstad, 24 Jefferson street, agent, Fox Vickers, Secretary and B. Green, 23 Front street, Superintendent. Jas. T. Bourne & Co., No. 12 Jefferson street, agents.

FOR VICKSBURG.—The popular and swift packet Vicksburg will leave for the above and intermediate points, this day at 5 p. m. On this elegant steamer passengers are sure of comfort and safety, and shippers, the greatest dispatch. For particulars, apply to S. S. Green, 23 Front street, Sup't, and R. W. Lightburn, Sec'y. Larry Harmstad, 14 Jefferson street, agent.

FOR VICKSBURG AND NEW ORLEANS.—The magnificent passenger steamer Magenta will leave for the above this day at 5 o'clock P. M. This is one of the most splendid packets on the river, and passengers and shippers would find it to their advantage to call on James T. Bourne & Co., 12 Jefferson street, agents.

COTTON FACTORY BUILDINGS

—AND—

SITE FOR SALE.

Bay Springs Cotton Factory

IS Situated in the Southern Border of Tishomingo County, Miss., 25 miles south of Iuka, Miss., on the road to Tupelo.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERT