# The Daily News.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1867.


## AGENTS.

The following are the Agents for this paper:
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Rev. COLIN MURCHISON, General Traveling and Collecting Agent.
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## EXCLAMATORY.

At church I sat within her pew—
Oh, pugh!
But there I heard
No pious word—
I saw alone her eyes of blue.

I saw her bow her head so gracious—
Oh, gracious!
The choir sang,
The organ rang,
And seemed to fill the building spacious.

I could not hear the Gospel law,
Oh, La!
My future bride
Was by my side—
I found all else a mighty law.

And so when pealed the organ's thunder—
Oh, thunder!
I fixed my eyes
In mute surprise
On her whose beauty was a wonder.

To me the maiden was most dear—
Oh, dear!
And she was mine,
Joy too divine
For human words to picture here.

Her love seemed like a prayer to bless me—
Oh, bless me!
Before she came
My life was tame—
My rarest joys cost it but oppress me.

The service done, we sought the s' ore—
Oh, shore!
And there we walked,
And sadly talked,
More sadly talked than e'er before.

I thought she was a type of goodness—
Oh, goodness!
But on that day
I heard her say
Plain words whose very tone was rudeness.

We strolled beyond the tide-mill's dam—
Oh, dam!
She lifted me,
And now I see
That woman's love is all a sham!

## LITERARY ITEMS.

The following *coup d'aeil* of the latest French litarature, we abridge from the London *Saturday Review*:

The fourth and last volume of M. Poirson's Histoire du Regne de Henri IV, begins with the year 1600, and discusses the King's foreign policy at the time when he was already meditating what is generally known as his grand dessein. With reference to the murder of Henry IV., our author believes Ravaillac did not act under the influence or any person or political party. He was certainly not the agent of Spain. It is equally absurd to make the Queen Mary Dulledici and the Duke d'Epernon responsible for so foul a crime. The latter part of the volume contains an account of the progress of literature, science, and the fine arts, under the reign of Henry IV.

M. Sainte Beuve's Nouveax Lundis keep up their interest. Classical literature contributes its full share to the seventh volume, and the two articles on the Greek anthology prove that the elegant and accomplished critic is equally at his ease amongst the treasures of ancient civilization and in the midst of the inspirations of French genius. Corneille's Le Cid is the subject of four papers.

Alfred de Vigny, Journal d'un Poete, by M. L. Ratisbonne, according to the Saturday Review, can interest only the Count's particular friends, and should not have been inflicted on the public.

A. Jal has undertaken a great task in his Dictionaire Critique de Biographie et d' Histoire, intended to correct all the blunders with which histories, both general and special abound. This work is said to be very amusing; so indeed, are also, the five folios of Boyle on the same class of subjects. Most of the articles are of a discursive character; one anecdote leads to another.

M. Saint Marc Girardin appears once more before the public. His new work, La Fontaine et les Fabulistes, like his Cours de Litterature Dramatique, is the substance of lectures delivered by him at the Sorbonne, and it will, no doubt, meet with similar success. La Fontaine forms the main topic, but around him are grouped all the principal fabulists of ancient and modern times, and we thus pass from Greece to India, from India to Rome, in the most agreeable and entertaining manner.

Bossuet's Orateur.—A critical Essay on the Sermons of Bossuet is the title of a new work by E. Gandar. Nearly 200 Sermons bearing the name of Bossuet appear in the collected series of his works, yet we know for a certainty that he only published seven himself; we may thus conjecture what doubts attach to the genuineness of the rest. M. Gandar gives us in an interesting preface the history of the MSS. of the Bishop's discourses.

Recits d'une Sceur; Souvenirs de famille, by Madame Craven, is one of a comparatively new class of works, which have suddenly obtained very great popularity in France, viz: the semi-religious, semi-biographical volumes, describing the highest phases of Christian life amongst Roman Catholics, and giving the experience of persons under strong impressions of piety. The delightful autobiographies of Maurice and Eugenie de Guerin are examples of this style. The sister whose character is here portrayed with much feeling and genuine simplicity, is Mad'lle Alexandrine d'Alopeus, daughter of a well-known diplomatist, a protestant by birth, and, in every sense of the word, an accomplished person. Her life is a series of afflictions. She, abjuring the Protestant faith, retired to a convent, and died in 1843.

M. Dauban has published a new edition of the letters addressed by Madame Roland to her schoolfellows, Sophie and Henriette Cannet, from 1770 to 1781.

Under the title of "Life and Work at the Great Pyramid, during the months of January, February, March and April, A. D. 1865; with a Discussion of the Facts ascertained," Prof. C. Piazzi Smyth is about to publish three formidable volumes on his strange theory that the Great Pyramid was intended by its primeval designer to preserve the memory of a system of weights and measures for the use of all mankind.

At a lecture on "The English Bible" by Mr. Dale, delivered at Boston, the lecturer exhibited two valuable and curious relics, viz: a copy of Tindal's Bible, which had been in the Antrobus family for above three hundred years; and a copy of the "Breeches Bible," which was formerly the property of the Rev. John Wesley, was saved from the fire at Epworth, at the same time that Wesley was rescued, and was given by him to his niece, who was great-grandmother of the wife of the lecturer.

Schiller's "Lay of the Bell" was represented in a series of *tableaux vivants*, at a grand *soiree* given by the Prince Royal of Prussia in honor of the Count of Flanders.

The Archbishop of Westminster is about to publish the late charge of the Bishop of Orleans on "Atheism and Social Peril," with a preface by himself on "Rationalism in England."

The new story of Mrs. Edwards, the author of "Archie Lovell," entitled "Steven Lawrende, Yeoman," will be commenced in the next number of the Galaxy. It is printed from the author's advance manuscript.

A correspondent of the Leeds Mercury says that Thomas Carlyle is getting better and stronger every week at Mentone, where he is staying with friends, and adds: "Perhaps we may have yet another book from him, of a very interesting semi-biographical kind."

The April number of the Gentleman's Magazine will contain the commencement of a startling novelty, considering the staid character of that periodical, in the shape of a novel entitled "Mademoiselle Mathilde," in which Dr. Johnson will figure, together with other literary celebrities of the period.

Dr. Cumming of "The Great Tribulation" and other doleful theological works, was lately blackballed at the Athenaeum Club in London, where he was up for election, by a very large majority of its members. The good Doctor believes in the speedy dissolution of things, yet he refused a few years ago to rent the house he was occupying except on a tolerably long lease.

A literary duel was recently fought at Venice, the combatants being Lieutenant-Colonel Manin and Professor Guiseppe Vollo, and the cause a biography by the latter of Daniel Manin, which the former considered inimical to the memory of his father. The learned professor received a wound in the right hand at the first assault, and the affair ended, the seconds refusing to allow the combat to proceed.

William Tell has received his passport—*vised* by Mr. S. Baring Gould, M. A.—and has gone to join the gentle Pocahontas in the regions of historical fable. Mr. Gould, an English antiquarian scholar, who wrote his "Curious Myths of the Middle Ages," to perform "the painful duty," as he terms it, of dispelling the popular belief in the stirring story of William Tell, is the man who pricks the popular bubble.

At a recent business meeting of the Cambridge Union, England, it was proposed to exclude Mr. Swinburne's poetry from the list of books recommended for purchase by the Library Committee, but it was decided, after much discussion, by a large majority, that the offending volume or volumes should not be withdrawn from the list. Mr. Swinburne's last poem, an ode on the Insurrection in Candia, is advertised to appear in the March number of the Fortnightly Review, which has not yet reached this country.

Mr. Gould, utterly disregardful of the proprieties of historic tradition, declares that the story of Tell has been repeated with variations over since the eleventh century. The original Tell was a Norse hero, he was a myth of the Faroe Islands, he was an English, a Finnish, and a Persian person; in short, the legendary Swiss is only a faint copy. Persia, Iceland, Switzerland and Denmark put in the strongest claims; and on these different versions of the same story, in countries so remote, as well as antecedent in date, Mr. Gould rests his theory that William Tell is not an historical character.

HOPE FOR POOR BOYS.—Linnaeus, founder of a science, was apprenticed to a shoemaker. Ben. Johnson, the poet, worked some time as a bricklayer. The father of Haydn, the great musical composer, was a wheel-wright. John Hunter, one of the greatest anatomists that ever lived, was, in youth, engaged with a carpenter, and made chairs and tables. Claude Lorraine, whose paintings are to be found in the most valuable cabinets in Europe, was formerly a pastry cook. Metastasio, the celebrated Italian poet, used, when a boy, to sing his verses about the streets for a morsel of bread.

Diligence, industry and perseverence, with prayer for God's blessings, will do wonders. Hope on, boys; and hope always!

Langtoft's "Chronicle in French verse, from Brut to the end of the reign of Edward the 1st," famous for its translation into English verse by Robert of Brunne, is being edited by Mr. Thomas Wright, for the series of Chronicles and Memorials published under the direction of the Master of the Rolls. The first volume has appeared this week. To the same series Mr. Cockayne adds a third volume of papers illustrating what he affectedly calls Leechdoms, "Wortcunning and Starcraft of Early England." His preface contains an excellent argument for what may probably be the fact, that Ælfric the grammarian is not to be identified with Ælfric the Archbishop of Canterbury.

M. Victor Cousin has left his collection of books, said to be of great value, to the Sorbonne, in the following clause: "I bequeath to the Sorbonne my best work—my library." One of the old philosopher's political sarcasms is repeated in Parisian houses: "You are a young fellow," he is reported to have said to a friend a few weeks ago, "take good advice and save money. If not, you will prepare for yourself a dishonored old age. If not, when your hairs are gray, you will have no alternative but an hospital or the Senate." A collection of Cousin's *bon mots* would make an admirable commentary on current history.

A correspondent of the London Morning Star writes: "Who shall say that literature is not becoming fashionable, when the Athenaeum announces that the Queen is understood to be at work upon a book, with the assistance of Mr. Arthur Helps, compiling a work of great importance; and yet as to which the world is wholly in ignorance—the life of the late Prince Consort? The name of the publishing firm which has been fortunate enough to secure the copyright is not announced, but what a sensation the publication will create! Then the Duke of Argyll's eldest son, the Marquis of Lorne, a young gentleman only just of age, has commissioned Messrs. Hurst & Blackett to publish the narrative of the 'Trip to the Tropics' which he made last year."

A new phase has been given this year to the literature of valentines, and the love of young ladies is now invoked for a spouse who is not of this earth! They are asked in "The Christian Valentine to yield their hearts to "the-loving One," whose affection for them will be something warmer than that of any child of the earth. To be sure, Young Agnes is then referred to Cant. v. 10-16; and certainly the fifteenth verse teaches her how earthly marriages may be followed by much profitless consequences.

Philological students in England have discovered that the slang sense in which the word jolly is used by fast young ladies and their "men" is not slang. They point out that in a serious theological work published two centuries back—"John Trapp's Commentary on the Old and New Testament, London, 1656-7"—is to be read, "All was jolly quiet at Ephesus before St. Paul came hither." "A century earlier," says Mr. J. B. Shaw, in "Notes and Queries," "North, in his translation of Plutarch's Lives, uses the words thus: 'It (the wind which some call *caecias*) bloweth a jolly cool wind.' In the following, from South, 'He catches at an apple of Sodom, which, though it may entertain his eye with a florid, jolly white and red, yet,' &c., the term is used adjectively (*vide* Johnson). In the 'Taming of the Shrew' (Act iii., sc. 2, Katherine says to Petruchio—

"'Tis like you'll prove a jolly surly groom.'"

An interesting contribution to our political history will soon be made in the publication, by Messrs. Hurd & Houghton, of an elaborate review of the origin and course of parties in the United States, written by the late President Van Buren during his retirement at Linden-walde. This review was an episode in his autobiographical memoirs, which were left in an unfinished and unrevised state, breaking off a little before Mr. Van Buren's Administration as President, and which, if published in full, would be voluminous, and, after all, only a fragment. The episode, on parties was found, separately considered, to be more complete, and to require little revision. Under these circumstances, the sons of Mr. Van Buren, to whom his papers were left, have decided to publish the latter by itself, and to place the memoirs, as well as the other miscellaneous papers left by Mr. Van Buren, in the hands of Charles H. Hunt, Esq., who is engaged upon an elaborate biography of the Ex-President.

In an article on "The Clergy and the Pulpit," The Saturday Review thus accounts for the alleged dullness of sermons: "For why are sermons dull? The main reason, we take it, is that given in rather a coarse form in the common proverb, that you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear. A large portion of the clergy cannot be otherwise than dull when they preach, simply because it is not in them. Their speeches are dull, their letters are dull, their conversation is dull, except when you want actual information from them which they happen to possess. We are not speaking in contempt in saying this. We merely mean that, with the sources of intellectual excitement so abundant as they now are on every side, the merely average man can hardly expect to speak continuously upon any subject in a way to interest an intelligent listener. Let any one who has been at college try to recall to his mind the average capacity of those of his companions who have taken orders, and then remember that these same men represent for the most part that educated portion of the clergy whose gradual supersession by the literates is becoming a subject of such constant complaint, that we think he will hardly wonder at the average sermon not being a very thrilling performance."

## Georgia Items.

THE GAZETTE.—This is the name of a weekly journal about to be started in Charleston, to be devoted to the interests of the Irish people in the Southern States. It will not be the organ of any man or party, but will reorganize the jurisdiction of the Catholic Church, and articles of a religious character will be submitted to the supervision of the proper authorities. The object of the paper is to afford this large class of our population a congenial organ and to labor for their interest and elevation. Messrs. Canfield & Ford are the publishers, Charleston. Mr. McLeod is in the city, as agent for the paper, and will be pleased to receive subscriptions.—*August Press.*

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—Mr. A. R. Watson, for sometime past the Local and News Editor of the News Era of this city, announces his withdrawal from the editorial corps of that journal in its issue of the 19th. He enters the editorial department of the Ladies' Home, a position for which he is eminently fitted, and where, we doubt not, his labors will be highly appreciated by the numerous readers of that excellent journal.—*Atlanta Opinion.*

JAIL DELIVERY AT CARTERSVILLE.—All the inmates of Bartow County jail, including two or three from this county, made their escape on the night of Tuesday, the 12th instant. A man by the name of Henderson, from Floyd County, was confined in the debtor's apartment, and it seems that he—probably assisted by some one outside—by taking off the hinges on the outside of the door, made the way of exit from the jail possible. They all left, and, up to the time our informant left, no information of their whereabouts, or the direction they had taken, had been received.—*Rome Courier.*

AN UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR.—On Tuesday last a difficulty took place on the front porch of the old hotel, between Mr. George A. Brown and Mr. Richard Daniels. Several shots were exchanged between the parties, two of Mr. Daniels' shots entering the person of Brown, one lodging in the left side, and the other the corner of the left eye, which, it is thought, he will lose. Mr. D. received no injury whatever. The difficulty has long been brewing, and was expected to take place whenever the parties met. Mr. Brown is suffering from the ball that entered the eye, which has not yet been extracted.—*Sumter Republican.*

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—Mr. H. D. Capers, a graceful and pungent writer, has withdrawn from the editorial control of the Central Georgian. Mr. J. D. Anthony has succeeded Mr. Capers. In his valedictory he says:

"In politics we are decidedly conservative; when it is necessary to speak on this subject at all, we shall be heard defending the Constitution and those who advocate constitutional liberty. We will advocate the cause of morality and religion. Agriculture and horticulture, "the house, field and garden" shall not be neglected. The ladies and the little folks must be pleased. In short we will try to do our duty, please the people and make the Georgian a welcome weekly visitor to our numerous readers."

Mr. Anthony acknowledges that he has had a hard road to travel, and, if championing some of the obsolete theories as above mentioned, does not overstate the case.

We send greeting to the retiring, and also to the present editor. If the former can boast of some nice little farm and sweet little wife, he has an exchange list superior to the black letter catalogue he abandons.—*Constitutionalist.*

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—Colonel Caleb C. Sibley, U. S. A., commanding the District of Georgia, from headquarters at Macon, Ga., has issued special orders directing the detachment of troops under command of 1st Lieutenant Charles Keller, Jr., 16th U. S. Infantry, who have recently been on duty in Montgomery county, Ga., to report for duty to the commanding officer of this post. Lieutenant Keller, is instructed, upon leaving Montgomery county, to notify the authorities that it is the determination of the Colonel commanding to protect the Union and freed people of this State, and to punish to the fullest extent of the law any depredations against these people.

The bands of regulators organized in Montgomery county, and other portions of the State, must be disbanded, and those engaged will receive merited punishment for any outrages committed. The Colonel commanding also calls upon the civil authorities of this State to use every effort to put down the many acts of lawlessness which have occurred of late, and any neglect or refusal on their part will warrant the interference of the military authorities.—*Savannah Republican.*

NORTH CAROLINA EMIGRANTS.—Several parties of emigrants from the State of North Carolina have passed through this city *en route* for the Western and Northwestern States. Most of these people, finding it impossible for them to live in North Carolina, have sold their lands, some of them for one dollar and fifty cents per acre, and have gone to the West to seek their fortunes. Many of them bring their rations with them, and some that passed through on Saturday night had just enough money to take them to Cincinnati. They report that there is much suffering in the portions of the State from which they come, and that they make the venture of emigrating to an unknown State, with the hope of bettering their condition. Gray haired men of sixty and children of a few months old are found in these parties. From the appearance of many of these people the necessities that urged them to emigrate must have been pressing.—*Richmond Examiner.*

The Abbeville Press records another death among the destitute freedmen of that village, and asks if something cannot be done for their relief? The poor negro is taught to believe that relief is always at hand, through the Bureau, but these startling evidences show that the protecting care of that institution is sometimes withheld. Wherefore is this state of things?

## North Carolina Items.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IN WILKES COUNTY.—It appears that a lawless set of "Red Strings" in Wilkes county, have taken it into their heads, that because the State has been placed under martial law, that therefore there is no law to punish crime, and the vicious and lawless can have their own way and appropriate the property of their neighbors to their own use with impunity, and commit other outrages as well. Last week a band of ten or twelve of these outlaws, headed by a desperado who says he hails from Maryland, with any number of *aliases*, and all but himself citizens of Wilkes, made a raid through a portion of that county, taking horses, mules, watches, brandy and other property; and compelling by force, good citizens, whom they happened to meet, to go with them.

They met a man and his sister in the road with a team, took the animals, and then hung the man to a limb until he was nearly dead, when they cut him down and carried him to their camp a prisoner. During the night he watched his opportunity and made his escape, and collecting some dozen of citizens, attacked the desperados in their camp, capturing a half dozen, the others making their escape. Four of these have been admitted to bail, and three, including the leader, are confined in the jail at Wilkesboro'.

These men say that their friends are numerous and that they can be released at any time. They say that there is no law to punish them now, and that those who arrested them shall suffer for it. From the statements made by these outlaws, their organization is extensive, and they have plenty of arms and ammunition. They profess to be "loyal Union men." It requires no sage to tell whose teaching is the cause of these troubles.

[*Statesville American.*

BEAUTIFULLY DULL.—The peculiar state of the atmosphere at this present time seems to exercise a deleterious influence upon all classes and conditions of men. The effect tends to one general result, that of rendering business and matters in general as dull as possible. The city, since the inauguration of the wet season, has continued extremely quiet, so much so as to render it far from pleasant. We are in favor of order, but if rogues don't steal, and a little excitement gotten up occasionally, how in the world are "ye locayles" to exist.—*Wilmington Journal.*

A NOTEWORTHY ACTION.—An incident of the times has recently come to our knowledge that, we think, to the honor of one of the parties concerned at least, should be put upon record; and we the more gladly publish it because it adds further testimony to the virtue and integrity of Southern women.

Early in January past, a letter was received at the post office in this place, addressed to "E. A. Marshall, Esq." Mrs. E. A. Marshall of this county, supposing that there was some mistake in the address, and that it was intended for her, opened it, and to her surprise found that it related to a certain silver plate that had been stolen from her by some of Kilpatrick's cavalry, when Sherman's command passed through this region in the early part of 1865. The letter was signed by Mrs. V. J. Faison, of Faison's Depot, Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and stated that certain silver was in the possession of a cousin of hers, a widow lady—that she was anxious to restore it to the rightful owner—that some of it was marked "E. A. Marshall," and other pieces simply with the initials; that learning that there was a family by the name of Marshall residing in this county, she forwarded the letter addressed as above, and asked if any of them had lost any plate during the "Great March," and for a description of it. She further stated that the plate came into the possession of her relatives as pay for work done for a Yankee soldier, whose command spent several days in the neighborhood of her residence. The soldier when he passed it over to her stated that there was more of it in the possession of another soldier.

Mrs. Marshall replied, stating the number of pieces she had lost, and described them. In due time an answer was received from Mrs. Faison, and the description pronounced to be satisfactory—that the number of pieces in her relative's possession was eighteen, and requested Mrs. Marshall to direct how she would have it forwarded to her.

Mrs. Marshall has since received the plate.

[*Hadesboro' Argus.*

ASYLUM FOR PRINTERS.—The announcement that accompanied the publication of the will left by Charles F. Browne (Artemus Ward), to the effect that his property—some $60,000—shall, after the death of his mother, be appropriated to the founding of an asylum for printers, has drawn from the Chicago Tribune a practical and an excellent suggestion, as follows:

"We propose that the craft in all parts of the country, by a united resolve, provide that there be retained by the foreman of each newspaper and printing office, from the earnings of the journeymen, a sum equal to five mills upon each dollar of his weekly bill. This small tax, of one-half cent on the dollar, should be paid over to a local treasurer weekly, and by him forwarded to a general treasurer to be invested until such time as the asylum fund will be available. The tax is a small one to each person, but in ten years' time, if properly invested, with its earnings, would constitute a fund equal to the establishment and endowment of an asylum equal to the demands of the craft, and worthy of the men whose infirmities of body may make them its inmates."

## MARRIAGES.

On the 19th of February last, at the residence of John F. Bigham, by Rev. R. W. Brice, Mr. W. H. Beattie, of Gaston county, N. C., and Miss Elizabeth Bell, of Chester District.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. R. W. Brice, Mr. John D. Boyd and Miss Mary, daughter of Samuel McKeown, all of Chester District.

On Tuesday, 26th ultimo, by Rev. W. W. Ratchford, Dr. A. F. Hamlright and Miss Sallie E. Deal, all of York District.

On the 7th of February, by the Rev. Willis W. Abbot, Mr. George W. King and Miss Carrie Miller, both of Pickens.

On Thursday evening, 7th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. E. Walters, Mr. Milton Richardson, of Hart county, Ga., and Miss Sallie L. Smith, of Anderson District.

In Marion District, on the 5th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. E. Dunlop, Mr. A. E. Gilchrist to Miss Augusta Bethea, daughter of E. A. Bethea, Esq.

In New York city, March 10th, 1867, by Rev. Mr. Hoffman, Mr. Myer Richard, of Marion, S. C., to Miss Carrie Wertheimer, of New York city.

On Thursday, the 14th instant, at the residence of the officiating minister, by Rev. David Humphreys, Mr. Elbert F. S. Rowley, of Greenville, to Miss Anna Smith, of Anderson District.

On the 26th February, by the same, Mr. Benj. Maybin, of Newberry, to Miss Ettie M. Sadler, of Hart County, Georgia.

On the 23d February, by Rev. J. Scott Murray, Sergt John Smith, of Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Martha J. Shanahan, of Anderson village.

In Spartanburg, by Dr. Vandiver, on the evening of the 17th instant, Mr. J. Henry Seay to Miss Mariah W. Taylor.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 13th inst., by Rev. Mr. Fields, Mr. H. T. Bruce, of Chester, and Miss Agnes J. Crawford, of Fairfield.

## COMMERCIAL.

### The Charleston Cotton Market.

OFFICE OF THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,
CHARLESTON, Friday Evening, March 22, 1867.

There was only a light demand for the staple, and prices fell off about a half cent ℔ lb. Sales 140 bales, say—2 at 25; 45 at 26; 8 at 27; 34 at 87½; and 51 at 29. We quote;

| | |
|---|---|
| Ordinary | @27 |
| Low Middling | @— |
| Middling | @— |

### Cardenas Market.

*Correspondence of the Daily News.*

CARDENAS, March 11.—P. PINE LUMBER is still rather abundant and only a good article of large dimensions sells readily at $30a32.

SUGARS.—Our present quotations are 6a6½rls. for Common; 6¾a6¾ for Fair; 8½a8¾ for Good Refining.

MOLASSES.—The demand prevailing for Clayed Molasses has drawn prices up to 5½rls. for a good article, and our dealers have mostly contracted their receipts up to the end of the month. Muscovado at from 5¾a6rls. One cargo of superior quality at 6¼rls.

EXCHANGE—27a28 ℔ cent. discount.

### Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, March 21.—The general market has exhibited a fair degree of animation during the past four days, and operations in leading articles in all branches of trade have been decidedly active, compared with those of the previous week.

The weather has been unsettled. It has rained since Tuesday last, and the easterly winds have been cold and disagreeable. Since our last Friday's issue, our reports from the interior have furnished little information requiring special comment, as far as crop prospects are concerned. We are assured, however, that the farmers have been seriously impeded in their planting operations by the excessively unfavorable weather.

EXCHANGE.—There has been not much offering, and, with a light demand, but little doing. The rates have fluctuated in agreement with the course of gold.

GOLD.—The fluctuations in the price of gold have been confined within narrow limits. Brokers are buying at 133a134, and selling at 137a138.

RICE.—We note a quiet, but firm market, with a good demand and fair stock. Clean is held in lots at 9¾a9¾c.; small, 9¼a10c.; rough rice, $1 85a3, by the cargo.

FREIGHTS.—All classes of freights are improving:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To New York, on cotton, per steamer, Upland | | 1 |
| " " " " | Sea Island | 1¼ |
| To Boston " " | | 1¼ |
| To Baltimore " " | | ¾ |
| To Philadelphia " " | | ¾ |
| To Liverpool, or cotton, Upland | | ¼d |
| " " " Sea Island | | ¼d |
| To New York and Philadelphia, on Sea Island, per steamer | | 1½ |
| To Providence, on cotton, per sail | | ¾ |
| To Portland " " | | ¾ |
| To Boston " " | | ¾ |
| To New York " " | | ¾ |
| To New York, on lumber | $9 00@10 00 | |
| To Boston " " | 11 00@ | |
| To New York and Boston, on timber | 12 00@ | |
| To Cuba, on lumber, (in gold) | nom. | |

COTTON.—Our upland market, which closed, as quoted in our last report, at an advance, had a spasmodic tendency upward for a few days, and some holders were lucky enough to place good styles of middling at 30c, but yesterday the accounts from Liverpool were again disastrous, and a further tendency to lower prices was manifested in that market to-day, according to the cable dispatches. This unfortunate news checked the growing tendency of holders to sell, and has completely unsettled prices. There have been no operations to-day upon which we could base quotations, but we should date from such information as we can gather, that 29c is not far out of the way for middlings.

SEA ISLAND.—Great irregularity has marked the sales for the week under review, and our report closes upon rather a dull market, at 45a50 cts for a medium article of Florida roller-ginned.

The receipts at this port since the 7th inst, amount to 3722 bales of Upland and 229 bales of Sea Island. The exports for the same period amount to 4809 bales Upland and 631 bales Sea Island.

COTTON STATEMENT.

| | 1866-67. | | 1865-66. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sea Island. | Upl'd. | Sea Island. | Upl'd. |
| Stock on hand Sept. 1 | 447 | 4,671 | 261 | 3,724 |
| Received since March 14 | 229 | 3,722 | 170 | 7,173 |
| Received previously | 8,750 | 182576 | 6,994 | 145043 |
| Total receipts | 9,626 | 190969 | 7,345 | 155940 |
| Exported since March 14 | 631 | 4,809 | 170 | 5,031 |
| Exported previously | 8,000 | 156700 | 5,935 | 131371 |
| Total exports | 8,631 | 170509 | 6,105 | 136402 |
| Stock on hand March 21 | 995 | 20,454 | 1,240 | 19,538 |

### Augusta Market.

AUGUSTA, March 21.—FINANCIAL.—The money market is unchanged.

GOLD.—Brokers buying at 134 and selling at 137.

SILVER.—Brokers buying at 128 and selling at 132.

COTTON.—We are still unable to give any quotations, owing to the unsettled condition and dullness of the market. We can only refer to sales, which are very limited, for prices. Stained Cotton sold at 24a26½c. Sales to-day amounted to 80 bales, as follows: 5 at 24c; 5 at 25; 10 at 26; 7 at 26½, and 53 at 28½c.

Receipts, 90 bales.

### Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—COTTON.—There was a fair inquiry to-day, though but few sales effected; we quote middling upland held quite firmly at 31 cts; low middling 29½a30 cts ℔ lb.

COFFEE.—Was quiet to-day; the only sales reported were 200a300 bags common Rio at 18½ cts, and 240 do do price not transpired; prime and choice Rio nominal at previous figures.

FLOUR.—The market is firmly maintained, though not very active; we report sales of 500 bbls City Mills Super. Spring wheat at $10 50; 100 bbls Family at $13; 100 bbls Howard street Extra at $13 50; and other small lots to the trade within our range annexed.

| | |
|---|---|
| Howard-street Super and Cut Extra | $10 50 @$13 00 |
| Howard-street Shipping Extra | 12 00 @ 13 00 |
| Howard-street High Grades | 13 50 @ 14 50 |
| Howard-street Family | 14 00 @ 16 00 |
| Ohio Super and Cut Extra | 10 25 @ 11 75 |
| Ohio Extra Shipping | 00 00 @ 00 00 |
| Ohio retailing | 00 00 @ 00 00 |
| Ohio Family | 13 25 @ 15 50 |
| Northwestern Super | 9 75 @ 10 25 |
| Northwestern Extra | 11 00 @ 12 75 |
| City Mills Super | 10 00 @ 11 50 |
| City Mills Standard Extra | 11 00 @ 12 50 |
| City Mills Shipping brands Extra | 14 50 @ 16 00 |
| Baltimore, Welch's & Greenfield Fam'y | 17 50 @ 00 00 |
| Baltimore high grade Extra | 16 75 @ 00 00 |
| Rye Flour, new | 7 00 @ 7 50 |
| Corn Meal, City Mills | 5 20 @ 0 00 |

GRAIN.—Of Wheat there were only five hundred bushels red offered, no white; demand fair for prime and choice Winter; we notice sales of 300 bushels Western Maryland red at $3 25; 400 bushels common to fair Maryland at $2 80a3 15; prime and choice, both red and white, scarce and wanted, would bring full prices. Corn was again in limited supply, 5700 bushels white and 4000 bushels yellow offered; demand good and prices fully maintained at the advance of the previous day; included in the sales were 4500 bushels prime white at $1 12; 1200 bu hels mixed do. at $1 08; 3000 bushels fair to prime yellow at $1 08a1 11, only a small lot at the latter; 1800 bushels Western mixed at $1 03. Oats—receipts small; sales at 65a67 cts. per bushel. Nothing reported in Rye.

MOLASSES.—No sales; stock small, and prices nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—We have to report an active market, and at prices showing a further improvement. Bulk Shoulders, 75 casks sold at 9¾c; Sides, rib, held at 11¼a11½c for loose and packed. Mess Pork, a small sale was made at $24, quote it $23 75a24. Lard, 70 tcs Western sold on private terms; quote held at 12a12½c ℔ lb. Bacon is selling in lots from jobbers at 11c for Shoulders; 12½c for rib Sides, and 13c for clear rib; Hams 15½a17c for sugar cured.

RICE.—Continues dull, but without any quotable change; prime Carolina held firmly at 10¾c., good do at 10¼c, and common as low as 9a9½c ℔ lb.

SUGAR.—The market remains inactive; only sales reported were 170 bbls English Island grocery at 11½c net cash, and 112 hhds Porto Rico, ex brig Sylvan, on private terms.

SALT.—We are not advised of any change in prices, and again repeat for Liverpool fine $2 25; and do Ground Alum $2 20a2 25 ℔ sack; Turk's Island 63a65 cts ℔ bushel. Stock of all kinds much reduced.

WHISKEY.—There is nothing reported, and we have only to quote Leld nominally in bond at 30a31 cts ℔ gallon.

### New York Market.

MONEY MARKET.

The New York *Evening Post* of Tuesday, March 19th says:

The loan market is easy at 6a7. Considerable balances are held at 5, and the prospects are that the preparation made by the banks for their quarterly statements next Monday week will not cause any serious interruptions of the growing ease. Commercial paper is unchanged, choice bills passing at 6¼a8.

PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 19.—FLOUR, &c.—The market for Western and State flour is less active but firm. The trade buy continuously owing to the extreme firmness of holders. Medium and high grades show a slight improvement, but common Western brands are unsaleable.

The sales are 6300 bbls at $9 20@10 35 for superfine State; $10 65@12 85 for extra State; $10 20@11 40 for the low grades of spring wheat Western extra; $11 05@12 15 for shipping Ohio; $12 45@13 60 for trade and family brands of Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, and $13@17 for St. Louis extras.

California flour is better and in good demand and sales of 1400 bbls and sacks at $14a15.

Canadian flour is firmer and in fair demand. Sales of 375 bbls at $11 10a12 50 for the low grades of Extra, and $12 25a15 for trade and family brands.

Southern flour is dull and heavy. Sales of 150 bbls at $10 60a11 90 for common to fair Baltimore and country extras, and $12 20a16 50 for do do for trade and family brands.

Rye flour is fairly active and steady. Sales of 300 bbls at $7 30a8 25.

Corn meal is quiet.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is less active, but prices are without material change. The inquiry is wholly for milling, the market closing quiet. The sales are 29,400 bushels at $2 42a2 50 for No 2 Milwaukee club; $3 15 for choice amber state; $3 05 for white California.

Barley is better and fairly active. Sales of 38,000 bushs at 90c for western, 92½c for Canada East in bond, $1 22a1 25 for Canada West, free, and $1 18 for two-rowed state.

Barley malt is steady but quiet at $1 30a1 40.

Oats are heavy. The sales are 37,000 bushs old western at 65a66c; state at 71a72c.

Rye is better. The sales are 18,500 bush western at $1 33 in store; state at $1 40a1 42. Canadian at $1 19 in bond.

Corn is better and more active. The demand is mainly for export. The sales are 191,250 bush; western mixed at $1 20a1 21 in store, and $1 21½a1 22½ afloat; southern yellow at $1 20.

PROVISIONS.—The pork market has been quite active at lower figures, but at the close is rather heavy.

For future delivery we hear of 4250 bbls mess, at $23 87½a24 10 buyer balance of the month; $24 seller April, and $24 12½ buyer do.

The sales, cash and regular, are 5000 bbls at $23 56½a24 for new Mess, closing at $23 62½; $19a19 25 for extra prime; $22a22 25 for Western prime Mess, and $24a25 for red and new class.

Beef has been in good demand, partly speculative, and with a reduced stock prices are firm. Sale of 1500 bbls at $11a18 50 for plain Mess, and $17a21 50 for extra do.

Tierce Beef is quiet but steady.

Beef Hams are held above the views of buyers.

Cut Meats are very firm, but not active. Sales of 180 pkgs sweet pickled Hams at 14a14½c.

Bacon is fairly active at about former rates. Sales of 275 boxes Cumberland cut at 10½c, and 200 bxs long cut Hams on private terms.

Dressed Hogs are steady at 10½a11c for city.

Lard opened firm but closes with some evidence of weakness. Sales of 1750 bbls and tcs at 12¾c for No. 1; 12¾a13d for city; 13¼a13¾ for fair to prime steam, and 13½c for kettle rendered. Last evening considerable sales strictly prime steam were made at 13¼c.

BUTTER.—Is dull and heavy. We quote Goshen and Orange Co, pails, ℔ lb, 34a37c. State firkins good to prime 29a34c; State half firkins, medium to prime, 32a36c; State firkins, common and fair, 20a25c; State Welsh tubs, fair to prime, 24a30; western reserve, good to choice (summer and fall), 25a30c; western reserve, common to prime, 16a20c; Northern Pennsylvania, 25a30c.

CHEESE.—Is also dull, and prices have a downward tendency. We quote State factory, good to choice, ℔ lb, 15a16c; State factory, fair to good, 15a17c; State factory, common to prime, 11a15c; English dairy, Conn., 15a17c; English dairy, Ohio, 15a17c; Vermont dairy, fair to good, 11a15c; Ohio prime, 14a17c; pineapples, 25a28c.

COFFEE.—All kinds are firm and in demand. The stock of Rio is about 22,000 bags, against 51,000 this date last year—the quantity on the way is small, hence the firmness of holders. Java is in reduced supply, and prices are firm; 27½c gold is demanded. Other kinds meet with a good demand, and prices are firm and well sustained.

COTTON.—The market to-day is strong at 30c for middling uplands, and 31c for do do New Orleans and Texas.

FREIGHTS.—The engagements to Liverpool are